



Add Tax Information Table to Petitions and Ballots

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

Proposition GG proposes amending the Colorado statutes to:

- require that a tax information table appear on the petition and ballot for any citizen-initiated measure that changes the individual income tax rate.

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.

Summary and Analysis for Proposition GG

For any citizen-initiated measure that changes the state income tax rate, Proposition GG requires a tax information table to be included on the ballot and on the petitions circulated to voters. The table must list the average change in taxes owed for taxpayers in eight specific income categories.

What is a citizen initiative and what is currently included in ballot language?

The Colorado Constitution and state law create a process for citizens to initiate and adopt laws by popular vote. To place a measure on the statewide ballot, proponents must collect a certain number of valid signatures from registered voters across the state on a petition. Under current law, petitions include the ballot language and a summary of the fiscal impact of the measure.

A number of additional requirements exist for citizen-initiated measures that affect government revenue. For example, the constitution requires that the ballot language for measures that increase taxes begin with the language, “Shall taxes be increased...” and include an estimate of the revenue generated if the measure passes. State law requires that ballot language for measures that decrease state revenue include language listing the three largest areas of government programs impacted by the revenue reduction, and the estimated decrease in tax revenue.

How does Proposition GG change the ballot language for citizen-initiated measures?

For any measure that increases or decreases the income tax rate, Proposition GG requires that a tax information table be included in the measure’s ballot language. The ballot language, including the tax information table, must also appear on the petitions that proponents use to collect signatures. If a measure receives enough signatures and qualifies for the ballot, the tax information table must appear on the printed ballot that appears before voters at an election. The tax information table in the ballot language must show:

- eight specified taxpayer income categories, defined in Proposition GG;
- the current average income tax owed in each income category;
- the average income tax owed in each income category if the tax measure were to pass; and
- the difference between average tax owed before and after the rate change.

An example of the proposed tax information table is shown as Table 1.



**Table 1
Tax Information Table Required under Proposition GG**

Income Categories*	Current Average Income Tax Owed	Proposed Average Income Tax Owed	Proposed Change in Average Income Tax Owed If Passed + or -
\$25,000 or less			
\$25,001-\$50,000			
\$50,001-\$100,000			
\$100,001-\$200,000			
\$200,001-\$500,000			
\$500,001-\$1,000,000			
\$1,000,001-\$2,000,000			
\$2,000,001-\$5,000,000			

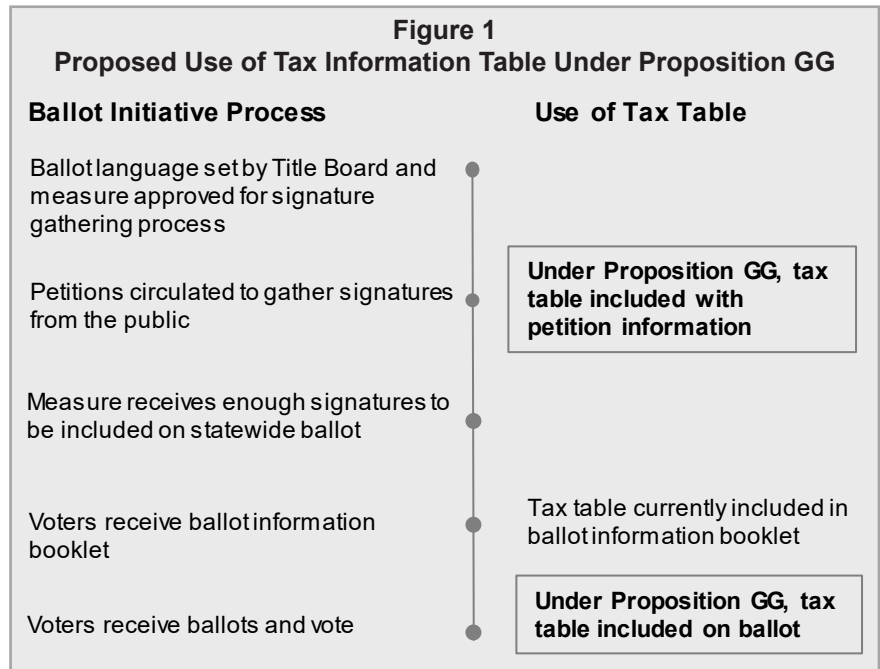
**Adjusted Gross Income reported to the federal Internal Revenue Service.*

What information is currently provided to voters about tax changes?

Under current law, a tax information table identifying the average change in taxes paid by taxpayers in different income categories must appear in this statewide ballot information booklet for any measure that increases or decreases individual income tax revenue, or state sales tax revenue. No table is currently included on the ballot. The tax information table in the ballot information booklet, which contains minor differences from the table called for in Proposition GG, is prepared after the measure has qualified for the election.

You can see an example of this table in the analysis for Proposition 121, State Income Tax Rate Reduction in this booklet. A comparison of when the tax information table is required under current law compared with Proposition GG is shown in Figure 1.

In addition, state law requires that a brief fiscal summary be prepared for all citizen-initiated measures, which estimates tax revenue to the state, among other fiscal impacts. This fiscal summary must be included on the petitions used by proponents to collect signatures. Once proponents begin collecting signatures, a more detailed fiscal analysis is prepared for the measure and posted online. This fiscal analysis is updated as necessary and republished online before the election. An abstract of the most recent analysis for this measure is included in this ballot information booklet.



For information on those issue committees that support or oppose the measures on the ballot at the November 8, 2022 election, go to the Colorado Secretary of State's elections center web site hyperlink for ballot and initiative information:

<https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/Initiatives/InitiativesHome.html>



Argument For Proposition GG

- 1) Proposition GG allows voters to easily see the impact of income tax rate changes on individuals of different income categories when signing a petition and casting a vote. Voters are presented the information at the moment that they are making their decision about a measure and will not need to seek out additional information to understand how the measure will affect their own taxes and those of other taxpayers.

Argument Against Proposition GG

- 1) Proposition GG adds unnecessary complexity and costs to statewide printed ballots, and duplicates information that is already provided to voters in the ballot information booklet. The ballot will become even longer, more expensive to produce, and more complicated than it is now, especially in years when there are multiple tax measures.

Fiscal Impact for Proposition GG

State spending. The measure increases information technology costs in the Secretary of State's Office to modify the statewide election information system to accommodate the tax information table on ballots.

The measure may also increase workload for the Secretary of State's Office, Department of Law, and the legislative department to incorporate the tax information table into ballot titles.

Local government spending. The measure will increase costs for county clerks to include a tax information table on the printed ballot. The format and size of a tax table is expected to increase the length of ballots, and therefore the printing and mailing cost for counties to provide ballots to voters.