

# 2024 BALLOT MEASURES



## COUNT ME IN

is a robust civic engagement effort that partners with communities across the state to provide information to Coloradans about the issues they will see on their ballots. Our ballots are more than a list of measures. They are outcomes that affect our lives, the lives of those we care about, and our communities.

There are **14** statewide ballot measures on the 2024 ballot. This document provides short descriptions of each measure. Find more information about each ballot measure with Count Me In's 2024 Ballot Guide and FAQ and more voter resources at [www.CountMeInColorado.org](http://www.CountMeInColorado.org).



### AMENDMENT G MODIFY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR VETERANS WITH DISABILITIES

Amendment G expands eligibility of the homestead property tax exemption for veterans living with a service-related disability. If passed, 3,700 more veteran homeowners would qualify for this property tax exemption.

### AMENDMENT H JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Amendment H creates a new, independent judicial discipline board to conduct disciplinary hearings and appeals relating to disciplinary actions. Under this amendment, judicial discipline cases would become public once formal proceedings begin.

### AMENDMENT I CONSTITUTIONAL BAIL EXEMPTION FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Amendment I asks voters to restore the ability of judges to deny bail to people charged with first-degree murder, when certain criteria are met. It would correct an unintended consequence when Colorado removed the death penalty in 2020.

### AMENDMENT J REPEALING THE DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE IN THE CONSTITUTION

Amendment J repeals language from the constitution that defines marriage as between one man and one woman.

### AMENDMENT K MODIFY CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION DEADLINES

Amendment K changes timelines for certain election-related deadlines. If passed, the deadline changes include:

- Citizens to file their petition signatures with the Secretary of State to one week earlier.
- Judges submitting intent to run for retention to one week earlier.
- Legislative nonpartisan staff publishing content of ballot measures in the Blue Book, 30 days earlier.

### AMENDMENT 79 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO ABORTION

Amendment 79 adds the right to abortion to the Colorado Constitution and repeals the existing ban on public funding for abortion services. It would expand access for all people enrolled in Medicaid and government insurance plans.

### AMENDMENT 80 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO SCHOOL CHOICE

Amendment 80 adds to the constitution a right to school choice and creates the right for parents to direct the education of their children. It defines school choice to include public, private, homeschool, and future innovations in education. Amendment 80 does not make immediate changes to school choice law, but would likely require interpretation by the courts, as including private and homeschool in school choice may open up the possibility of using taxpayer dollars to fund private school options also known as school vouchers.

# 2024 BALLOT MEASURES CONTINUED



## PROPOSITION JJ

### RETAIN ADDITIONAL SPORTS BETTING TAX REVENUE

Proposition JJ asks voters to allow the state to retain all revenue collected from the sports betting tax implemented on casinos and use it for Colorado Water Plan implementation. If voters do not pass Proposition JJ, revenue collected above the existing \$29 million limit will be returned to casinos and sports betting operators.

## PROPOSITION KK

### FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION EXCISE TAX

Proposition KK asks voters to approve a 6.5% excise tax on firearms and ammunition vendors for the retail sale of any firearm, firearm precursor part, or ammunition. This new tax would generate \$39 million in new revenue to be used for mental health service for veterans and at-risk youth, school safety and gun violence prevention, and support services for victims of domestic violence.

## PROPOSITION 127

### PROHIBIT BOBCAT, LYNX, AND MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING

Proposition 127 bans trophy hunting of bobcats, lynx, and mountain lions. It does not include killing or injuring the animal in defense of human life, livestock, or property, or the capture or euthanasia by an authorized professional.

## PROPOSITION 128

### PAROLE ELIGIBILITY FOR CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

Proposition 128 asks voters to increase the time someone convicted of certain crimes must serve from 75% to 85% of their sentence before becoming eligible for discretionary parole or "good time." State spending will increase between \$12 million and \$28 million per year for the expected increased length of stay. This estimate does not include the increased social costs to the state like lost wages, lost tax revenue, and increased healthcare costs to the state.

## PROPOSITION 129

### ESTABLISHING VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES

Proposition 129 creates a new profession of Veterinary Professional Associate (VPA). A VPA is set to be a mid-level career pathway in the veterinary field, requiring a Master's degree in veterinary clinical care.

## PROPOSITION 130

### FUNDING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Proposition 130 directs the state to spend an additional \$350 million from the state general fund to recruit, train, and retain local law enforcement officers. It also requires the state to provide a \$1 million death benefit to the family of each state and local law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty.

## PROPOSITION 131

### ESTABLISHING ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY AND RANKED CHOICE VOTING GENERAL ELECTIONS

Proposition 131 creates an all-candidate primary election for certain state and federal offices and implements ranked choice voting for these candidates in the general election. After the all-candidate primary, the top four candidates would advance to the general election, where voters would rank all or some of the candidates in order of preference. It's estimated to increase state spending by \$6 million per year accounting for staff increases, software upgrades, redesigning ballots, voter education and outreach, and counties' increased election costs.