



B

Amendment B: Repeal Gallagher Amendment

Placed on the ballot by the legislature • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

Without increasing property tax rates, to help preserve funding for local districts that provide fire protection, police, ambulance, hospital, kindergarten through twelfth grade education, and other services, and to avoid automatic mill levy increases, shall there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution to repeal the requirement that the general assembly periodically change the residential assessment rate in order to maintain the statewide proportion of residential property as compared to all other taxable property valued for property tax purposes and repeal the nonresidential property tax assessment rate of twenty-nine percent?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Amendment B repeals sections of the Colorado Constitution that set a fixed statewide ratio for residential and nonresidential property tax revenue. Assessment rates for all property types will remain the same as they are now, projected future decreases in the residential assessment rate will not be required, and any future increases in assessment rates would require a vote of the people.

NO A “no” vote on Amendment B leaves constitutional provisions related to property taxes in place, maintaining current requirements for setting the assessment rates used to calculate property taxes. This is expected to result in a decreasing residential assessment rate over time and in automatic local mill levy increases in jurisdictions where required by law.

C

Amendment C: Conduct of Charitable Gaming

Placed on the ballot by the legislature • Passes with 55 percent of the vote

Ballot Title

Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning the conduct of charitable gaming activities, and, in connection therewith, allowing bingo-raffle licensees to hire managers and operators of games and reducing the required period of a charitable organization’s continuous existence before obtaining a charitable gaming license?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Amendment C allows nonprofit organizations operating in Colorado for three years to apply for a bingo-raffle license, permits these games to be conducted by workers who are not members of the organization, and allows workers to receive compensation up to minimum wage.

NO A “no” vote on Amendment C maintains the current requirements that nonprofit organizations must operate in Colorado for five



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76

Amendment 76: Citizenship Qualification of Voters

Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with 55 percent of the vote

Ballot Title

Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution requiring that to be qualified to vote at any election an individual must be a United States citizen?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Amendment 76 will change constitutional language to specify that only U.S. citizens age 18 and older are eligible to participate in Colorado elections.

NO A “no” vote on Amendment 76 means the current constitutional language allowing every eligible U.S. citizen to vote in Colorado elections will remain unchanged.

77

Amendment 77: Local Voter Approval of Casino Bet Limits and Games in Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek

Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado constitution and a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning voter-approved changes to limited gaming, and, in connection therewith, allowing the voters of Central City, Black Hawk, and Cripple Creek, for their individual cities, to approve other games in addition to those currently allowed and increase a maximum single bet to any amount; and allowing gaming tax revenue to be used for support services to improve student retention and credential completion by students enrolled in community colleges?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Amendment 77 means that the voters of Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek will be allowed to increase or remove casino bet limits and approve new casino games to help fund community colleges.

NO A “no” vote on Amendment 77 means that current casino bet limits and games will remain in the constitution, and a statewide vote will continue to be required to make any changes to these restrictions.



Proposition EE: Taxes on Nicotine Products

Placed on the ballot by the legislature • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Question

SHALL STATE TAXES BE INCREASED BY \$294,000,000 ANNUALLY BY IMPOSING A TAX ON NICOTINE LIQUIDS USED IN E-CIGARETTES AND OTHER VAPING PRODUCTS THAT IS EQUAL TO THE TOTAL STATE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS WHEN FULLY PHASED IN, INCREMENTALLY INCREASING THE TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX BY UP TO 22% OF THE MANUFACTURER'S LIST PRICE, INCREMENTALLY INCREASING THE CIGARETTE TAX BY UP TO 9 CENTS PER CIGARETTE, EXPANDING THE EXISTING CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO TAXES TO APPLY TO SALES TO CONSUMERS FROM OUTSIDE OF THE STATE, ESTABLISHING A MINIMUM TAX FOR MOIST SNUFF TOBACCO PRODUCTS, CREATING AN INVENTORY TAX THAT APPLIES FOR FUTURE CIGARETTE TAX INCREASES, AND INITIALLY USING THE TAX REVENUE PRIMARILY FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING TO HELP OFFSET REVENUE THAT HAS BEEN LOST AS A RESULT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS RELATED TO COVID-19 AND THEN FOR PROGRAMS THAT REDUCE THE USE OF TOBACCO AND NICOTINE PRODUCTS, ENHANCE THE VOLUNTARY COLORADO PRESCHOOL PROGRAM AND MAKE IT WIDELY AVAILABLE FOR FREE, AND MAINTAIN THE FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT CURRENTLY RECEIVE REVENUE FROM TOBACCO TAXES, WITH THE STATE KEEPING AND SPENDING ALL OF THE NEW TAX REVENUE AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition EE increases taxes on cigarettes and other tobacco products, and creates a new tax on nicotine products, including vaping products. The new tax revenue will be spent on education, housing, tobacco prevention, health care, and preschool.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition EE means taxes on cigarettes and other tobacco products will stay the same, and there will be no new taxes on nicotine or vaping products.



Proposition 113: Adopt Agreement to Elect U.S. President By National Popular Vote

Placed on the ballot by referendum petition • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

Shall the following Act of the General Assembly be approved: An Act concerning adoption of an agreement among the states to elect the President of the United States by national popular vote, being Senate Bill No.19-042?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 113 approves a bill passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor joining Colorado with other states as part of an agreement to elect the President of the United States by national popular vote if enough states enter the agreement.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 113 rejects a bill passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor and retains Colorado’s current system of awarding all of its electors for the President of the United States to the winner of the Colorado popular vote.



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114

Proposition 114: Reintroduction and Management of Gray Wolves

Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning the restoration of gray wolves through their reintroduction on designated lands in Colorado located west of the continental divide, and, in connection therewith, requiring the Colorado parks and wildlife commission, after holding statewide hearings and using scientific data, to implement a plan to restore and manage gray wolves; prohibiting the commission from imposing any land, water, or resource use restrictions on private landowners to further the plan; and requiring the commission to fairly compensate owners for losses of livestock caused by gray wolves?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 114 means that the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission will develop a plan to reintroduce and manage gray wolves west of the Continental Divide.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 114 means that Colorado will not be required to reintroduce gray wolves.

115

Proposition 115: Prohibit Abortions After 22 Weeks

Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning prohibiting an abortion when the probable gestational age of the fetus is at least twenty-two weeks, and, in connection therewith, making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine to perform or attempt to perform a prohibited abortion, except when the abortion is immediately required to save the life of the pregnant woman when her life is physically threatened, but not solely by a psychological or emotional condition; defining terms related to the measure including “probable gestational age” and “abortion,” and excepting from the definition of “abortion” medical procedures relating to miscarriage or ectopic pregnancy; specifying that a woman on whom an abortion is performed may not be charged with a crime in relation to a prohibited abortion; and requiring the Colorado medical board to suspend for at least three years the license of a licensee whom the board finds performed or attempted to perform a prohibited abortion?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 115 prohibits abortions in Colorado after 22 weeks gestational age, except when an abortion is immediately required to save the life of a pregnant woman.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 115 means that abortion in Colorado continues to be legal at any time during a pregnancy.



116

Proposition 116: State Income Tax Rate Reduction

Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

What Your Vote Means

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes reducing the state income tax rate from 4.63% to 4.55%?

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 116 reduces the state income tax rate to 4.55 percent for tax year 2020 and future years.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 116 keeps the state income tax rate unchanged at 4.63 percent.

117

Proposition 117: Voter Approval for Certain New State Enterprises

Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

What Your Vote Means

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes requiring statewide voter approval at the next even-year election of any newly created or qualified state enterprise that is exempt from the Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights, Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, if the projected or actual combined revenue from fees and surcharges of the enterprise, and all other enterprises created within the last five years that serve primarily the same purpose, is greater than \$100 million within the first five fiscal years of the creation or qualification of the new enterprise?

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 117 requires voter approval for new state government enterprises with fee revenue over \$100 million in the first five years.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 117 retains the state legislature’s authority to create new enterprises as under current law.



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Proposition 118: Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program

Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with a majority vote

Ballot Title

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning the creation of a paid family and medical leave program in Colorado, and, in connection therewith, authorizing paid family and medical leave for a covered employee who has a serious health condition, is caring for a new child or for a family member with a serious health condition, or has a need for leave related to a family member's military deployment or for safe leave; establishing a maximum of 12 weeks of family and medical leave, with an additional 4 weeks for pregnancy or childbirth complications, with a cap on the weekly benefit amount; requiring job protection for and prohibiting retaliation against an employee who takes paid family and medical leave; allowing a local government to opt out of the program; permitting employees of such a local government and self-employed individuals to participate in the program; exempting employers who offer an approved private paid family and medical leave plan; to pay for the program, requiring a premium of 0.9% of each employee's wages, up to a cap, through December 31, 2024, and as set thereafter, up to 1.2% of each employee's wages, by the director of the division of family and medical leave insurance; authorizing an employer to deduct up to 50% of the premium amount from an employee's wages and requiring the employer to pay the remainder of the premium, with an exemption for employers with fewer than 10 employees; creating the division of family and medical leave insurance as an enterprise within the department of labor and employment to administer the program; and establishing an enforcement and appeals process for retaliation and denied claims?

What Your Vote Means

YES A "yes" vote on Proposition 118 means the state will create an insurance program to provide paid family and medical leave benefits to eligible employees in Colorado funded by premiums paid by employers and employees.

NO A "no" vote on Proposition 118 means the state will not create a paid family and medical leave insurance program.