

REGISTER TO VOTE NOW!
The deadline is: **OCTOBER 26**

govotecolorado.com

Ballots go out on Oct. 9.
Expect to see yours around

OCTOBER 12

If you return your ballot
by mail, you must mail it by

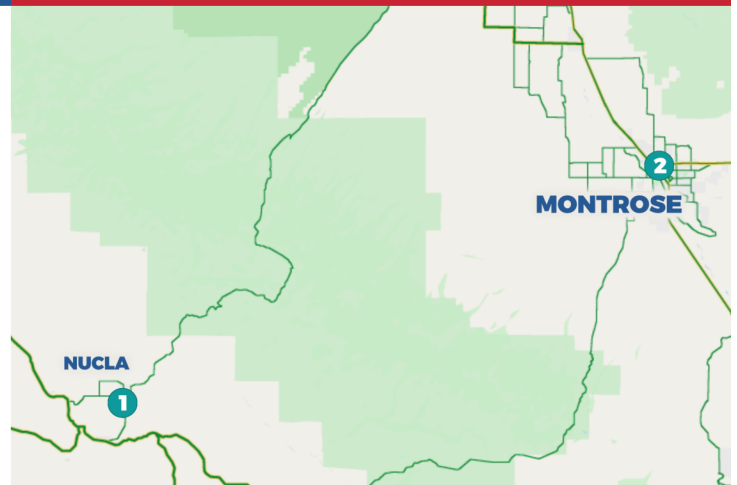
OCTOBER 26

BALLOT DROPBOX LOCATIONS

Montrose County

Drop off any time up until **7 pm, Nov. 3**

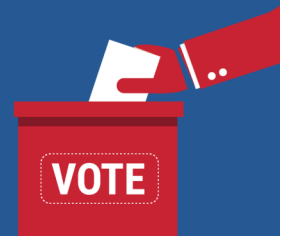
- 1 Nucla Annex Clerk & Recorder's Office**
300 Main Street, Nucla
- 2 Montrose County Old Courthouse**
320 S. 1st Street, Montrose



IN-PERSON VOTING LOCATIONS

Montrose County

- 1 Montrose County Old Courthouse**
320 S. 1st Street, Montrose, CO 81401
Open: Oct. 19 - Nov. 3
Hours: 8:30 am - 4:30 pm, M-F
8:30 am - 12:30 pm, Saturday, 10/31/20
7 am - 7 pm, 11/3/20
- 2 Montrose County Event Center**
1036 N. 7th Street, Room 4, Montrose, CO 81401
Open: Nov. 3
7 am - 7 pm
- 3 Nucla-Naturita Chamber of Commerce**
230 W. Main Street, Naturita, CO 81422
Open: Oct. 26 - Nov. 3
Hours: 8:30 am - 4:30 pm, M-F
9 am - 1 pm, Saturday, 10/31/20
7 am - 7 pm, 11/3/20



DON'T FORGET!

● If you vote on Election Day,
you must be in line to vote by no later than **7 pm**.

- Get notifications about your ballot status at:
colorado.ballottrax.net/voter/
- Don't forget to bring an ID!





Ballot Issues Guide

Western Colorado Alliance - For Community Action believes that now, today, we can build a future where engaged local voices are leading communities across Western Colorado that are healthy, just, and self-reliant.



Amendment B Modify Property Taxes

Amendment B would repeal the Gallagher Amendment, which limits the residential and non-residential property tax assessment rates respectively to 45% and 55% of the total share of state property taxes. Gallagher uses state-wide averages of real estate values that ignore the difference between urban and rural Colorado, causing rapidly increasing home values on the front Range to create revenue losses for many rural communities. If left intact, Colorado may see more than a 1% decrease in the property tax rate, leading to a decrease of funding in the millions for schools, libraries, fire, recreation districts and more. If repealed, a statute would take effect preventing the legislature from changing property assessment rates for four years and freezing residential tax rates at 7.15% and non-residential rates at 29%.



Proposition 113 National Popular Vote

Prop 113 would allow Colorado to enter into the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact – an agreement among states to elect the President of the United States by national popular vote. This would take effect when states with enough electoral votes to form a majority (270) have joined the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact.



Also on the ballot

- Amendment 77:** Local Voter Approval of Gaming Limits in Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek
- Proposition 114:** Restoration of Grey Wolves
- Proposition 115:** Prohibition on Late-Term Abortions
- Proposition 117:** Voter Approval Requirement for Creation of Certain Fee-Based Enterprises
- Proposition EE:** Cigarette Tobacco and Nicotine Products Tax



Amendment 76 Citizenship Qualifications of Electors

Amendment 76 would amend the Colorado Constitution to state that “only a citizen” of the U.S. can vote in federal, state, and local elections, instead of the existing language that says “every citizen” of the U.S. can vote. The proposal seeks to solve a problem that does not exist, and would serve as a form of voter suppression by prohibiting voting eligibility for the 17-year-olds who are now able to vote in primary elections so long as they will turn 18 by Election Day.



Proposition 116 State Income Tax Reduction

Prop 116 would reduce the state income tax rate from 4.63% to 4.55%. Few taxpayers would benefit from the proposed tax cut. About 75% of taxpayers would receive less than \$50 a year, but people with incomes over \$500,000 (less than 2% of taxpayers), would receive over half of the total tax savings. If passed, this measure would reduce the state’s revenue by \$78.1 million this fiscal year and \$158.4 million in fiscal year 2020-21. \$2Billion in cuts over 10 years.



Proposition 118 Paid Family & Medical Leave

Prop 118 would create a statewide paid family and medical leave insurance program. Employees would qualify for the program if they have worked for her/his current employer for at least 180 days and would require premium payments be split between employers and employees. Self-employed individuals may opt into the plan. Qualifying employees receive a portion of their regular weekly pay, not to exceed \$1,100 per week, for up to 12 weeks per year. Benefits are payable for an additional four weeks (16 weeks total) to eligible individuals with a serious health condition related to pregnancy or childbirth complications.

For more information on each ballot measure, please visit www.WesternColoradoAlliance.org.

Flip the page over for more information on where to vote