

# Colorado Election Rigging Response Act (CO-ERRA)

## Proposed Constitutional Amendment for the State of Colorado

### Section X: Emergency Redistricting Authority

#### 1. Triggering Authority.

Notwithstanding any provisions of Article V, Sections 44 and 48 of the Colorado Constitution, emergency redistricting authority shall be triggered by either:

- (a) A declaration by the Governor of Colorado; or
- (b) A joint resolution passed by a majority vote of both chambers of the General Assembly, in which case the Governor shall be required to initiate the emergency redistricting process as outlined in this section.

#### 2. Findings of Justification.

This authority may be exercised if substantial evidence exists that:

- (a) The President of the United States, or any officer of the federal executive branch, has attempted to coerce or compel states to adopt congressional district maps favoring one political party;
- (b) Such actions undermine the independence of Colorado's elections and materially harm the ability of Colorado voters to choose representatives in a fair and balanced process; or
- (c) Another state's compliance with presidential coercion has created partisan distortions of congressional representation that significantly disadvantage Colorado.

#### 3. Emergency Commission.

Upon such declaration or legislative resolution, the Governor shall:

- Suspend operation of the Independent Congressional Redistricting Commission for the remainder of the Governor's current term.
- Appoint a Temporary Emergency Commission to redraw congressional districts using criteria designed to preserve electoral fairness, proportionality, and resistance to federal executive interference.
- Submit the revised maps to the Colorado Supreme Court for expedited constitutional review.

#### 4. Termination of Authority.

This authority shall terminate automatically at the end of the Governor's current term unless reauthorized by a majority vote of Colorado voters.

5. **Compliance with Federal Law.**

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to violate federal requirements for equal population, minority voting protections, or compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965.