



New 23rd Judicial District Judges

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 judges of the newly created twenty-third judicial district, and, in connection therewith, directing the governor to designate judges from the eighteenth judicial district to serve the remainder of their terms in the twenty-third judicial district and requiring a judge so designated to establish residency within the twenty-third judicial district?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Amendment D directs the Governor to reassign judges from the existing 18th Judicial District to the new 23rd Judicial District by November 30, 2024.

NO A “no” vote on Amendment D means that there could be uncertainty in Colorado law about assignment of judges in the new 23rd Judicial District and that continuity of court functions could be disrupted.



Extend Homestead Exemption to Gold Star Spouses

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 extension of the property tax exemption for qualifying seniors and disabled veterans to the surviving spouse of a United States armed forces service member who died in the line of duty or veteran whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Amendment E reduces the property taxes paid by a homeowner who is the surviving spouse of either a military member who died in the line of duty or a veteran who died as a result of a service-related injury or disease by expanding the existing homestead exemption for disabled veterans to include these surviving spouses.

NO A “no” vote on Amendment E means that the existing homestead exemption is not expanded to include surviving spouses of either a military member who died in the line of duty or a veteran who died as a result of a service-related injury or disease.



Changes to Charitable Gaming Operations

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 managers and operators to be paid and repealing 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 F reduces from five to three the minimum number of years a nonprofit organization must operate in Colorado in order to apply for a bingo-raffle license, and authorizes the state legislature to establish a different requirement beginning in 2025. In addition, a “yes” vote allows, but does not require, bingo-raffle workers to be paid. Wages are capped at minimum wage through June 30, 2024, after which wages are not limited.

NO A “no” vote on Amendment F maintains the current requirement that a nonprofit organization must operate in Colorado for five years before applying for a bingo-raffle license, and that bingo-raffle workers must be unpaid volunteers.



Quick Ballot Reference Guide



Healthy School Meals for All

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

Ballot Title

SHALL STATE TAXES BE INCREASED \$100,727,820 ANNUALLY BY A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES THAT, TO SUPPORT HEALTHY MEALS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS, INCREASES STATE TAXABLE INCOME ONLY FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME OF \$300,000 OR MORE BY LIMITING ITEMIZED OR STANDARD STATE INCOME TAX DEDUCTIONS TO \$12,000 FOR SINGLE TAX RETURN FILERS AND \$16,000 FOR JOINT TAX RETURN FILERS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, CREATING THE HEALTHY SCHOOL MEALS FOR ALL PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FREE SCHOOL MEALS TO STUDENTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS; PROVIDING GRANTS FOR PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS TO PURCHASE COLORADO GROWN, RAISED, OR PROCESSED PRODUCTS, TO INCREASE WAGES OR PROVIDE STIPENDS FOR EMPLOYEES WHO PREPARE AND SERVE SCHOOL MEALS, AND TO CREATE PARENT AND STUDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO PROVIDE ADVICE TO ENSURE SCHOOL MEALS ARE HEALTHY AND APPEALING TO ALL STUDENTS; AND CREATING A PROGRAM TO ASSIST IN PROMOTING COLORADO FOOD PRODUCTS AND PREPARING SCHOOL MEALS USING BASIC NUTRITIOUS INGREDIENTS WITH MINIMAL RELIANCE ON PROCESSED PRODUCTS?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition FF creates a program to provide access to free meals to all public school students in Colorado and offer grants to schools related to the provision of school meals. It also increases taxes for households with over \$300,000 in federal adjusted gross income by limiting state income tax deductions.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition FF means that the current method of funding school meals, which provides free meals to children from households with incomes below certain thresholds, will remain unchanged, and there will be no change to tax law.



Add Tax Information Table to Petitions and Ballots

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

Ballot Title

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes requiring that the ballot title and fiscal summary for any ballot initiative that increases or decreases state income tax rates include a table showing the average tax change for tax filers in different income categories?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition GG requires that a tax information table be included on petitions and ballots for any citizen-initiated measure that changes the individual income tax rate. The table must list the average change in taxes owed for taxpayers in specified income categories.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition GG keeps petitions and ballots in their current format.



State Income Tax Rate Reduction

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

Ballot Title

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes reducing the state income tax rate from 4.55% to 4.40%?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 121 reduces the state income tax rate to 4.40 percent for tax year 2022 and future years.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 121 keeps the state income tax rate unchanged at 4.55 percent.



122

Access to Natural Psychedelic Substances

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 legal regulated access to natural medicine for persons 21 years of age or older, and, in connection therewith, defining natural medicine as certain plants or fungi that affect a person's mental health and are controlled substances under state law; establishing a natural medicine regulated access program for supervised care, and requiring the department of regulatory agencies to implement the program and comprehensively regulate natural medicine to protect public health and safety; creating an advisory board to advise the department as to the implementation of the program; granting a local government limited authority to regulate the time, place, and manner of providing natural medicine services; allowing limited personal possession, use, and uncompensated sharing of natural medicine; providing specified protections under state law, including criminal and civil immunity, for authorized providers and users of natural medicine; and, in limited circumstances, allowing the retroactive removal and reduction of criminal penalties related to the possession, use, and sale of natural medicine?

What Your Vote Means

YES A "yes" vote on Proposition 122 requires the state to establish a regulated system for accessing psychedelic mushrooms and, if approved by the regulating state agency, additional plant-based psychedelic substances and decriminalizes the possession and use of psychedelic mushrooms and certain plant-based psychedelic substances in Colorado law for individuals aged 21 and over.

NO A "no" vote on Proposition 122 means that the possession and use of psychedelic mushrooms and other plant-based psychedelic substances will remain illegal under state law.

123

Dedicate Revenue for Affordable Housing Programs

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 statewide funding for additional affordable housing, and, in connection therewith, dedicating state revenues collected from an existing tax of one-tenth of one percent on federal taxable income of every individual, estate, trust, and corporation, as defined in law, for affordable housing and exempting the dedicated revenues from the constitutional limitation on state fiscal year spending; allocating 60% of the dedicated revenues to affordable housing financing programs that will reduce rents, purchase land for affordable housing development, and build assets for renters; allocating 40% of the dedicated revenues to programs that support affordable home ownership, serve persons experiencing homelessness, and support local planning capacity; requiring local governments that seek additional affordable housing funding to expedite development approvals for affordable housing projects and commit to increasing the number of affordable housing units by 3% annually; and specifying that the dedicated revenues shall not supplant existing appropriations for affordable housing programs?

What Your Vote Means

YES A "yes" vote on Proposition 123 sets aside money for new affordable housing programs and exempts this money from the state's revenue limit.

NO A "no" vote on Proposition 123 means that state revenue will continue to be spent on priorities as determined by the state legislature or returned to taxpayers, as under current law.



Quick Ballot Reference Guide

124

Increase Allowable Liquor Store Locations

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 increasing the number of retail liquor store licenses in which a person may hold an interest, and, in connection therewith, phasing in the increase by allowing up to 8 licenses by December 31, 2026, up to 13 licenses by December 31, 2031, up to 20 licenses by December 31, 2036, and an unlimited number of licenses on or after January 1, 2037?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 124 allows retail liquor stores to apply for and, if approved, increase the number of locations over time, with no limit on the number of locations after 2037.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 124 retains current law that limits retail liquor stores to a total of three locations in the state through 2026, and a total of four locations thereafter.

125

Allow Grocery and Convenience Stores to Sell Wine

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 expansion of retail sale of alcohol beverages, and, in connection therewith, establishing a new fermented malt beverage and wine retailer license for off-site consumption to allow grocery stores, convenience stores, and other business establishments licensed to sell fermented malt beverages, such as beer, for off-site consumption to also sell wine; automatically converting such a fermented malt beverage retailer license to the new license; and allowing fermented malt beverage and wine retailer licensees to conduct tastings if approved by the local licensing authority?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 125 allows licensed grocery and convenience stores that currently sell beer to also sell wine.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 125 means that licensed grocery and convenience stores may continue selling beer, but not wine.

126

Third-Party Delivery of Alcohol Beverages

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 authorization for the third-party delivery of alcohol beverages, and, in connection therewith, allowing retail establishments licensed to sell alcohol beverages for on-site or off-site consumption to deliver all types of alcohol beverages to a person twenty-one years of age or older through a third-party delivery service that obtains a delivery service permit; prohibiting the delivery of alcohol beverages to a person who is under 21 years of age, is intoxicated, or fails to provide proof of identification; removing the limit on the percentage of gross sales revenues a licensee may receive from alcohol beverage deliveries; and allowing a technology services company, without obtaining a third-party delivery service permit, to provide software or a digital network application that connects consumers and licensed retailers for the delivery of alcohol beverages?

What Your Vote Means

YES A “yes” vote on Proposition 126 allows third-party companies to deliver alcohol from grocery stores, convenience stores, liquor stores, bars, restaurants, and other liquor-licensed businesses, and makes takeout and delivery of alcohol from bars and restaurants permanently available.

NO A “no” vote on Proposition 126 maintains current law, which requires businesses to use their own employees to deliver alcohol. Bars and restaurants may offer takeout and delivery of alcohol until July 2025.