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MEMORANDUM (2)(I)(iv)¹

- TO: Statutory Revision Committee
- FROM: Jane M. Ritter, Office of Legislative Legal Services
- DATE: August 11, 2017
- SUBJECT: Modernizing statutory references to "husband", "wife", "father", "mother", and related terms and phrases in the context of same-sex marriage in Colorado

Summary and Analysis

Staff became aware of this issue after preparing the memo and proposed bill concerning the United States Supreme Court ruling on same-sex marriages in *Obergefell v. Hodges.*² The issue here concerns the use of the specific terms "husband and wife", "husband or wife", "husband", "wife", "mother and father", "mother or father", "mother", or "father", etc., when, in the context of same-sex marriage, it is not always clear who is "husband", "wife", "mother", or "father".

The United States Supreme Court ruled in *Obergefell v. Hodges* that the right to marry is a fundamental right and that the Fourteenth Amendment requires a state to license a marriage between two people of the same sex and to recognize a marriage between

¹ This legal memorandum was prepared by the Office of Legislative Legal Services (OLLS) in the course of its statutory duty to provide staff assistance to the Statutory Revision Committee (SRC). It does not represent an official legal position of the OLLS, SRC, General Assembly, or the state of Colorado, and is not binding on the members of the SRC. This memorandum is intended for use in the legislative process and as information to assist the SRC in the performance of its legislative duties.

² *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 576 U.S. (2015). Due to the length of the opinion, Obergefell is not attached here. It is available online at <u>https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/14pdf/14-556_3204.pdf</u>

two people of the same sex when their marriage was lawfully licensed and performed out of state.³

A separate memo and proposed bill before the Committee addresses the single piece in statute that is considered unconstitutional under the *Obergefell* ruling. Regardless of the outcome of that bill with the Committee, and even if the General Assembly decides to keep Colorado's current statutory requirement that a valid marriage in Colorado must be between "one man and one woman"⁴, hundreds of same-sex marriages now exist in Colorado. The issue presented in this memo and the proposed bill is that the rest of our statutes do not accurately reflect that reality.

Addendum A lists the statutory sections that include a reference to a husband, wife, father, or mother, or some combination of those terms. The range of usage includes the Uniform Commercial Code, dissolution of marriage, paternity and assisted reproduction, the probate code, evidentiary spousal privilege, and K-12 school enrollment issues, to name just a few. In most of the references, when viewed through the context of a same-sex marriage, it is unclear, at best, who is being referred to.

For instance, the "spousal privilege" set forth in section 13-90-107, C.R.S., exists to protect persons who are married to one another, as well as partners in a civil union, from being forced to testify against the other spouse. The language of the statute, however, leaves it ambiguous if the privilege also applies to a same-sex married couple who refer to themselves as "husband and husband" or "wife and wife".

13-90-107. Who may not testify without consent - definitions. (1) There are particular relations in which it is the policy of the law to encourage confidence and to preserve it inviolate; therefore, a person shall not be examined as a witness in the following cases:

(a) (I) Except as otherwise provided in section 14-13-310 (4), C.R.S., a husband shall not be examined for or against his wife without her consent nor a wife for or against her husband without his consent; nor during the marriage or afterward shall either be examined without the consent of the other as to any communications made by one to the other during the marriage; but this exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one against the other, a criminal action or proceeding against one or both spouses when the alleged offense occurred prior to

³ Id.

⁴ § 14-2-104 (1)(b), C.R.S.

the date of the parties' marriage. However, this exception shall not attach if the otherwise privileged information is communicated after the marriage.

(II) The privilege described in this paragraph (a) does not apply to class class 1, 2, or 3 felonies as described in section 18-1.3-401 (1)(a)(IV) and (1)(a)(V), C.R.S., or to level 1 or 2 drug felonies as described in section 18-1.3-1.3-401.5 (2)(a), C.R.S. In this instance, during the marriage or afterward, a husband shall not be examined for or against his wife as to any communications intended to be made in confidence and made by one to the other during the marriage without his consent, and a wife shall not be examined for or against her husband as to any communications intended to be made in confidence and made by one to the other during the marriage without his consent, and a wife shall not be examined for or against her husband as to any communications intended to be made in confidence and made by one to the other during the marriage without her consent.

(III) Communications between a husband and wife are not privileged pursuant to this paragraph (a) if such communications are made for the purpose of aiding the commission of a future crime or of a present continuing crime.

(IV) The burden of proving the existence of a marriage for the purposes of this paragraph (a) shall be on the party asserting the claim.

(V) Notice of the assertion of the marital privilege shall be given as soon as practicable but not less than ten days prior to assertion at any hearing.

(a.5) (I) Except as otherwise provided in section 14-13-310 (5), C.R.S., a partner in a civil union shall not be examined for or against the other partner in the civil union without the other partner's consent, nor during the civil union or afterward shall either be examined without the consent of the other as to any communications made by one to the other during the civil union; except that this exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one against the other, a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one against the other, or a criminal action or proceeding against one or both partners when the alleged offense occurred prior to the date of the parties' certification of the civil union. However, this exception shall not attach if the otherwise privileged information is communicated after the certification of the civil union.

(II) The privilege described in this paragraph (a.5) does not apply to class 1, 2, or 3 felonies as described in section 18-1.3-401 (1)(a)(IV) and (1)(a)(V), C.R.S., or to level 1 or 2 drug felonies as described in section 18-1.3-401.5 (2)(a), C.R.S. In this instance, during the civil union or afterward, a partner in a civil union shall not be examined for or against the other partner in the civil union as to any communications intended to be made in confidence and made by one to the other during the civil union without the other partner's consent.

(III) Communications between partners in a civil union are not privileged pursuant to this paragraph (a.5) if such communications are made for the purpose of aiding the commission of a future crime or of a present continuing crime. (IV) The burden of proving the existence of a civil union for the purposes of this paragraph (a.5) shall be on the party asserting the claim.

(V) Notice of the assertion of the privilege described in this paragraph (a.5) shall be given as soon as practicable but not less than ten days prior to assertion at any hearing.

(VI) For the purposes of this paragraph (a.5), "partner in a civil union" means a person who has entered into a civil union established in accordance with the requirements of article 15 of title 14, C.R.S. (Emphasis added)

Similar ambiguity appears in the other statutory references listed in **Addendum A**. Some can be fixed by changing the term "husband" or "wife" to "spouse" or the term "father" or "mother" to "parent". Some of the references are a bit more nuanced and challenging, and those will be noted in the attached proposed bill.

Statutory Charge⁵

Modernizing references to "husband and wife", "husband or wife", "husband", "wife", "mother and father", "mother or father", "mother", and "father", as well as similar terms, to reflect the existence of same-sex marriages in Colorado meets the Committee's statutory charge to remove antiquated language, to clarify language, and to bring the law of this state into harmony with modern conditions.

Recommendation/Proposed Bill

Should the Statutory Revision Committee accept staff recommendation to modernize the statutory references to "husband", "father", and "mother" so they apply equally to opposite-sex and same-sex marriages, a draft bill is attached⁶ that demonstrates how the statutes would be amended. Additionally, staff would like to consult with other

⁵ The Statutory Revision Committee is charged with "[making] an ongoing examination of the statutes of the state and current judicial decisions for the purpose of discovering defects and anachronisms in the law and recommending needed reforms" and recommending "legislation annually to effect such changes in the law as it deems necessary in order to modify or eliminate antiquated, redundant, or contradictory rules of law and to bring the law of this state into harmony with modern conditions". § 2-3-902 (1), C.R.S. In addition, the Committee "shall propose legislation only to streamline, reduce, or repeal provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes." § 2-3-902 (3), C.R.S.

⁶ See Addendum B.

experts regarding the effect of these changes and, more generally, the alignment of these statutes with the *Obergefell* decision.

Addendum A

Conforming amendments for "husband", "wife", "father", and "mother"

4-9-203 (j)	Unif. Comm. Code
4-9-525 (2)	Unif. Comm. Code
5-3-205	Credit code
8-2-202	Damages in case of death
8-2-203 (1)(a)/(b)/(c)	Labor relations – who may sue
8-9-104	Assignment of wages/joinder
8-70-129	Employee security
8-70-142 (1)(h)	Wages
8-80-103	Assignment of benefits
10-4-601 (10)	Auto insurance policy regulations
10-16-201 (1)(c)	Sickness/accident coverage
12-36-133 (2)	Medical practice – postmortems
12-37.5-103 (2)	Parental Notification Act – definitions
12-47-303 (1)(b)	Alcohol code – transfer of ownership
13-21-103	Damages – selling liquor to intoxicated person
13-21-201 (1)(c)(I)/(II) and (1)(d)	Damages – death by negligence
13-21-203 (1)(a)	Damages – death by negligence

13-54-104 (3)(b)(I)(A)	Restrictions on garnishment
**13-90-107 (1)(a)(I)/(II)/(III)	Spousal privilege against testifying against "husband/wife". Provision in section for partners in civil union, but nothing for individuals in a same-sex marriage
13-90-108	Witnesses/testimony
14-2-201 et seq.	"Rights of Married Women"
14-5-316 (i)	Unif. Interstate Family Support Act
14-6-101 (1)	Domestic law – nonsupport
14-6-105	Domestic law – desertion/nonsupport
14-6-110	Domestic law/nonsupport
14-10-106 (1)(c)(I)/(II)	Dissolution of marriage ("child of marriage")
14-10-107 (2)(d)	Dissolution of marriage
14-10-120.3 (1)(a)	Dissolution of marriage
14-12-104 (1)(b)/(c)	Dissolution of marriage/counseling
14-13-310 (4)	Unif. Child Custody Jurisdiction/Enforcement
15-1.5-106 (1)	Colo. Uniform Custodial Trust Act
15-11-120 (1)(c)(I), (4)	Assisted reproduction
15-11-712 (4)	Probate Code – intestate succession
15-11-802 (1)	Probate Code – intestate succession

15-11-804 (1)(b)	Probate Code – intestate succession
15-12-713 (1)	Sales/encumbrances
17-26-106	Prisoners – holding of male & female
18-3-102 (4)	Spousal privilege – homicide
18-3-411 (5)	Spousal privilege – sexual offenses
18-6-401 (3)	Spousal privilege – child abuse
18-6-401.1 (5)	Spousal privilege-wrongs to children
18-7-201	Prostitution
18-7-205	Prostitution
18-7-406	Prostitution
19-1-103 (44.5), (56), (56.5)	Children's Code – def. of "parent"/"grandparent"
19-3-311 (2)	Spousal privilege – child abuse
19-4-106 (1), (3), (4), (5)	Assisted reproduction
19-4-108	Unif. Parentage Act – statute limitations
19-4-110 (2 versions)	Unif. Parentage Act – parties
22-1-127 (1)(c)	School enrollment definitions
22-33-102 (10)	School attendance – def. of "parent"
24-6-202 multiple	Income disclosure

25-2-112 (2), IP(3)(a), (3)(a)(II)/(III)/(IV)	Birth certificates
29-11.8-105 (6)	Licensing/escort services
30-28-101 (10)(c)(VII)	County planning/bldg. codes
38-35-118 (1)	Conveyance of homestead
38-36-104 (1)(b)	Torrens Title Registration Act
38-36-107	Torrens – form of application
38-36-134	Torrens Title Registration Act
38-36-139	Torrens Title Registration Act
38-36-157	Torrens Title Registration Act
38-41-208 (1), (2)	Homestead exemptions
39-29-114 (3)	Members of group-tax purposes
40-33-101	Damages for injury to employee
40-33-108	Damages for injury – rt of action survives

Addendum B Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

BILL (2)(I)(iv)

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LLS NO. 18-###### Jane Ritter x4342

COMMITTEE BILL

Statutory Revision Committee

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING AMENDING STATUTORY PROVISIONS THAT CONTAIN
102	TERMINOLOGY DESCRIBING INDIVIDUALS BY THEIR MARITAL
103	STATUS THAT CAN BE AMBIGUOUSLY CONSTRUED IN THE
104	CONTEXT OF A SAME-SEX MARRIAGE.

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 http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Statutory Revision Committee. The bill amends statutory provisions that contain terms such as "husband", "wife", "father", and

"mother" that have unclear meaning or can be ambiguously construed when placed in the context of same-sex marriages.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 5-3-205 as

3 follows:

4 5-3-205. Use of multiple agreements. A creditor may not use 5 multiple agreements with respect to a single consumer credit transaction 6 for the purpose of obtaining a higher finance charge than would otherwise 7 be permitted by this code or to avoid disclosure of an annual percentage 8 rate pursuant to the provisions on disclosure and advertising. Dividing a 9 single consumer credit transaction between a husband and wife shall be 10 MARRIED SPOUSES IS presumed to be a violation of this section. The 11 excess amount of finance charge provided for in agreements in violation 12 of this section is an excess charge for the purposes of the provisions on 13 the effect of violations on rights of parties contained in section 5-5-201 14 and the provisions on civil actions by the administrator contained in 15 section 5-6-114.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-2-202 as
follows:

18 8-2-202. Damages in case of death - limit. If the death of a 19 person A PERSON'S DEATH is caused by an act of carelessness, omission of 20 duty, or negligence as provided in section 8-2-201, the corporation or 21 individual who would have been liable if the death had not ensued shall 22 be is liable to an action for damages regardless of the death of the party 23 injured. In each such case the jury may award such damages as it deems 24 fair and just, with reference to the necessary injury resulting from such THE death, to the parties who may be entitled to sue under this part 2; 25

1	except that, if the decedent left neither DID NOT LEAVE a widow, widower,
2	or SURVIVING SPOUSE, minor children, nor OR a dependent father or
3	mother PARENT, the damages recoverable in any such action shall not
4	exceed forty-five thousand dollars.
5	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-2-203, amend (1)
6	introductory portion, (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) as follows:
7	8-2-203. Who may sue - consolidation of actions. (1) Every
8	such action shall ACTION in case of death SHALL be maintained:
9	(a) By the husband or wife SURVIVING SPOUSE of the deceased;
10	(b) If there is no husband or wife SURVIVING SPOUSE or if he or
11	she THE SURVIVING SPOUSE fails to sue within one year after such death,
12	by the children of the deceased or their descendants;
13	(c) If such THE deceased is a minor or unmarried, without issue,
14	by the father or mother A PARENT or by both PARENTS jointly; or
15	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-9-104 as
16	follows:
17	8-9-104. Joinder of spouses in assignment - acknowledgment.
18	No AN assignment of wages, except for child support, not already earned
19	at the time of the assignment or any sum to become due the assignor after
20	the date of such THE assignment shall be IS NOT valid unless, if the
21	assignor is married and residing with his OR HER spouse, such THE spouse
22	joins in and signs such THE assignment and such THE assignment is duly
23	acknowledged before a notary public or some other officer authorized by
24	the laws of Colorado to take acknowledgments.
25	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-70-129 as
26	follows:
27	8-70-129. Employment does not include - spouse - minor.

1	"Employment" does not include services performed by an individual in
2	the employ of his OR HER spouse and service performed by a child under
3	the age of twenty-one in the employ of his father or mother ONE OR BOTH
4	OF HIS OR HER PARENTS.
5	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-70-142, amend
6	(1)(h) as follows:
7	8-70-142. Wages - remuneration not included as wages.
8	(1) "Wages" does not include:
9	(h) Any contribution, payment, or service provided by an
10	employer which may be excluded from the gross income of an employee,
11	his OR HER spouse, or his OR HER dependents under the provisions of 26
12	U.S.C. section 120 <{ check status of this section. existing? repealed? }>
13	(relating to amounts received under qualified group legal services plans);
14	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-80-103 as
15	follows:
16	8-80-103. Assignment of benefits void - exemptions. Any
17	assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any right to benefits which are or
18	may become due or payable under articles 70 to 82 <{ <i>Do articles 83 and</i>
19	<u>84 need to be added?</u> > of this title shall be TITLE 8 IS void. Except as
20	provided in the "Colorado Child Support Enforcement Procedures Act",
21	article 14 of title 14, C.R.S., such rights to benefits shall be ARE exempt
22	from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy provided for the
23	collection of debt. Benefits received by any individual, so long as they are
24	not mingled with other funds of the recipient, shall be ARE exempt from
25	any remedy for the collection of all debts except debts incurred for
26	necessaries furnished to such THE individual, his OR HER spouse, or HIS OR
27	HER dependents during the time when such THE individual was

unemployed, or child support debt or arrearages as specified in article 14
 of title 14. C.R.S. Any waiver of any exemption provided for in this
 section shall be IS void.

4 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-4-601, amend
5 (10) introductory portion as follows:

6 10-4-601. Definitions. As used in this part 6, unless the context
7 otherwise requires:

8 (10) "Policy" means an automobile insurance policy providing 9 coverage for all or any of the following coverages: Collision, 10 comprehensive, bodily injury liability, property damage liability, medical 11 payments, and uninsured motorist coverage, or a combination automobile 12 policy providing bodily injury liability, property damage liability, medical 13 payments, uninsured motorist, and physical damage coverage, delivered 14 or issued for delivery in this state, insuring a single individual, or husband 15 and wife EITHER SPOUSE OF A MARRIAGE, or family members residing in 16 the same household, as named insured, and under which the insured 17 vehicles therein designated are of the following types only:

18 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-16-201, amend
19 (1) introductory portion and (1)(c) as follows:

20 10-16-201. Form and content of individual sickness and
21 accident insurance policies. (1) No such A policy shall MUST NOT be
22 delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless:

(c) It purports to insure only one person, except as provided in
sections 10-16-214 and 10-16-215, and except that a policy or contract
may be issued upon the application of an adult member of a family, who
shall be IS deemed the policyholder, covering members of any one family,
including husband, wife A SPOUSE, dependent children or any children

under the age of nineteen, and other dependents living with the family;
 and

3 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-36-133, amend
4 (2) as follows:

5 12-36-133. Postmortem examinations by licensee - definition 6 - application of this section. (2) Consent for a licensee to conduct a 7 postmortem examination of the body of a deceased person shall be IS 8 deemed sufficient when given by whichever one of the following assumes 9 custody of the body for purposes of burial: Father, mother, husband, wife 10 A PARENT, SPOUSE, child, guardian, next of kin, or, in the absence of any 11 of the foregoing, a friend or a person charged by law with the 12 responsibility for burial. If two or more such persons assume custody of 13 the body, the consent of one of them shall be deemed IS sufficient.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-37.5-103,
amend the introductory portion and (2) as follows:

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12-37.5-103. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 37.5, unless the context otherwise requires:

(2) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive mother and father
PARENT OR PARENTS of the minor who is pregnant, if they are both living;
one parent of the minor if only one is living, or if the other parent cannot
be served with notice, as hereinafter provided; or the court-appointed
guardian of such THE minor if she has one or any foster parent to whom
the HER care and custody of such minor shall have HAS been assigned by
any agency of the state or county making such THE placement.

25 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-47-303, amend
26 (1)(b) as follows:

12-47-303. Transfer of ownership and temporary permits.

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(1) (b) When a license has been issued to a husband and wife SPOUSE IN
 A MARRIAGE, or to general or limited partners, the death of a spouse or
 partner shall DOES not require the surviving spouse or partner to obtain a
 new license. All rights and privileges granted under the original license
 shall continue in full force and effect as to such survivors for the balance
 of the license period.

7 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-21-103
8 as follows:

9 13-21-103. Damages for selling liquor to intoxicated person. 10 Every husband, wife, child, parent A PARENT, CHILD, SPOUSE, guardian, 11 employer, or other person who is injured in person, or property, or means 12 of support by any AN intoxicated person, or in consequence of the A 13 PERSON'S intoxication, of any person, has a right of action, in his OR HER 14 name, against any person who, by selling or giving away intoxicating 15 liquors to any habitual drunkard A PERSON WHO IS HABITUALLY 16 INTOXICATED OR WHO HAS AN ALCOHOL USE DISORDER, causes the 17 intoxication, in whole or in part, of such habitual drunkard and THE 18 INTOXICATED PERSON. All damages recovered by a minor under this 19 section shall MUST be paid either to the minor or to his OR HER parent, 20 guardian, or next friend, as the court directs. The unlawful sale or giving 21 away of intoxicating liquors works a forfeiture of all rights of the lessee 22 or tenant under any lease or contract of rent upon the premises. No 23 Liability shall DOES NOT accrue against any such person as provided 24 unless the husband, wife, child, parent, CHILD, SPOUSE, guardian, or 25 employer, OR OTHER PERSON first, by written or printed notice, has 26 notified such THE person, or his OR HER agents or employees, not to sell or give away any intoxicating liquors to any habitual drunkard A PERSON 27

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WHO IS HABITUALLY INTOXICATED OR HAS AN ALCOHOL USE DISORDER.

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SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-201, amend
(1) introductory portion, (1)(c)(I), (1)(c)(II), and (1)(d) as follows:

4 13-21-201. Damages for death - definition. (1) When any A 5 person dies from any injury resulting from or occasioned by the 6 negligence, unskillfulness, or criminal intent of any officer, agent, 7 servant, or employee while running, conducting, or managing any 8 locomotive, car, or train of cars, or of any driver of any coach or other 9 conveyance operated for the purpose of carrying either freight or 10 passengers for hire while in charge of the same as a driver, and when any 11 passenger dies from an injury resulting from or occasioned by any defect 12 or insufficiency in any railroad or any part thereof OF THE RAILROAD, or 13 in any locomotive or car, or other conveyance operated for the purpose of 14 carrying either freight or passengers for hire, the corporation or 15 individuals in whose employ any such THE officer, agent, servant, 16 employee, master, pilot, engineer, or driver is at the time such THE injury 17 is committed, or who owns any such railroad, locomotive, car, or other 18 conveyance operated for the purpose of carrying either freight or 19 passengers for hire at the time any such OF THE injury, is received, and 20 resulting from or occasioned by the defect or insufficiency above 21 described shall forfeit and pay IN SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION 22 FORFEITS AND PAYS for every person and passenger so injured the A sum 23 of not exceeding ten thousand dollars and not less than three thousand 24 dollars, which may be sued for and recovered:

(c) (I) If the deceased is an unmarried minor without descendants
or an unmarried adult without descendants and without a designated
beneficiary pursuant to article 22 of title 15, C.R.S., by the father or

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mother who ONE OR BOTH OF THE DECEASED'S PARENTS may join in the
suit. Except as provided in subparagraphs (II) and (III) of this paragraph
(c), the father and mother shall SUBSECTION (1)(c)(II) AND (1)(c)(III) OF
THIS SECTION, THE PARENT OR PARENTS OF THE DECEASED have an equal
interest in the judgment, or if either of them is dead, then the surviving
parent shall have HAS an exclusive interest in the judgment.

7 (II) For cases in which the father and mother DECEASED'S PARENTS 8 are divorced, separated, or living apart, a motion may be filed by either 9 the father or the mother PARENT prior to trial requesting the court to 10 apportion fairly any judgment awarded in the case. Where such a motion 11 is filed, the court shall conduct a post-judgment hearing at which the 12 father and the mother shall DECEASED'S PARENTS have the opportunity to 13 be heard and to produce evidence regarding each parent's relationship with the deceased child. 14

(d) For purposes of this section, "father or mother" "PARENT"
means a natural parent of the deceased or a parent of the deceased by
adoption. "Father or mother" "PARENT" does not include a person whose
parental rights concerning the deceased were terminated pursuant to the
provisions of title 19. C.R.S.

20 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-203, amend
21 (1)(a) as follows:

13-21-203. Limitation on damages. (1) (a) All damages
accruing under section 13-21-202 shall MUST be sued for and recovered
by the same parties and in the same manner as provided in section
13-21-201. and In every such action, the jury may give such damages as
they may deem fair and just, with reference to the necessary injury
resulting from such death, including damages for noneconomic loss or

1 injury, as defined in section 13-21-102.5, and subject to the limitations of 2 this section. and including THE JURY MAY INCLUDE within noneconomic 3 loss or injury damages for grief, loss of companionship, pain and 4 suffering, and emotional stress, to the surviving parties who may be 5 entitled to sue. and also having regard to the THE JURY MAY INCLUDE 6 mitigating or aggravating circumstances attending any such wrongful act, 7 neglect, or default; except that, if the decedent left neither a widow, a 8 widower, minor children, nor a dependent father or mother WAS NOT 9 SURVIVED BY A SPOUSE, MINOR CHILDREN, OR A DEPENDENT PARENT, the 10 damages recoverable in any such action shall MUST not exceed the 11 limitations for noneconomic loss or injury set forth in section 12 13-21-102.5, unless the wrongful act, neglect, or default causing death 13 constitutes a felonious killing, as defined in section 15-11-803 (1)(b) 14 C.R.S., and as determined in the manner described in section 15-11-803 15 (7), C.R.S., in which case there shall be IS no limitation on the damages 16 for noneconomic loss or injury recoverable in such action. No action shall 17 AN ACTION MUST NOT be brought, and no recovery shall MUST NOT be had 18 under both section sections 13-21-201 and section 13-21-202. and In all 19 cases, the plaintiff is required to elect under which section he or she will 20 proceed. There shall MUST be only one civil action under this part 2 for 21 recovery of damages for the wrongful death of any one decedent. 22 Notwithstanding anything in this section or in section 13-21-102.5 to the 23 contrary, there shall be IS no recovery under this part 2 for noneconomic 24 loss or injury in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, unless the 25 wrongful act, neglect, or default causing death constitutes a felonious 26 killing, as defined in section 15-11-803 (1)(b) C.R.S., and as determined 27 in the manner described in section 15-11-803 (7). C.R.S.

1	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54-104, amend
2	(3)(b)(I) introductory portion and (3)(b)(I)(A) as follows:
3	13-54-104. Restrictions on garnishment and levy under
4	execution or attachment - definitions. (3) (b) (I) The maximum part of
5	the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any workweek
6	which is subject to garnishment or levy under execution or attachment to
7	enforce any order for the support of any person shall MUST not exceed:
8	(A) Where such individual is supporting his OR HER spouse or
9	dependent child, other than a spouse or child with respect to whose
10	support such order is used, fifty percent of such THE individual's
11	disposable earnings for that week; and
12	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-90-107, amend
13	(1)(a) and (1)(a.5) as follows:
14	13-90-107. Who may not testify without consent - privileges -
15	definitions. (1) There are particular relations in which it is the policy of
16	the law to encourage confidence and to preserve it inviolate; therefore, a
17	person shall not be examined as a witness in the following cases:
18	(a) (I) Except as otherwise provided in section 14-13-310 (4),
19	C.R.S., a husband A SPOUSE shall not be examined for or against his wife
20	OR HER SPOUSE without her THE SPOUSE'S consent. nor a wife for or
21	against her husband without his consent; nor During the marriage or
22	afterward, NEITHER SPOUSE shall either be examined without the consent
23	of the other as to any communications made by one to the other during the
24	marriage. but This exception does not apply to a civil action or
25	proceeding by one SPOUSE against the other SPOUSE, a criminal action or
26	proceeding for a crime committed by one SPOUSE against the other
27	SPOUSE, or a criminal action or proceeding against one or both spouses

when the alleged offense occurred prior to the date of the parties'
 marriage. However, this exception shall DOES not attach if the otherwise
 privileged information is communicated after the marriage.

4 (II) The privilege described in this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION 5 (1)(a) does not apply to class 1, CLASS 2, or CLASS 3 felonies as described 6 in section 18-1.3-401 (1)(a)(IV) and (1)(a)(V), C.R.S., or to level 1 or 7 LEVEL 2 drug felonies as described in section 18-1.3-401.5 (2)(a). C.R.S. 8 In this instance, during the marriage or afterward, a husband SPOUSE shall 9 not be examined for or against his wife OR HER SPOUSE as to any 10 communications intended to be made in confidence and made by one 11 SPOUSE to the other SPOUSE during the marriage without his THE SPOUSE'S 12 consent. and a wife shall not be examined for or against her husband as 13 to any communications intended to be made in confidence and made by 14 one to the other without her consent.

(III) Communications between a husband and wife SPOUSES are
not privileged pursuant to this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (1)(a) if such
THE communications are made for the purpose of aiding the commission
of a future crime or of a present continuing crime.

(IV) The burden of proving the existence of a marriage for the
purposes of this paragraph (a) shall be SUBSECTION (1)(a) IS on the party
asserting the claim.

(V) Notice of the assertion of the marital SPOUSAL privilege shall
be given as soon as practicable but not less than ten days prior to assertion
at any hearing.

25 (VI) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(a), "spouse"
26 MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS ENTERED INTO A LEGAL MARRIAGE.

27 (a.5) (I) Except as otherwise provided in section 14-13-310 (5),

1 C.R.S., a partner in a civil union shall not be examined for or against the 2 other partner in the civil union without the other partner's consent. nor 3 During the civil union or afterward, NEITHER PARTNER shall either be 4 examined without the consent of the other as to any communications 5 made by one to the other during the civil union. except that This 6 exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one against the 7 other, a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one 8 against the other, or a criminal action or proceeding against one or both 9 partners when the alleged offense occurred prior to the date of the parties' 10 certification of the civil union. However, this exception shall DOES not 11 attach if the otherwise privileged information is communicated after the 12 certification of the civil union.

13 (II) The privilege described in this paragraph (a.5) SUBSECTION 14 (1)(a.5) does not apply to class 1, CLASS 2, or CLASS 3 felonies as 15 described in section 18-1.3-401 (1)(a)(IV) and (1)(a)(V), C.R.S., or to 16 level 1 or LEVEL 2 drug felonies as described in section 18-1.3-401.5 17 (2)(a). C.R.S. In this instance, during the civil union or afterward, a 18 partner in a civil union shall not be examined for or against the other 19 partner in the civil union as to any communications intended to be made 20 in confidence and made by one to the other during the civil union without 21 the other partner's consent.

- (III) Communications between partners in a civil union are not
 privileged pursuant to this paragraph (a.5) if such SUBSECTION (1)(a.5) IF
 THE communications are made for the purpose of aiding the commission
 of a future crime or of a present continuing crime.
- 26 (IV) The burden of proving the existence of a civil union for the
 27 purposes of this paragraph (a.5) shall be SUBSECTION (1)(a.5) IS on the

1 party asserting the claim.

2 (V) Notice of the assertion of the privilege described in this
3 paragraph (a.5) SUBSECTION (1)(a.5) shall be given as soon as practicable
4 but not less than ten days prior to assertion at any hearing.

(VI) For the purposes of this paragraph (a.5) SUBSECTION (1)(a.5),
"partner in a civil union" means a person who has entered into a civil
union established in accordance with the requirements of article 15 of title
14. C.R.S.

9 SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-90-108
10 as follows:

13-90-108. Offer taken as consent. The offer of a person of
himself OR HERSELF as a witness shall be IS deemed a consent to the
examination. The offer of a wife, husband SPOUSE, attorney, clergyman
MEMBER OF THE CLERGY, physician, surgeon, certified public accountant,
or certified psychologist as a witness shall be IS deemed a consent to the
examination, within the meaning of section 13-90-107 (1)(a) to (1)(d),
(1)(f), and (1)(g).

18 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-6-101, amend
19 (1) as follows:

20 14-6-101. Nonsupport of spouse and children - penalty. 21 (1) Any A person who willfully neglects, fails, or refuses to provide 22 reasonable support and maintenance for his OR HER spouse or for his OR 23 HER children under eighteen years of age, whether natural, adopted, or 24 whose parentage has been judicially determined, or who willfully fails, 25 refuses, or neglects to provide proper care, food, and clothing in case of 26 sickness for his OR HER spouse or such HIS OR HER children or any such 27 OF HIS OR HER children being legally the inmates of a state or county home

1 or school for children in this state, or who willfully fails or refuses to pay 2 to a trustee, who may be appointed by the court to receive such payment, 3 or to the board of control of such home or school the reasonable cost of 4 keeping such HIS OR HER children in said home, or any person, being the 5 father or mother of children PARENT OF CHILDREN under eighteen years 6 of age, who leaves such HIS OR HER children with intent to abandon such 7 THOSE children, or any man PERSON who willfully neglects, fails, or 8 refuses to provide proper care, food, and clothing to the mother of his 9 child during childbirth and attendant illness is guilty of a class 5 felony. 10 <{Note: This will require outside sources to weigh in on how to word 11 or if it is something that no longer gets enforced.} > It shall be is an 12 affirmative defense, as defined in section 18-1-407, C.R.S., to a 13 prosecution under this section that owing to physical incapacity or other 14 good cause the defendant is unable to furnish the support, care, and 15 maintenance required by this section. No A child shall be IS NOT deemed 16 to lack proper care for the sole reason that he OR SHE is being provided 17 remedial treatment in accordance with section 19-3-103. C.R.S. 18 SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 14-6-105 as 19 follows: 20 14-6-105. Spouse is competent witness. In all proceedings or

prosecutions under PURSUANT TO this article, a wife or husband shall be
ARTICLE 6, A SPOUSE IS a competent witness against his OR HER spouse
with or without his THE SPOUSE'S consent.

SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 14-6-110 as
follows:

26 14-6-110. Joint liability for family expenses. The expenses of
27 the family and the education of the children are chargeable upon the

property of both husband and wife SPOUSES, or either of them SPOUSE
 SEPARATELY, and in relation thereto they may be sued jointly or
 separately.

4 SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-10-106, amend
5 (1)(c) introductory portion, (1)(c)(I), and (1)(c)(II) as follows:

6 **14-10-106. Dissolution of marriage - legal separation.** (1)(c) In 7 a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, or in a proceeding for legal 8 separation, or in a proceeding for declaration of invalidity, the court is 9 deemed to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a child of the 10 marriage if the court acts under circumstances that satisfy the 11 jurisdictional requirements of section 14-5-201 and the final order:

12 (I) Expressly identifies a child as a "child of the marriage", "issue 13 of the marriage", or similar words indicating that the husband is the father 14 BOTH SPOUSES ARE THE PARENTS of the child; or <{*Note: This is tricky* 15 because of issues related to assisted reproduction. Need to check with 16 a family law/assisted reproduction legal expert on best way to handle. }> 17 (II) Provides for support of the child by the husband ONE OF THE 18 SPOUSES, unless paternity is specifically disclaimed in the order. <{ Same 19 note as above.}> SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-10-107, amend 20 21 (2) introductory portion and (2)(d) as follows:

14-10-107. Commencement - pleadings - abolition of existing
defenses - automatic, temporary injunction - enforcement. (2) The
petition in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation
shall MUST allege that the marriage is irretrievably broken and shall set
forth:

27

(d) The names, ages, and addresses of any living children of the

1 marriage and whether the wife ONE OF THE SPOUSES is pregnant;

2 SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-10-120.3,
3 amend (1)(a) as follows:

4 14-10-120.3. Dissolution of marriage or legal separation upon
5 affidavit - requirements. (1) Final orders in a proceeding for dissolution
6 of marriage or legal separation may be entered upon the affidavit of either
7 or both parties when:

8 (a) There are no minor children of the husband and wife 9 MARRIAGE and the wife is not NEITHER SPOUSE IS pregnant or the husband 10 and wife are both BOTH SPOUSES ARE represented by counsel and have 11 entered into a separation agreement that provides for the allocation of 12 parental responsibilities concerning the children of the marriage and 13 setting out the amount of child support to be provided by the husband or 14 wife ONE SPOUSE SEPARATELY or both SPOUSES COMBINED; and

15 SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 14-12-104
16 as follows:

17 14-12-104. Duties of domestic relations counselors.
18 (1) Domestic relations counselors shall, under the supervision of and as
19 directed by the judge of the district court in which they are serving,
20 perform the following duties:

(a) Promptly consider all requests for counseling for the purpose
of disposing of such requests pursuant to this article ARTICLE 12;

(b) Counsel husband or wife or both ONE OR BOTH SPOUSES under
a schedule of fees set by the judge of the district court wherein the case
is heard. said THE fee IS to be paid by either the husband or wife SPOUSE
or jointly by the husband and wife BOTH SPOUSES, as determined by the
court, whether or not a petition for dissolution of marriage, declaration of

invalidity of marriage, or legal separation has been filed, if the spouses
 have marital difficulties which may lead to a termination of the marriage
 relationship;

4 (c) If, in the judgment of the counselor, prolonged counseling is
5 necessary or if it appears that medical, psychiatric, or religious assistance
6 is indicated, refer the husband or wife ONE or both SPOUSES to a
7 physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, social service agency, or clergyman
8 MEMBER OF THE CLERGY of any religious denomination to which the
9 parties may belong.

SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-13-310, amend
(4) as follows:

12 14-13-310. Hearing and order. (4) A privilege against
13 disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of
14 immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife THE SPOUSES or
15 parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this part 3.

SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-1.5-106, amend
(1) as follows:

18 15-1.5-106. Multiple beneficiaries - separate custodial trusts 19 - survivorship. (1) Beneficial interests in a custodial trust created for 20 multiple beneficiaries are deemed to be separate custodial trusts of equal 21 undivided interests for each beneficiary. Except in a transfer or 22 declaration for use and benefit of husband and wife SPOUSES, for whom 23 survivorship is presumed, a right of survivorship does not exist unless the 24 instrument creating the custodial trust specifically provides for 25 survivorship.

SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 15-11-120
 as follows: <{*Note: This whole section will need review and input from*

1 *family law/assisted reproduction attorneys.*}>

-	
2	15-11-120. Child conceived by assisted reproduction other
3	than child born to gestational carrier - definitions. (1) Definitions. As
4	USED in this section, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
5	(a) "Birth mother" means a woman, other than a gestational carrier
6	under section 15-11-121, who gives birth to a child of assisted
7	reproduction. The term is not limited to a woman who is the child's
8	genetic mother.
9	(b) "Child of assisted reproduction" means a child conceived by
10	means of assisted reproduction by a woman other than a gestational
11	carrier under section 15-11-121.
12	(c) "Third-party donor" means an individual who produces eggs
13	or sperm used for assisted reproduction, whether or not for consideration.
14	The term does not include:
15	(I) A husband who provides sperm, or a wife who provides eggs,
16	that are used for assisted reproduction by the wife;
17	(II) The birth mother of a child of assisted reproduction; or
18	(III) An individual who has been determined under subsection (5)
19	or (6) of this section to have a parent-child relationship with a child of
20	assisted reproduction.
21	(2) Third-party donor. A parent-child relationship does not exist
22	between a child of assisted reproduction and a third-party donor.
23	(3) Parent-child relationship with birth mother. A parent-child
24	relationship exists between a child of assisted reproduction and the child's
25	birth mother.
26	(4) Parent-child relationship with husband whose sperm were
27	used during his lifetime by his wife for assisted reproduction. Except

1	as otherwise provided in subsections (9) and (10) of this section, a
2	parent-child relationship exists between a child of assisted reproduction
3	and the husband of the child's birth mother if the husband provided the
4	sperm that the birth mother used during his lifetime for assisted
5	reproduction.
6	(5) Birth certificate - presumptive effect. A birth certificate
7	identifying an individual other than the birth mother as the other parent
8	of a child of assisted reproduction presumptively establishes a
9	parent-child relationship between the child and that individual.
10	(6) Parent-child relationship with another. Except as otherwise
11	provided in subsections (7), (9), and (10) of this section, and unless a
12	parent-child relationship is established under subsection (4) or (5) of this
13	section, a parent-child relationship exists between a child of assisted
14	reproduction and an individual other than the birth mother who consented
15	to assisted reproduction by the birth mother with intent to be treated as the
16	other parent of the child. Consent to assisted reproduction by the birth
17	mother with intent to be treated as the other parent of the child is
18	established if the individual:
19	(a) Before or after the child's birth, signed a record that,
20	considering all the facts and circumstances, evidences the individual's
21	consent; or
22	(b) In the absence of a signed record under paragraph (a) of this
23	subsection (6) PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION:
24	(I) Functioned as a parent of the child no later than two years after
25	the child's birth;
26	(II) Intended to function as a parent of the child no later than two
27	years after the child's birth but was prevented from carrying out that intent

1 by death, incapacity, or other circumstances; or

2	(III) Intended to be treated as a parent of a posthumously
3	conceived child, if that intent is established by clear and convincing
4	evidence.
5	(7) Record signed more than two years after the birth of the
6	child - effect. For the purpose of paragraph (a) of subsection (6)
7	SUBSECTION (6)(a) of this section, neither an individual who signed a
8	record more than two years after the birth of the child, nor a relative of
9	that individual who is not also a relative of the birth mother, inherits from
10	or through the child unless the individual functioned as a parent of the
11	child before the child reached eighteen years of age.
12	(8) Presumption - birth mother is married or surviving spouse.
13	For the purpose of paragraph (b) of subsection (6) SUBSECTION (6)(b) of
14	this section, the following rules apply:
15	(a) If the birth mother is married at the time of conception and no
16	A divorce proceeding is then NOT pending, her spouse is presumed to
17	satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (I) or (II) of paragraph (b) of
18	subsection (6) SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I) OR (6)(b)(II) of this section.
19	(b) If the birth mother is a surviving spouse and at her deceased
20	spouse's death no A divorce proceeding was NOT pending, her deceased
21	spouse is presumed to satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (II) or
22	(III) of paragraph (b) of subsection (6) SUBSECTION (6)(b)(II) OR
23	(6)(b)(III) of this section.
24	(9) Divorce before placement of eggs, sperm, or embryos. If a
25	married couple is divorced before placement of eggs, sperm, or embryos,
26	a child resulting from the assisted reproduction is not a child of the birth
27	mother's former spouse, unless the former spouse consented in a record

1	that if assisted reproduction were to occur after divorce, the child would
2	be treated as the former spouse's child.
3	(10) Withdrawal of consent before placement of eggs, sperm,
4	or embryos. If, in a record, an individual withdraws consent to assisted
5	reproduction before placement of eggs, sperm, or embryos, a child
6	resulting from the assisted reproduction is not a child of that individual,
7	unless the individual subsequently satisfies subsection (6) of this section.
8	(11) When posthumously conceived child treated as in
9	gestation. If, under this section, an individual is a parent of a child of
10	assisted reproduction who is conceived after the individual's death, the
11	child is treated as in gestation at the time of the individual's death for
12	purposes of section 15-11-104 (1)(b) if the child is:
13	(a) In utero not later than thirty-six months after the individual's
14	death; or
15	(b) Born not later than forty-five months after the individual's
16	death.
17	SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-712, amend
18	(4) as follows: <{ <i>Note: will need to have probate attorneys review and</i>
19	<pre>provide input on this section.}></pre>
20	15-11-712. Simultaneous death - disposition of property.
21	(4) Where a husband and wife TWO SPOUSES have died leaving
22	community property and there is no clear and convincing evidence that
23	they have died otherwise than simultaneously, one-half of all the
24	community property shall pass as if the husband had survived, and as if
25	said one-half were his separate property, and the other one-half thereof
26	shall pass as if the wife had survived, and as if said other one-half were
27	her separate property.

SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-802, amend
 (1) as follows:

3 15-11-802. Effect of divorce, annulment, and decree of
4 separation. (1) An individual who is divorced from the decedent or
5 whose marriage to the decedent has been annulled is not a surviving
6 spouse unless, by virtue of a subsequent marriage, he or she is married to
7 the decedent at the time of death. A decree of separation that does not
8 terminate the MARITAL status of husband and wife SPOUSES is not a
9 divorce for purposes of this section.

SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-11-804, amend
(1)(b) as follows:

12 15-11-804. Revocation of probate and nonprobate transfers by
 13 divorce - no revocation by other changes of circumstances 14 definitions. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
 15 otherwise requires:

(b) "Divorce or annulment" means any divorce or annulment, or
any dissolution or declaration of invalidity of a marriage, that would
exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse within the meaning of section
15-11-802. A decree of separation that does not terminate the MARITAL
status of husband and wife SPOUSES is not a divorce for purposes of this
section.

SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 15-12-713, amend
(1) introductory portion as follows:

15-12-713. Sale, encumbrance, or transaction involving
conflict of interest - voidable - exceptions. (1) Any sale or
encumbrance to the personal representative, his OR HER spouse, agent, or
attorney, or any corporation or trust in which he OR SHE has a beneficial

interest, or any transaction which is affected by a conflict of interest on
 the part of the personal representative, is voidable by any person
 interested in the estate except one who has consented, unless:

4 SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 17-26-106
5 as follows:

6 17-26-106. Male and female prisoners. Male and female
7 prisoners, except husband and wife, shall not be put or kept in the same
8 room. <{Question: Does this need any change?}>

9 SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-102, amend
10 (4) as follows:

11 18-3-102. Murder in the first degree. (4) The statutory privilege
between patient and physician and between husband and wife shall not be
SPOUSES IS NOT available for excluding or refusing testimony in any
prosecution for the crime of murder in the first degree as described in
paragraph (f) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(f) of this section.

SECTION 35. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-411, amend
(5) as follows:

18 18-3-411. Sex offenses against children - "unlawful sexual
 offense" defined - limitation for commencing proceedings - evidence
 - statutory privilege. (5) The statutory privilege between the husband
 and the wife shall not be SPOUSES IS NOT available for excluding or
 refusing testimony in any prosecution of an unlawful sexual offense.

- 23 SECTION 36. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-401, amend
 24 (3) as follows:
- 18-6-401. Child abuse definition statutory privilege. (3) The
 statutory privilege between patient and physician and between husband
 and wife shall not be SPOUSES IS NOT available for excluding or refusing

1 testimony in any prosecution for a violation of this section.

2 SECTION 37. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-401.1, amend
3 (5) as follows:

18-6-401.1. Child abuse - limitation for commencing **proceedings - evidence - definition - statutory privilege.** (5) The
statutory privilege between the victim-patient and his OR HER physician
and between the husband and the wife shall not be SPOUSES IS NOT
available for excluding or refusing testimony in any prosecution of an act
of child abuse.

SECTION 38. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-7-201, amend
(1) as follows:

12 18-7-201. Prostitution prohibited - definitions. (1) Any A
13 person who performs or offers or agrees to perform any act of sexual
14 intercourse, fellatio, cunnilingus, masturbation, or anal intercourse with
15 any person WHO IS not his OR HER spouse in exchange for money or other
16 thing of value commits prostitution.

SECTION 39. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-7-205, amend
(1) introductory portion as follows:

19 18-7-205. Patronizing a prostitute. (1) Any A person who
20 performs any of the following with a person who is not his OR HER
21 spouse commits patronizing a prostitute:

SECTION 40. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-7-406, amend
(1) introductory portion as follows:

18-7-406. Patronizing a prostituted child. (1) Any A person
who performs any of the following with a child not his OR HER spouse
commits patronizing a prostituted child: <{ <u>Does this mean "with a child</u>
and NOT with his or her spouse? Surely it doesn't mean what it almost

1	<u>literally says"a child who is not his spouse"?}></u>
2	SECTION 41. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, amend
3	(44.5), (56), and (56.5) as follows:
4	19-1-103. Definitions. As used in this title 19 or in the specified
5	portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:
6	(44.5) "Donor", as used in section 19-4-106, means an individual
7	who produces eggs or sperm used for assisted reproduction, whether or
8	not for consideration. "Donor" does not include a husband who provides
9	sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, to be used for assisted reproduction
10	by the wife. <{ <i>Need to harmonize with 15-11-120 aboveDiscuss with</i>
11	assisted reproduction atty}>
12	(56) (a) "Grandparent" means a person who is the parent of ONE
13	OF a child's father or mother PARENTS, who is related to the child by
14	blood, in whole or by half, adoption, or marriage.
15	(b) "Grandparent", as used in sections 19-1-117 and 19-1-117.5,
16	has the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (56)
17	SUBSECTION (56)(a) OF THIS SECTION; except that "grandparent" does not
18	include the parent of ONE OF a child's legal father or mother PARENTS
19	whose parental rights have been terminated in accordance with sections
20	19-5-101 and 19-1-104 (1)(d).
21	(56.5) "Great-grandparent", as used in sections 19-1-117 and
22	19-1-117.5, means a person who is the grandparent of ONE OF a child's
23	father or mother PARENTS, who is related to the child by blood, in whole
24	or by half, adoption, or marriage. "Great-grandparent" does not include
25	the grandparent of ONE OF a child's legal father or mother PARENTS whose
26	parental rights have been terminated in accordance with sections
27	19-5-101 and 19-1-104 (1)(d).

SECTION 42. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-311, amend
 (2) as follows:

19-3-311. Evidence not privileged. (2) The privileged
communication between husband and wife shall not be a ground SPOUSES
IS NOT GROUNDS for excluding evidence in any judicial proceeding
resulting from a report pursuant to this part 3.

7 SECTION 43. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-4-106, amend
8 (1), (3), (4), and (5) as follows: <{Need to harmonize with
9 15-11-120..discuss with assisted reproduction atty...}>

10 **19-4-106.** Assisted reproduction. (1) If, under the supervision 11 of a licensed physician or advanced practice nurse and with the consent 12 of her husband, a wife consents to assisted reproduction with sperm 13 donated by a man not her husband, the husband is treated in law as if he were the natural father of a child thereby conceived. If, under the 14 15 supervision of a licensed physician or advanced practice nurse and with 16 the consent of her husband, a wife consents to assisted reproduction with 17 an egg donated by another woman, to conceive a child for herself, not as 18 a surrogate, the wife is treated in law as if she were the natural mother of 19 a child thereby conceived. Both the husband's and the wife's consent must 20 be in writing and signed by each of them. The physician or advanced 21 practice nurse shall certify their signatures and the date of the assisted 22 reproduction and shall file the consents with the department of public 23 health and environment, where they shall be kept confidential and in a 24 sealed file; however, the physician's failure to do so does not affect the father and child relationship or the mother and child relationship. All 25 26 papers and records pertaining to the assisted reproduction, whether part 27 of the permanent record of a court or of a file held by the supervising

1	physician or advanced practice nurse or elsewhere, are subject to
2	inspection only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.
3	(3) If a husband provides sperm for, or consents to, assisted
4	reproduction by his wife as provided in subsection (1) of this section, he
5	is the father of the resulting child.
6	(4) The requirement for consent set forth in subsection (1) of this
7	section does not apply to the donation of eggs by a married woman for
8	assisted reproduction by another woman or to the donation of sperm by
9	a married man for assisted reproduction by a woman who is not his wife.
10	(5) Failure of the husband to sign a consent required by subsection
11	(1) of this section before or after the birth of the child does not preclude
12	a finding that the husband is the father of a child born to his wife pursuant
13	to section 19-4-105 (2)(a).
14	SECTION 44. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-4-108 as
15	follows:
16	19-4-108. Statute of limitations. An action to determine the
17	existence of the father and child relationship may be brought at any time
18	prior to the child's eighteenth birthday by the mother or father of said
19	EITHER PARENT OF THE child, by the child, or by the delegate child support
20	enforcement agency. If, however, the statute of limitations in effect at the
21	time of the child's birth was less than eighteen years, the delegate child
22	support enforcement agency may bring an action on behalf of the said
23	THE child at any time prior to the child's twenty-first birthday. An action
24	brought by a child whose paternity has not been determined may be
25	brought at any time prior to the child's twenty-first birthday. This section
26	and coation 10 4 107 do not extend the time within which a right of

and section 19-4-107 do not extend the time within which a right ofinheritance or a right to a succession may be asserted beyond the time

provided by law relating to distribution and closing of decedents' estates
 or to the determination of heirship, or otherwise.

3 SECTION 45. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-4-110 as
4 follows:

5 **19-4-110. Parties.** The child may be made a party to the action. 6 If the child is a minor, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem. 7 NEITHER OF the child's mother or father PARENTS may not represent the 8 child as guardian or otherwise. The court shall make the natural mother, 9 each man presumed to be the father under section 19-4-105, and each 10 man alleged to be the natural father parties or, if not subject to the 11 jurisdiction of the court, provide notice of the action in a manner 12 prescribed by the court and an opportunity to be heard. If a man who is 13 alleged to be the natural father is deceased, the court shall make the 14 personal representative of his estate, if one has been appointed, a party. 15 If a personal representative has not been appointed, the court shall make 16 the deceased man's spouse or an immediate blood relative a party. If a 17 spouse or immediate blood relative is not known or does not exist, the 18 court shall appoint a representative for the alleged natural father who is 19 deceased. The court may align the parties. When the person to be served 20 has no residence within Colorado and his or her place of residence is not 21 known or when he or she cannot be found within the state after due 22 diligence, service must be by publication pursuant to rule 4 (g) of the 23 Colorado rules of civil procedure; except that service must be by a single 24 publication and must be completed not less than five days prior to the 25 time set for hearing on paternity adjudication.

26 SECTION 46. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-1-102, amend
27 (2) introductory portion and (2)(f) as follows:

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22-1-102. Residence of child. (2) A child shall be IS deemed to
 reside in a school district if:

3 (f) If one of the child's parents or the HIS OR HER guardian of his 4 person is a public officer or employee living temporarily for the 5 performance of his OR HER duties in a school district other than that of his 6 OR HER residence. Unless the parents of a child are permanently separated, the residence of the husband shall be deemed to be IS the 7 8 residence of the child, but, if the parents have permanently separated, the 9 residence of the child shall be IS that of the parent with whom the child 10 actually lives. <{ Problematic - need to get review/input from family law 11 *atty and CDE.*}> 12 SECTION 47. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-1-127, amend 13 (1)(c) as follows: 22-1-127. Incentives for school enrollment or attendance -14 15 prohibited - exceptions - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless 16 the context otherwise requires: 17 (c) "Parent" means the biological or adoptive mother or father or 18 stepmother or stepfather PARENT OR STEPPARENT of a child or any other 19 person having legal or physical custody of a child. SECTION 48. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-102, amend 20 21 the introductory portion and (10) as follows: 22 **22-33-102. Definitions.** As used in this article ARTICLE 33, unless 23 the context otherwise requires: 24 (10) "Parent" means the mother or father NATURAL OR ADOPTIVE 25 PARENT of a child or any other person having custody of a child. 26 SECTION 49. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-6-202, amend 27 (2) introductory portion, (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c), (2)(d), (2)(f), (2)(g), and (6)

1 as follows:

2 24-6-202. Disclosure - contents - filing - false or incomplete
 3 filing - penalty. (2) Disclosure shall include INCLUDES:

4 (a) The names of any source or sources of any income, including
5 capital gains, whether or not taxable, of the person making disclosure, his
6 OR HER spouse, and minor children residing with him THE PERSON
7 MAKING DISCLOSURE;

8 (b) The name of each business, insurance policy, or trust in which
9 he, his spouse THE PERSON MAKING DISCLOSURE, HIS OR HER SPOUSE, or
10 minor children residing with him THE PERSON MAKING DISCLOSURE has
11 a financial interest in excess of five thousand dollars;

(c) The legal description of any interest in real property, including
an option to buy, in the state in which the person making disclosure, his
OR HER spouse, or minor children residing with him THE PERSON MAKING
DISCLOSURE have any interest, direct or indirect, the market value of
which is in excess of five thousand dollars;

17 (d) The identity, by name, of all offices, directorships, and
18 fiduciary relationships held by the person making disclosure, his OR HER
19 spouse, and minor children residing with him THE PERSON MAKING
20 DISCLOSURE;

(f) The name of each creditor to whom the person making
disclosure, his OR HER spouse, or minor children RESIDING WITH THE
PERSON MAKING DISCLOSURE owe money in excess of one thousand
dollars and the interest rate;

(g) A list of businesses with which the person making disclosure
or his OR HER spouse are associated that do business with or are regulated
by the state and the nature of such business or regulation;

1 (6) Any person subject to the provisions of this section may elect 2 to file ANNUALLY with the secretary of state annually a copy of his OR HER 3 federal income tax return and any separate federal income tax return filed 4 by his OR HER spouse or minor children residing with him THE PERSON 5 MAKING DISCLOSURE, together with a certified statement of any 6 investments held by him, his THE PERSON MAKING DISCLOSURE, HIS OR 7 HER spouse, or minor children residing with him THE PERSON MAKING 8 DISCLOSURE which are not reflected by the income tax returns in lieu of 9 complying with the provisions of subsections (1) to (4) of this section. 10 which THE tax return and any statement filed under the provisions of this 11 subsection (6) shall be ARE public information.

SECTION 50. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-2-112, amend
(2), (3)(a) introductory portion, (3)(a)(II), (3)(a)(III), and (3)(a)(IV) as
follows:

15 25-2-112. Certificates of birth - filing - establishment of 16 **paternity.** (2) When a birth occurs in an institution, or upon order of any 17 court with proper jurisdiction, the person in charge of the institution or 18 such person's HIS OR HER designated representative shall obtain the 19 personal data, prepare the certificate, certify the authenticity of the birth 20 registration either by signature or by an approved electronic process, and 21 file it with the state registrar or as otherwise directed by the state registrar 22 within the required ten days. The physician in attendance shall provide the 23 medical information required by the certificate within five days after the 24 birth. When the birth occurs outside an institution, THE PHYSICIAN IN 25 ATTENDANCE SHALL PREPARE AND FILE the certificate shall be prepared 26 and filed by the physician in attendance at or immediately after birth, or 27 in the absence of such a physician, by any person witnessing the birth, or

in the absence of any such witness by the father or mother ONE OR BOTH
OF THE PARENTS, or in the absence of the father and the inability of the
mother OR INABILITY OF BOTH PARENTS by the person in charge of the
premises where the birth occurred. The person who completes and files
the certificate shall also be responsible for obtaining the social security
account numbers of the parents and delivering those numbers to the state
registrar along with the certificate.

8 (3) (a) If the mother was married either at the time of conception
9 or birth, the name of the husband shall be entered on the certificate as the
10 father of the child unless: <{*Need input from family law/assisted*11 *reproduction attys on this whole subsection (3)*}>

(II) The mother and the mother's husband execute joint or separate
forms prescribed and furnished by the state registrar reflecting the
mother's and the husband's signatures individually witnessed and attesting
that the husband is not the father of the child, in which case, information
about the father shall be omitted from the certificate; or

17 (III) The mother executes a form prescribed and furnished by the 18 state registrar attesting that the husband is not the father and that the 19 putative father is the father, the putative father executes a form prescribed and furnished by the state registrar attesting that he is the father, and the 20 21 husband executes a form prescribed and furnished by the state registrar 22 attesting that he is not the father. Such forms may be joint or individual 23 or a combination thereof, and each signature shall be individually 24 witnessed. In such event, the putative father shall be shown as the father 25 on the certificate.

26 (IV) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the husband
27 is not the presumed father and the putative father executes a form

1 prescribed and furnished by the state registrar which is individually 2 witnessed attesting that he is the father and the mother executes a form 3 prescribed and furnished by the state registrar which is individually 4 witnessed that the putative father is the father. In such event the putative 5 father shall be shown as the father on the birth certificate. 6 SECTION 51. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-11.8-105, 7 **amend** (6) as follows: 8 **29-11.8-105.** Licensing - general provisions. (6) When a license 9 has been issued to a husband and wife MARRIED SPOUSE, the death of a 10 spouse shall DOES not require the surviving spouse to obtain a new 11 license. All rights and privileges granted under the original license shall 12 continue in full force and effect as to the survivor for the balance of the 13 license. 14 SECTION 52. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-28-101, amend 15 (10)(c) introductory portion and (10)(c)(VII) as follows: 16 **30-28-101.** Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the context 17 otherwise requires: 18 (10) (c) Unless the method of disposition is adopted for the 19 purpose of evading this part 1, the terms "subdivision" and "subdivided 20 land", as defined in paragraph (a) of this subsection (10), shall 21 SUBSECTION (10)(a) OF THIS SECTION, DO not apply to any division of 22 land: 23 (VII) Which is created by the acquisition of an interest in land in 24 the name of a husband and wife MARRIED SPOUSES or other persons in 25 joint tenancy or as tenants in common, and any such interest shall be IS 26 deemed for purposes of this subsection (10) as only one interest; 27 SECTION 53. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-35-118, amend

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1 (1) as follows:

2 38-35-118. Homestead, how conveyed - claimant insane. 3 (1) Except as provided in section 38-41-202 (3), to convey or encumber 4 homesteaded property, the husband and wife MARRIED SPOUSES, if the 5 owner thereof is married, shall execute the conveyance or encumbrance. 6 Such THE conveyance or encumbrance may be by one instrument or 7 separate instruments which may be acknowledged in the manner provided 8 by articles 30 to 44 of this title TITLE 38. A recital in any recorded 9 conveyance or encumbrance of real property of the marital status of the 10 party executing the same or that the property is or is not occupied as a 11 home by the owner thereof or his OR HER family shall be prima facie 12 evidence of the facts. therein stated. If the owner of the homesteaded 13 property and a person of the opposite sex, both bearing the same surname, join in the conveyance or encumbrance, thereof, the identity of surnames 14 15 shall be prima facie evidence that such parties are husband and wife for 16 the purposes of this article ARTICLE 35. <{Need review/input from family 17 *law atty...*}> 18 SECTION 54. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-36-104, amend 19 (1) introductory portion and (1)(b) as follows: 20 **38-36-104.** Contents of application. (1) The application shall 21 MUST be in writing and shall MUST be signed and verified by the oath of 22 the applicant or the person acting in ON his OR HER behalf. It shall MUST 23 set forth substantially: 24 (b) Whether the applicant (except in the case of a corporation) is 25 married or not, and if married, the name and residence of the husband or 26 wife APPLICANT'S SPOUSE, and the age of the applicant;

27 SECTION 55. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 38-36-134

1 as follows:

38-36-134. Contents of decree - certified copy filed. (1) Every
decree of registration shall MUST bear the year, day, hour, and minute of
its entry and shall MUST be signed by one of the judges of the district
court. It shall THE DECREE OF REGISTRATION MUST ALSO:

6 (a) State whether the owner is married or unmarried and, if
7 married, the name of the husband or wife OWNER'S SPOUSE;

8 (b) If the owner is under disability, it shall state the nature of the
9 disability, and, if a minor, shall state his OR HER age;

10 (c) It shall Contain a description of the land as finally determined 11 by the court and shall set forth the estate of the owner, and also, in such 12 manner as to show their relative priority, all particular estates, mortgages, 13 easements, liens, attachments, homesteads, and other encumbrances, 14 including rights of husband and wife EACH SPOUSE, if any, to which the 15 land or the owner's estate is subject and shall contain any other matter or 16 information properly to be determined by the court in pursuance of this 17 article. The decree shall ARTICLE 36; AND

(d) Be stated in a convenient form for transcription upon the
certificate of title, to be made as provided in section 38-36-139 by the
registrar of titles.

(2) Immediately upon the filing of the decree of registration, the
clerk shall file a certified copy thereof in the office of the registrar of
titles.

SECTION 56. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 38-36-139
as follows:

38-36-139. Contents and form of certificate of registration.
(1) The certificate of registration shall MUST contain the name of the

1	owner, a description of the land and of the estate of the owner, and shall
2	MUST by memorial or notation contain a description of all encumbrances,
3	liens, and interest to which the estate of the owner is subject. It shall THE
4	CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION MUST ALSO:
5	(a) State the residence of the owner and, if a minor, give his OR
6	HER age;
7	(b) If THE OWNER IS under disability, it shall state the nature of the
8	disability;
9	(c) it shall State whether married or not, and, if married, the name
10	of the husband or wife OWNER'S SPOUSE;
11	(d) In case of a trust, condition, or limitation, it shall state the
12	trust, condition, or limitation, as the case may be;
13	(e) It shall Contain and conform in respect to all statements in the
14	certified copy of the decree of registration filed with the registrar of titles
15	as provided in section 38-36-134; and
16	(f) shall Be in a form substantially as follows:
17	FIRST CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
18	Pursuant to order of district court of county.
19	STATE OF COLORADO)
20) ss.
21	County of)
22	This is to certify that A B of, county of
23	, state of is now the owner of an estate (describe the
24	estate) of, and in (describe the land), subject to the encumbrances, liens,
25	and interests noted by the memorial underwritten or endorsed thereon,
26	subject to the exceptions and qualifications mentioned in section
27	38-36-133. (Here note all statements provided herein to appear upon the

1 certificate.)

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the
official seal of my office this day of, A.D. 20.....

4 (Seal)

5

6 Registrar of Titles.

7 SECTION 57. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 38-36-157
8 as follows:

9 Registered land subject to same laws as 38-36-157. 10 unregistered land. Registered land and ownership therein shall MUST in 11 all respects be subject to the same burdens and incidents which attach by 12 law to unregistered land. Nothing in this article shall ARTICLE 36 in any 13 way be construed to relieve RELIEVES registered land or the owners 14 thereof from any rights incident to the relation of husband and wife 15 MARRIED SPOUSES, or from liability to attachment on mesne process, or 16 levy on execution, or from liability of any lien of any description 17 established by law on land and the improvements thereon, or the interest 18 of the owner in such THE land or improvements, or to change the laws of 19 descent, or the rights of partition between cotenants, or the right to take 20 the same by eminent domain, or to relieve such THE land from liability to 21 be recovered by an assignee in insolvency or trustee in bankruptcy under 22 the provisions of law relating thereto, or to change or affect in any way 23 any other rights or liabilities created by law and applicable to unregistered 24 land, except as otherwise expressly provided in this article ARTICLE 36. 25 SECTION 58. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 38-41-208 26 as follows:

27

38-41-208. Survival of exemption. (1) If the property qualifies

1 as a homestead for a joint tenant who is the husband or wife SPOUSE of 2 the other joint tenant or one of the other joint tenants, then, upon the 3 death of either spouse, the homestead shall continue CONTINUES in effect 4 on the interest in such THE property of the surviving spouse. If the 5 property qualifies as a homestead for a joint tenant who is the parent of one or more of the other joint tenants who are minors, then, upon the 6 7 death of such parent leaving no spouse surviving, the homestead shall 8 continue CONTINUES in effect on the interest in such THE property of the 9 surviving minor children.

(2) If the property qualifies as a homestead for a joint tenant who
is not related to any other joint tenant as husband or wife A SPOUSE or
parent and minor child, then, upon the death of such THE joint tenant, his
OR HER homestead shall cease and terminate CEASES AND TERMINATES,
and THE SURVIVING TENANTS SHALL HOLD the property shall be held by
the surviving tenants free of any homestead interest of such THE decedent,
his OR HER spouse, or his OR HER minor children.

SECTION 59. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-114, amend
(3) as follows:

19 39-29-114. Component members of a controlled group treated 20 as one taxpayer - definition. (3) In the case of individuals who are 21 members of the same family, the exemptions allowed under this article 22 shall ARTICLE 29 MUST be allocated among such THE individuals in 23 proportion to their respective quantities of production from the property 24 of such THE individuals. For the purposes of this article ARTICLE 29, the 25 family of an individual shall be deemed to include INCLUDES only his OR 26 HER spouse and children.

27 SECTION 60. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 40-33-101

1 as follows:

2 40-33-101. Damages for injury of employee. Every common 3 carrier by railroad in the state of Colorado shall be IS liable in damages 4 to any person suffering injury while he OR SHE is employed by such THE 5 carrier in or about the transporting or handling of any freight, property, 6 passengers, engine, locomotive, or other vehicle upon the tracks of such 7 THE carrier, or in case of the death of such THE employee, to his OR HER 8 personal representative for the benefit of the surviving widow, or husband 9 SPOUSE, children, parents, or dependents of such THE employee, for such 10 injury or death resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of any of 11 the officers, agents, or employees of such THE employer, or by reason of 12 any defect or insufficiency due to the employer's negligence.

13 SECTION 61. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 40-33-108 14 as follows:

40-33-108. Right of action survives. Any right of action given
by this article ARTICLE 33, to a person suffering injury shall survive
SURVIVES to his OR HER personal representative, for the benefit of the
surviving widow or husband SPOUSE and children of such THE employee;
and, if none, then of such THE employee's parents; and, if none, then of
the next of kin dependent upon such THE employee, but in such cases
there shall MUST be only one recovery for the same injury.

SECTION 62. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
, 2018, if adjournment sine die is on May , 2018); except that, if a
referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act

within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
 November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.