SUPREME COURT OF COLORADO

101 West Colfax Avenue, Suite 800

Denver, CO 80202

ORIGINAL PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO § 1-40-107(2), C.R.S. (2010)

IN THE MATTER OF THE TITLE, BALLOT TITLE AND SUBMISSION CLAUSE FOR 2009-2010 #98

Petitioners:

ROBERT N. MCLENNAN, KENT SINGER, DAN HODGES and TERRANCE G. ROSS, Objectors

VS.

Respondents:

ROLAND KUEHN and STEPHEN SZABO, Proponents

and

Title Board:

WILLIAM A. HOBBS, SHARON L. EUBANKS, and DANIEL D. DOMENICO

Attorneys for Petitioner:

Douglas J. Friednash, #18128

Christopher J. Neumann, #29831

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Denver, Colorado 80202

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ACOURT USE ONLY A

Case Number:

OF THE STATE

SUSAN J. FESTAGE

10SA138

PETITION FOR REVIEW OF FINAL ACTION OF BALLOT TITLE SETTING BOARD CONCERNING PROPOSED INITIATIVE 2009-2010 #98 ("RETAIL ELECTRIC SALES FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES")



Petitioners, Robert N. McLennan, Kent Singer, Dan Hodges and Terrance G. Ross (the "Petitioners"), each registered electors of the State of Colorado, through their counsel, Greenberg Traurig, LLP, pursuant to Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-40-107(2), respectfully submit this petition for review to appeal the decision of the Title Board in setting the title for Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #98 ("Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources").

ACTIONS OF THE TITLE BOARD

Roland Kuehn and Stephen Szabo (the "Proponents") proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #98 ("Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources"). On April 6, 2010, the directors of the Colorado Legislative Council and the Office of Legislative Legal Services submitted a Memorandum to the Proponents in compliance with Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-40-105(1). On April 9, 2010, designated representatives of the Offices of Legislative Council and Legislative Legal Services held a review and comment hearing on the Initiative to address technical and substantive comments and questions concerning the Initiative.

On April 9, 2010, the Proponents submitted a final version of the Initiative to the Secretary of State.

On April 21, 2010, the Title Board held a public hearing in order to establish the Initiative's single subject and set a title.

On April 28, 2010, Petitioners filed a Motion for Rehearing alleging that:
(1) the Initiative violated the single subject requirements of Colo. Const. art. V,
§ 1(5.5) and the Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-40-106.5; and, (2) the title set failed to
express the Initiative's true intent and meaning.

The Motion for Rehearing was heard at the next meeting of the Title Board on April 30, 2010. In response to the Motion for Rehearing and oral argument, the Title Board did not revise the ballot title. The Motion for Rehearing was otherwise denied by a vote of three to zero.

This timely appeal followed.

ADVISORY LIST OF ISSUES PRESENTED

- 1. Whether the Initiative violates the single subject requirement of the Colo. Const. art. V, § 1(5.5) and the Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-40-106.5.
- 2. Whether the Initiative's title, ballot title, and submission clause are misleading, confusing, unclear, and fail to accurately and fairly reflect the Initiative's true meaning and intent.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

As required by Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-40-107(2), Petitioners have submitted a certified copy of the Initiative, a certified copy of the Motion for Rehearing, and a certified copy of the title set with this Petition. *See* Exhibit A. Petitioners have also attached the April 6, 2010 Legislative Council and the Office of Legislative

Legal Services Memorandum. See Exhibit B. Petitioners have also included the transcript from the Title Board hearing on April 21, 2010, see Exhibit C, and the transcript from the Motion for Rehearing on April 30, 2010, see Exhibit D.

RELIEF REQUESTED

Petitioners respectfully request that, after consideration of the parties' briefs, this Court reverse the actions of the Title Board with directions to decline to set a title and return the Initiative to the Proponents.

Respectfully submitted this 7th day of May 2010.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

Douglas J. Friednash, #18128 Christopher J. Neumann, #29831

Petitioners' Addresses:

Robert N. McLennan 1100 W. 116th Avenue Westminster, CO 80234

Kent Singer 5400 N. Washington Street Denver, CO 80216 Dan Hodges 121 S. Tejon Street Fifth Floor Colorado Springs, CO 80947

Terrance G. Ross P.O. Box 288 Franktown, CO 80116

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 7th day of May 2010, a true and correct copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR REVIEW OF FINAL ACTION OF BALLOT TITLE SETTING BOARD CONCERNING PROPOSED INITIATIVE 2009-2010 #98 ("RETAIL ELECTRIC SALES FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES") was placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the following:

Mark G. Grueskin Edward T. Ramey 1001 17th Street, Suite 1800 Denver, Colorado 80202

Maurice G. Knaizer Deputy Attorney General Colorado Department of Law 1525 Sherman Street, 6th Floor Denver, Colorado 80203

Karen Brock

Exhibit A



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CERTIFICATE

I, BERNIE BUESCHER, Secretary of State of the State of Colorado, do hereby certify that:

the attached are true and exact copies of the text, motion for rehearing, titles, and the rulings thereon of the Title Board on Proposed Initiative "2009-2010 #98".....

. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have unto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Colorado, at the City of Denver this 5th day of May, 2010.

SECRETARY OF STATE

APR 0 9 2010 7 Chr

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

Colorado Secretary of State

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration: The addition of section 40-2-128, C.R.S., is intended to allow communities the opportunity to choose clean renewable energy resources by vote of utility customers.

SECTION 2: Article 2 of title 40, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION to read:

- 40-2-128. Procedure for election. (1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Clean Energy Choice Act."
- (2) ANY COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION OR MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY SHALL, BY THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF ITS CUSTOMERS OR MEMBERS CASTING BALLOTS, INCREASE THE PERCENTAGE OF THEIR RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-2-124 (1) (a).
- (3) Any cooperative electric association or municipally owned utility shall conduct an election, to be open to the public and supervised by the colorado public utilities commission, at which the members of the cooperative electric association or the customers of record of the municipally owned utility may vote to increase the percentage of their retail electricity sales from renewable energy resources if:
- (a) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OR GOVERNING BOARD OF A COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION OR MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY PASSES A RESOLUTION OR MOTION TO HOLD AN ELECTION SEEKING AN INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES; OR
- (b) FIVE PERCENT OF THE CUSTOMERS OF RECORD OF A MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY OR FIVE PERCENT OF THE MEMBERS OF A COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION SIGN A PETITION REQUESTING AN ELECTION SEEKING AN INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.
- (4) Petition requirements. (a) EACH PETITION SHALL INCLUDE THE NAME OF AT LEAST ONE PROPONENT.
 - (b) EACH PETITION SHALL CONTAIN:
- (I) THE PROPOSED QUESTION REGARDING RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AS DETERMINED BY THE PROPONENT OR PROPONENTS;
- (II) A STATEMENT THAT ONLY CUSTOMERS OF RECORD OF THE MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY OR MEMBERS OF THE COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION MAY SIGN THE PETITION; AND
 - (III) THE NAME, SIGNATURE, ADDRESS, AND DATE OF EACH PERSON SIGNING THE PETITION.
 - (5) Duties of the municipally owned utility or cooperative electric association. (a)

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THE MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY OR COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION SHALL REVIEW THE PETITIONS TO DETERMINE THE SUFFICIENCY OF SIGNATURES WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS OF RECEIPT OF SUCH PETITIONS AND SHALL NOT INVALIDATE SIGNATURES WITHOUT CAUSE. THE MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY OR COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION SHALL MAKE THE SIGNED PETITIONS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE DETERMINATION OF SUFFICIENCY.

- (b) IN REVIEWING SIGNATURES, SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE SHALL BE ALL THAT IS NECESSARY FOR APPROVAL OF SIGNATURES.
 - (c) PROPONENTS MAY SUBMIT SIGNATURES AT ANY TIME.
- (d) Any decision by the municipally owned utility or cooperative electric association regarding the validity or invalidity of petition signatures shall be reviewed and conclusively determined by the public utilities commission upon application of any proponent.
- (6) Conduct of elections. (a) Themunicipally ownedutility or cooperative electric association shall conduct an election, to be supervised by the colorado public utilities commission and in amanner approved by the colorado public utilities commission, within no less than thirty days and no more than sixty days following passage of a resolution or motion to hold an election or final determination of sufficiency of petitions signed by customers or members.
- (b) THE INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF THE APPROVED RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES SHALL TAKE EFFECT UPON THE MAJORITY VOTE OF ELIGIBLE BALLOTS CAST IN THE ELECTION.

SECTION 3: Severability. If any provision of this article or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this article that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this article are severable.

Proponents:

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Stephen Szabo 8449 N. 79th Street Longmont, CO 80503

Counsel:

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SECRETARY O

In re Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #98 ("Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources")

JOINT MOTION FOR REHEARING

On behalf of Robert N. McLennan, Kent Singer, Dan Hodges and Terrance G. Ross, each registered electors of the State of Colorado, the undersigned hereby files this Joint Motion for Rehearing in connection with Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #98 ("Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources") which the Title Board heard on April 21, 2010.

A. The Initiative Violates the Single Subject Requirement.

An initiative violates the single subject requirement when it relates to more than one subject and has at least two distinct and separate purposes which are not dependent upon or connected with each other. See In re Title, Ballot Title & Submission Clause & Summary for 1999-2000 #258(A), 4 P.3d 1094, 1097 (Colo. 2000) ("Implementing provisions that are directly tied to an initiative's central focus are not separate subjects.") The purpose of the single-subject requirement for ballot initiatives is two-fold: to forbid the treatment of incongruous subjects in order to gather support by enlisting the help of advocates of each of an initiative's numerous measures and "to prevent surprise and fraud from being practiced upon voters." See C.R.S. §§ 1-40-106.5(e)(I), (II).

An initiative with multiple subjects may not be offered as a single subject by stating the subject in broad terms. See In the Matter of the Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause, for 2007-2008 #17, 172 P.3d 871, 873-74 (Colo. 2007) (holding measure violated single subject requirement in creating department of environmental conservation and mandating a public trust standard); see also In re Title, Ballot Title & Submission Clause & Summary for 1999-2000 #258(A), 4 P.3d at 1097 (holding that elimination of school boards' powers to require bilingual

education not separate subject; Titles and summary materially defective in failing to summarize provision that no school district or school could be required to offer bilingual education program; and Titles contained improper catch phrase).

"Grouping the provisions of a proposed initiative under a broad concept that potentially misleads voters will not satisfy the single subject requirement." In re Proposed Initiative, 1996-4, 916 P.2d 528 (Colo. 1996) (citing In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause, and Summary with Regard to a Proposed Petition for an Amendment to the Constitution to the State of Colorado Adding Subsection (10) to Section 20 of Article X, 900 P.2d 121, 124–25 (Colo. 1995)).

"The prohibition against multiple subjects serves to defeat voter surprise by prohibiting proponents from hiding effects in the body of an initiative." *In the Matter of the Title and Ballot Title and Submission Clause for 2005-2006 #55*, 138 P.3d 273, 282 (Colo. 2006) (holding that there were "at least two unrelated purposes grouped under the broad theme of restricting non-emergency government services: decreasing taxpayer expenditures that benefit the welfare of members of the targeted group and denying access to other administrative services that are unrelated to the delivery of individual welfare benefits").

"An initiative that joins multiple subjects poses the danger of voter surprise and fraud occasioned by the inadvertent passage of a surreptitious provision coiled up in the folds of a complex initiative." *In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause 2007-2008 #17*, 172 P.3d at 875. In light of the foregoing, this Court stated, "We must examine sufficiently an initiative's central theme to determine whether it contains hidden purposes under a broad theme." *Id*.

This Board may engage in an inquiry into the meaning of terms within a proposed measure if necessary to review an allegation that the measure violates the single subject rule. See id. ("While we do not determine an initiative's efficacy, construction, or future application, we must examine the proposal sufficiently to enable review of the Title Board's action."); In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause for Proposed Initiative 2001-2002 #43, 46 P.3d 438, 443 (Colo. 2002) ("[W]e must sufficiently examine an initiative to determine whether or not the constitutional prohibition against initiative proposals containing multiple subjects has been violated.").

The proposed measure contains at least eight separate subjects wrapped up in the broad theme of "electric resource standards":

- 1. Creates new mandate for municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations regarding renewable energy standards ("RESs"): Purports to require municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations to increase the percentage of retail electricity sales from renewable energy sources. See Final Text, proposed § 40-2-128(2).
- 2. Creates new petition authority for municipally owned utilities: Requires a municipally owned utility to conduct an election to determine whether to impose a permanent increase in the percentage of its retail electricity sales from renewable energy sources upon request by petition signed by five-percent of its customers.
- 3. Creates new petition authority for cooperative electric associations: Requires a cooperative electric association to conduct an election to determine whether to impose a permanent increase the percentage of its retail electricity sales from renewable energy sources upon request by petition signed by five-percent of its members.

- 4. Creates irreversible decisionmaking regarding RESs: Contains no mechanism for reversing the decision to increase the percentage or renewable energy resources, thus making permanent the impact of a vote under this measure.
- 5. Creates procedural requirements for petitions: Contains a section addressing procedural requirements for petitions, including imposing on municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations the obligation to review petitions for sufficiency. Grants new authority to the PUC to review determinations regarding the validity of petition signatures. The creation of these several procedural requirements relating to petitions could be construed as a separate subject.
- 6. Grants PUC new authority regarding elections and petitions: Requires the PUC to supervise municipal elections and decisions regarding the validity of petition signatures. The PUC may not be equipped to perform these duties, and this issues presents a separate subject. The PUC likely does not have the expertise to supervise an election, and it does not have rules governing elections.
- 7. **Modifies municipal election process:** The measure purports to allow the board of directors of a municipally owned utility, as opposed to the city council, to pass a resolution to require an election. The measure also requires the municipality to conduct an election in the manner approved by the PUC and under the supervision of the PUC, both of which are novel and unprecedented election procedures.
- 8. Creates new standard for review of signatures on petitions: The measure requires municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations to ensure petition signatures are in substantial compliance with statutory requirements, which is a new standard for petition signature review.

This Initiative is similar to those that the Colorado Supreme Court rejected in Water Rights II, In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64, and In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17.

In *Water Rights II*, an initiative sought to add a "strong public trust doctrine regarding Colorado waters, that water conservancy and water districts hold elections to change their boundaries or discontinue their existence, that the districts also hold elections for directors and that there be dedication of water right use to the public." *In re "Public Water Rights II*," 898 P.2d 1076, 1077. The Court held that the initiative violated the single subject provision because there was no connection between the two district election requirements paragraphs and the two public trust water rights paragraphs. The common characteristic that the paragraphs all involved water was too general and too broad to constitute a single subject. The Court observed:

The public trust water rights paragraphs of the Initiative impose obligations on the state of Colorado to recognize and protect public ownership of water. The water conservancy or conservation districts have little or no power over the administration of the public water rights or the development of a statewide public trust doctrine because such rights must be administered and defended by the state and not by the local district.

Id. at 1080.

Similarly, in *In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64*, the Court examined a proposed amendment to Article VI of the Colorado Constitution intended by proponents to address "the qualifications of persons for judicial office." *In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64*, 960 P.2d 1192, 1194-97 (Colo. 1998). After reviewing the ways in which the Initiative proposed "substantial changes to the judicial branch of the state government," the Court held that: "those parts of the Initiative which repeal the constitutional requirement that each judicial district have a minimum of one district court judge, deprive the City and County of Denver of control over Denver County court judgeships, immunize from liability persons who criticize a judicial officer regarding his or her qualifications, and alter the composition and powers of the Commission,

constitute separate and discrete subjects," and were not related to the purported single subject of "the qualifications of persons for judicial office." *Id.* at 1197. In short, the Court determined that reallocating government authority and control over judgeships and creating new substantive standards such as those relating to the minimum number of judges in a district and the immunization from defamation liability, constituted separate and discrete subjects.

Finally, in *In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17*, the Court examined whether the simultaneous creation of a new department of environmental conservation and a new public trust standard violated the single subject requirement. *In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17*, 172 P.3d 871, 872-73 (Colo. 2007). The Court held that: "In this initiative, the public trust standard is paired with the subject of reorganizing existing natural resource and environmental protection division, programs, boards, and commissions, and these are separate and discrete subjects that are not dependent upon or necessarily connected with each other." *Id.* at 875. In short, the Court determined that reallocating government authority and control over various "environmental conservation" or "environmental stewardship" matters, and creating a new substantive public trust standard, constituted separate and discrete subjects.

This Initiative purports to reallocate government authority and control, and to create new standards, in the same manner declared to constitute multiple subjects by the Colorado Supreme Court in *Water Rights II, In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64*, and *In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17*. First, the measure purports to reallocate government authority and control over the supervision and approval of the form of municipal elections from local governments to the PUC. Second, the measure purports to require increases in sales of retail electricity from renewable energy sources, create a new petition authority for municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations, creates irreversible RES decisionmaking, creates procedural requirements for

petitions, modifies municipal elections by allowing the board of a municipally owned utility to call an election and creates a new standard for review of petition signatures. For these reasons, petitioners request that the board set this matter for rehearing and reverse its decision that this Initiative satisfies the single subject requirement.

B. The Title Set by the Title Board is Misleading, Unfair and Unclear.

The Board's chosen language for the titles and summary must be fair, clear, and accurate, and the language must not mislead the voters. *In re Ballot Title 1999-2000 #258(A)*, 4 P.3d 1094, 1098 (Colo. 2000). "In fixing titles and summary, the Board's duty is to capture, in short form, the proposal in plain, understandable, accurate language enabling informed voter choice." *Id.* (quoting *In re Proposed Initiative for 1999-2000 #29*, 972 P.2d 257, 266 (Colo. 1999)). *In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause, and Summary for 1999-2000 #104*, 987 P.2d 249 (Colo. 1999) (initiative's "not to exceed" language, repeated without explanation or analysis in summary, created unconstitutional confusion and ambiguity).

This requirement helps to ensure that voters are not surprised after an election to find that an initiative included a surreptitious, but significant provision that was obfuscated by other elements of the proposal. In the Matter of the Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause for Proposed Initiative 2001-02 #43, 46 P.3d 438, 442 (Colo. 2002). Eliminating a key feature of the initiative from the title is a fatal defect if that omission may cause confusion and mislead voters about what the initiative actually proposes. Id.; see also In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #62, 961 P.2d at 1082; In re Proposed Initiative 1999-2000 #37, 977 P.2d 845, 846 (Colo. 1999) (holding that titles and summary may not be presented to voters because more than one subject and confusing).

For the following reasons, the title set by the Title Board is misleading, unfair and unclear:

- 1. The Title fails to mention that the measure purports to modify the process by which municipalities conduct elections.
- 2. The Title fails to mention that the measure purports to create new substantive requirements for petition signature review.
- 3. The Title fails to explain the measure creates new authority for the PUC to supervise municipal and cooperative electric association elections.
- 4. The Title fails to mention that the measure allows customers to make an irreversible decision to subject their utility to renewable energy standards.
- 5. The Title fails to mention that the measure applies only to municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations, but not to investor owned utilities.
- 6. The Title fails to mention that the measure allows for customers of a utility, some of whom are located outside the State of Colorado, to vote in a Colorado election to bind their utility to increased renewable energy standards.

Please set a rehearing in this matter for the next Title Board Meeting.

Respectfully submitted this 28th day of April 2010.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By:

Douglas J Friednash, #18128 Christopher J. Neumann, #29831

Petitioners' Addresses:

Robert N. McLennan 1100 W. 116th Avenue Westminster, CO 80234

Kent Singer 5400 N. Washington Street Denver, CO 80216

Dan Hodges 121 S. Tejon Street Fifth Floor Colorado Springs, CO 80947

Terrance G. Ross P.O. Box 288 Franktown, CO 80116

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 28th day of April 2010, a true and correct copy of the foregoing **JOINT MOTION FOR REHEARING** was Hand Delivered and sent U.S. Mail as follows to:

Mark G. Grueskin Edward T. Ramey 1001 17th Street, Suite 1800 Denver, Colorado 80202

Denise Coale

Ballot Title Setting Board

Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #981

The title as designated and fixed by the Board is as follows:

An amendment to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning elections for customers to increase certain electric utilities' use of renewable energy resources, and, in connection therewith, authorizing members of a cooperative electric association or customers of municipally owned utility to increase by majority vote the association's or utility's use of renewable energy resources; and specifying procedures for calling and conducting an election.

The ballot title and submission clause as designated and fixed by the Board is as follows:

Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning elections for customers to increase certain electric utilities' use of renewable energy resources, and, in connection therewith, authorizing members of a cooperative electric association or customers of municipally owned utility to increase by majority vote the association's or utility's use of renewable energy resources; and specifying procedures for calling and conducting an election?

Hearing April 21, 2010: Single subject approved; staff draft amended; titles set. Hearing adjourned 1:50 p.m.

Hearing April 30, 2010: Motion for Rehearing <u>denied</u>. Hearing adjourned 11:02 a.m.

¹ Unofficially captioned "Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources" by legislative staff for tracking purposes. Such caption is not part of the titles set by the Board.

APR 0 9 2010 PC

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

Celorado Secretary of State

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration: The addition of section 40-2-128, C.R.S., is intended to allow communities the opportunity to choose clean renewable energy resources by vote of utility customers.

SECTION 2: Article 2 of title 40, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION to read:

- 40-2-128. Procedure for election. (1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Clean Energy Choice Act."
- (2) Any cooperative electric association or municipally owned utility shall, by the affirmative vote of its customers or members casting ballots, increase the percentage of their retail electricity sales from renewable energy resources as that term is defined in section 40-2-124 (1) (a).
- (3) Any cooperative electric association or municipally owned utility shall conduct an election, to be open to the public and supervised by the colorado public utilities commission, at which the members of the cooperative electric association or the customers of record of the municipally owned utility may vote to increase the percentage of their retail electricity sales from renewable energy resources if:
- (a) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OR GOVERNING BOARD OF A COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION OR MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY PASSES A RESOLUTION OR MOTION TO HOLD AN ELECTION SEEKING AN INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES; OR
- (b) FIVE PERCENT OF THE CUSTOMERS OF RECORD OF A MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY OR FIVE PERCENT OF THE MEMBERS OF A COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION SIGN A PETITION REQUESTING AN ELECTION SEEKING AN INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.
- (4) Petition requirements. (a) EACH PETITION SHALL INCLUDE THE NAME OF AT LEAST ONE PROPONENT.
 - (b) EACH PETITION SHALL CONTAIN:
- (I) THE PROPOSED QUESTION REGARDING RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AS DETERMINED BY THE PROPONENT OR PROPONENTS;
- (II) A STATEMENT THAT ONLY CUSTOMERS OF RECORD OF THE MUNICIPALLY OWNED UTILITY OR MEMBERS OF THE COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION MAY SIGN THE PETITION; AND
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 - (5) Duties of the municipally owned utility or cooperative electric association. (a)

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- SECTION 3: Severability. If any provision of this article or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this article that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this article are severable.

Proponents:

Roland Kuehn 5408 N. Highway 1 Fort Collins, CO 80524 970-472-9652

Stephen Szabo 8449 N. 79th Street Longmont, CO 80503

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SECRETARY OF STATE

In re Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #98 ("Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources")

JOINT MOTION FOR REHEARING

On behalf of Robert N. McLennan, Kent Singer, Dan Hodges and Terrance G. Ross, each registered electors of the State of Colorado, the undersigned hereby files this Joint Motion for Rehearing in connection with Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #98 ("Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources") which the Title Board heard on April 21, 2010.

A. The Initiative Violates the Single Subject Requirement.

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An initiative with multiple subjects may not be offered as a single subject by stating the subject in broad terms. See In the Matter of the Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause, for 2007-2008 #17, 172 P.3d 871, 873-74 (Colo. 2007) (holding measure violated single subject requirement in creating department of environmental conservation and mandating a public trust standard); see also In re Title, Ballot Title & Submission Clause & Summary for 1999-2000 #258(A), 4 P.3d at 1097 (holding that elimination of school boards' powers to require bilingual

education not separate subject; Titles and summary materially defective in failing to summarize provision that no school district or school could be required to offer bilingual education program; and Titles contained improper catch phrase).

"Grouping the provisions of a proposed initiative under a broad concept that potentially misleads voters will not satisfy the single subject requirement." In re Proposed Initiative, 1996-4, 916 P.2d 528 (Colo. 1996) (citing In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause, and Summary with Regard to a Proposed Petition for an Amendment to the Constitution to the State of Colorado Adding Subsection (10) to Section 20 of Article X, 900 P.2d 121, 124–25 (Colo. 1995)).

"The prohibition against multiple subjects serves to defeat voter surprise by prohibiting proponents from hiding effects in the body of an initiative." *In the Matter of the Title and Ballot Title and Submission Clause for 2005-2006 #55*, 138 P.3d 273, 282 (Colo. 2006) (holding that there were "at least two unrelated purposes grouped under the broad theme of restricting non-emergency government services: decreasing taxpayer expenditures that benefit the welfare of members of the targeted group and denying access to other administrative services that are unrelated to the delivery of individual welfare benefits").

"An initiative that joins multiple subjects poses the danger of voter surprise and fraud occasioned by the inadvertent passage of a surreptitious provision coiled up in the folds of a complex initiative." *In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause 2007-2008 #17*, 172 P.3d at 875. In light of the foregoing, this Court stated, "We must examine sufficiently an initiative's central theme to determine whether it contains hidden purposes under a broad theme." *Id.*

This Board may engage in an inquiry into the meaning of terms within a proposed measure if necessary to review an allegation that the measure violates the single subject rule. See id. ("While we do not determine an initiative's efficacy, construction, or future application, we must examine the proposal sufficiently to enable review of the Title Board's action."); In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause for Proposed Initiative 2001-2002 #43, 46 P.3d 438, 443 (Colo. 2002) ("[W]e must sufficiently examine an initiative to determine whether or not the constitutional prohibition against initiative proposals containing multiple subjects has been violated.").

The proposed measure contains at least eight separate subjects wrapped up in the broad theme of "electric resource standards":

- 1. Creates new mandate for municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations regarding renewable energy standards ("RESs"): Purports to require municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations to increase the percentage of retail electricity sales from renewable energy sources. See Final Text, proposed § 40-2-128(2).
- 2. Creates new petition authority for municipally owned utilities: Requires a municipally owned utility to conduct an election to determine whether to impose a permanent increase in the percentage of its retail electricity sales from renewable energy sources upon request by petition signed by five-percent of its customers.
- 3. Creates new petition authority for cooperative electric associations: Requires a cooperative electric association to conduct an election to determine whether to impose a permanent increase the percentage of its retail electricity sales from renewable energy sources upon request by petition signed by five-percent of its members.

- 4. Creates irreversible decisionmaking regarding RESs: Contains no mechanism for reversing the decision to increase the percentage or renewable energy resources, thus making permanent the impact of a vote under this measure.
- 5. Creates procedural requirements for petitions: Contains a section addressing procedural requirements for petitions, including imposing on municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations the obligation to review petitions for sufficiency. Grants new authority to the PUC to review determinations regarding the validity of petition signatures. The creation of these several procedural requirements relating to petitions could be construed as a separate subject.
- 6. Grants PUC new authority regarding elections and petitions: Requires the PUC to supervise municipal elections and decisions regarding the validity of petition signatures. The PUC may not be equipped to perform these duties, and this issues presents a separate subject. The PUC likely does not have the expertise to supervise an election, and it does not have rules governing elections.
- 7. **Modifies municipal election process:** The measure purports to allow the board of directors of a municipally owned utility, as opposed to the city council, to pass a resolution to require an election. The measure also requires the municipality to conduct an election in the manner approved by the PUC and under the supervision of the PUC, both of which are novel and unprecedented election procedures.
- 8. Creates new standard for review of signatures on petitions: The measure requires municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations to ensure petition signatures are in substantial compliance with statutory requirements, which is a new standard for petition signature review.

This Initiative is similar to those that the Colorado Supreme Court rejected in Water Rights II, In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64, and In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17.

In *Water Rights II*, an initiative sought to add a "strong public trust doctrine regarding Colorado waters, that water conservancy and water districts hold elections to change their boundaries or discontinue their existence, that the districts also hold elections for directors and that there be dedication of water right use to the public." *In re "Public Water Rights II*," 898 P.2d 1076, 1077. The Court held that the initiative violated the single subject provision because there was no connection between the two district election requirements paragraphs and the two public trust water rights paragraphs. The common characteristic that the paragraphs all involved water was too general and too broad to constitute a single subject. The Court observed:

The public trust water rights paragraphs of the Initiative impose obligations on the state of Colorado to recognize and protect public ownership of water. The water conservancy or conservation districts have little or no power over the administration of the public water rights or the development of a statewide public trust doctrine because such rights must be administered and defended by the state and not by the local district.

Id. at 1080.

Similarly, in *In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64*, the Court examined a proposed amendment to Article VI of the Colorado Constitution intended by proponents to address "the qualifications of persons for judicial office." *In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64*, 960 P.2d 1192, 1194-97 (Colo. 1998). After reviewing the ways in which the Initiative proposed "substantial changes to the judicial branch of the state government," the Court held that: "those parts of the Initiative which repeal the constitutional requirement that each judicial district have a minimum of one district court judge, deprive the City and County of Denver of control over Denver County court judgeships, immunize from liability persons who criticize a judicial officer regarding his or her qualifications, and alter the composition and powers of the Commission,

constitute separate and discrete subjects," and were not related to the purported single subject of "the qualifications of persons for judicial office." *Id.* at 1197. In short, the Court determined that reallocating government authority and control over judgeships and creating new substantive standards such as those relating to the minimum number of judges in a district and the immunization from defamation liability, constituted separate and discrete subjects.

Finally, in *In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17*, the Court examined whether the simultaneous creation of a new department of environmental conservation and a new public trust standard violated the single subject requirement. *In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17*, 172 P.3d 871, 872-73 (Colo. 2007). The Court held that: "In this initiative, the public trust standard is paired with the subject of reorganizing existing natural resource and environmental protection division, programs, boards, and commissions, and these are separate and discrete subjects that are not dependent upon or necessarily connected with each other." *Id.* at 875. In short, the Court determined that reallocating government authority and control over various "environmental conservation" or "environmental stewardship" matters, and creating a new substantive public trust standard, constituted separate and discrete subjects.

This Initiative purports to reallocate government authority and control, and to create new standards, in the same manner declared to constitute multiple subjects by the Colorado Supreme Court in *Water Rights II*, *In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #64*, and *In re Ballot Title 2007-2008 #17*. First, the measure purports to reallocate government authority and control over the supervision and approval of the form of municipal elections from local governments to the PUC. Second, the measure purports to require increases in sales of retail electricity from renewable energy sources, create a new petition authority for municipally owned utilities and cooperative electric associations, creates irreversible RES decisionmaking, creates procedural requirements for

petitions, modifies municipal elections by allowing the board of a municipally owned utility to call an election and creates a new standard for review of petition signatures. For these reasons, petitioners request that the board set this matter for rehearing and reverse its decision that this Initiative satisfies the single subject requirement.

B. The Title Set by the Title Board is Misleading, Unfair and Unclear.

The Board's chosen language for the titles and summary must be fair, clear, and accurate, and the language must not mislead the voters. *In re Ballot Title 1999-2000 #258(A)*, 4 P.3d 1094, 1098 (Colo. 2000). "In fixing titles and summary, the Board's duty is to capture, in short form, the proposal in plain, understandable, accurate language enabling informed voter choice." *Id.* (quoting *In re Proposed Initiative for 1999-2000 #29*, 972 P.2d 257, 266 (Colo. 1999)). *In re Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause, and Summary for 1999-2000 #104*, 987 P.2d 249 (Colo. 1999) (initiative's "not to exceed" language, repeated without explanation or analysis in summary, created unconstitutional confusion and ambiguity).

This requirement helps to ensure that voters are not surprised after an election to find that an initiative included a surreptitious, but significant provision that was obfuscated by other elements of the proposal. *In the Matter of the Title, Ballot Title and Submission Clause for Proposed Initiative 2001-02 #43*, 46 P.3d 438, 442 (Colo. 2002). Eliminating a key feature of the initiative from the title is a fatal defect if that omission may cause confusion and mislead voters about what the initiative actually proposes. *Id.*; *see also In re Ballot Title 1997-1998 #62*, 961 P.2d at 1082; *In re Proposed Initiative 1999-2000 #37*, 977 P.2d 845, 846 (Colo. 1999) (holding that titles and summary may not be presented to voters because more than one subject and confusing).

Respectfully submitted this 28th day of April 2010.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 28th day of April 2010, a true and correct copy of the foregoing **JOINT MOTION FOR REHEARING** was Hand Delivered and sent U.S. Mail as follows to:

Mark G. Grueskin Edward T. Ramey 1001 17th Street, Suite 1800 Denver, Colorado 80202

Denise Coale

Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #981

The title as designated and fixed by the Board is as follows:

An amendment to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning elections for customers to increase certain electric utilities' use of renewable energy resources, and, in connection therewith, authorizing members of a cooperative electric association or customers of municipally owned utility to increase by majority vote the association's or utility's use of renewable energy resources; and specifying procedures for calling and conducting an election.

The ballot title and submission clause as designated and fixed by the Board is as follows:

Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning elections for customers to increase certain electric utilities' use of renewable energy resources, and, in connection therewith, authorizing members of a cooperative electric association or customers of municipally owned utility to increase by majority vote the association's or utility's use of renewable energy resources; and specifying procedures for calling and conducting an election?

Hearing April 21, 2010: Single subject approved; staff draft amended; titles set. Hearing adjourned 1:50 p.m.

Hearing April 30, 2010: Motion for Rehearing <u>denied</u>. Hearing adjourned 11:02 a.m.

¹ Unofficially captioned "Retail Electric Sales from Renewable Sources" by legislative staff for tracking purposes. Such caption is not part of the titles set by the Board.