

YOUNG INVINCIBLES

2020 Colorado Ballot Initiatives



Proposition 113: The National Popular Vote elects the President based on which candidate receives the most votes in all 50 states. A yes vote enters CO into a multi-state compact. The law goes into effect when the majority of electoral votes (270 of 538) enter into the compact.



Proposition 114: A yes vote supports requiring the CO Parks and Wildlife Commission to create a plan to reintroduce & manage gray wolves on designated lands west of the continental divide by the end of 2023.



Proposition 115: A yes vote bans abortions at 22 weeks and establishes criminal penalties to medical professionals who provide this care. This law forces a woman to continue pregnancy regardless of her health, the health of the fetus, or in cases of rape.



Proposition 116: Is a tax cut that primarily benefits the top 3% of earners in Colorado. If passed, the decrease in revenue to the state is equivalent to sending 18,160 children to school for a year.



Proposition 117: Reminiscent of the disaster that is TABOR, this proposition further handicaps local and state governments from spending funds on education, healthcare, and senior services by limiting state enterprises.



Proposition 118: Creates a paid family and medical leave benefit for over 2.6 million Coloradans. There are exemptions for small businesses and businesses that already provide qualifying leave programs.



Proposition EE: Increases the 40% tobacco tax to 62% by 2027. The funds will go toward free universal access to preschool and the increase in cost of tobacco products will deter young people from smoking. This is also the first special tax on vape products, which are heavily used by teenagers.

Amendment 76:

A yes vote says “only a citizen” of the U.S who is 18 years old can vote. Since voters already have to be citizens of the US, this actually removes the voting rights of 17 year olds who will be 18 by the general election, resulting in voter suppression of young adults.

Amendment 77 (neutral):

Allows voters in CO’s three gambling towns to approve a maximum single bet of any amount and approve more game types. The gaming tax revenue for community colleges in state statute would be amended to include money for programs improving retention and credential completion.

Amendment B

Repeals the Gallagher Amendment which prevents school districts and local governments who rely on property taxes to fund services our communities rely on. This repeal is supported by both Democrats and Republicans.

Amendment C

Requires charitable organizations to have existed for 3 years rather than 5 years to obtain their gaming license and allows them to hire staff. This helps charities raise money for the people who need it most without raising taxes. The amendment is supported by both Democrats and Republicans.