



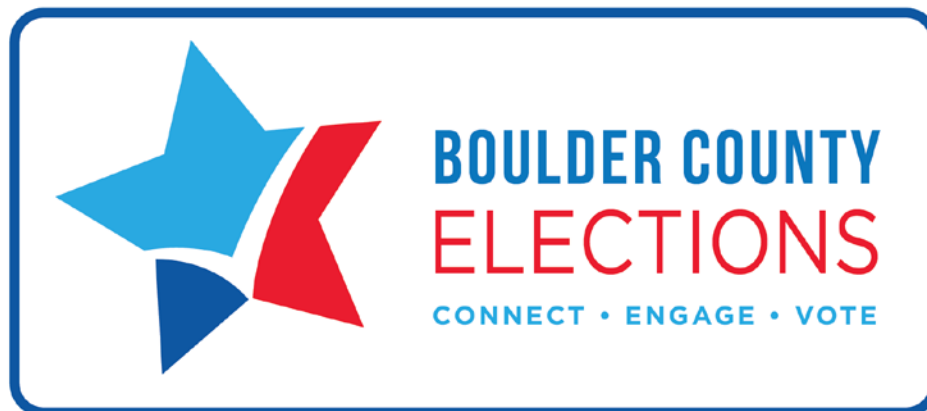
Clerk & Recorder
Hillary Hall

NOTICE OF ELECTION

(TABOR NOTICE)

November 6, 2018 – Election Day
Voting begins October 15

All active, registered voters will be mailed a ballot the week of
October 15.



**NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES/TO INCREASE DEBT/
ON A CITIZEN PETITION/ON A REFERRED MEASURE.**

You may not be eligible to vote on all issues presented in this notice.
By law, this notice is mailed to each address with one or more active, registered electors.

www.BoulderCountyVotes.org

Be Election Ready!



- ★ **Check your voter registration.** Make sure your address is current, especially if you have moved in the last year or have not voted recently. All active registered voters get a ballot in the mail. Ballots are mailed the week of October 15. **Check your registration at www.GoVoteColorado.com.**
- ★ **Track your mail ballot.** Visit www.BoulderCountyVotes.org to sign up for Ballot Track to receive messages by email, text, or phone when your mail ballot has been printed, mailed, and then received back by Boulder County Elections during election periods.
- ★ **In-person voting is available.** If you would like to vote in-person or need additional assistance with voting, a list of Voter Service and Polling Centers will be included in your mail ballot packet.
- ★ **Vote early.** Once you decide how to vote, return your voted mail ballot. Voting early helps reduce campaign phone calls and helps the county process ballots throughout the election period rather than on just one night.
- ★ **Traveling?** If you need your ballot sent to a location other than your voter registration address, then you must change your mailing (not registration) address as soon as possible. The last day to request a change of mailing address is October 29, 2018, in order to receive a ballot in the mail. Remember to update your mailing address after the election.
- ★ **Spanish assistance / Ayuda en Español** – If you need assistance in Spanish, please contact our office at 303-413-7740 or visit our website at BoulderCountyVotes.org. Si usted necesita ayuda en español, por favor comuníquese con nuestra oficina al 303-413-7740 o visite nuestro sitio web en BoulderCountyVotes.org.

Who gets this TABOR Booklet: This booklet is mailed to each address with one or more active, registered voters whose ballots include at least one TABOR ballot issue. However, receiving this book does not guarantee you are registered or that your registration is current. Additionally, you may not be eligible to vote on all issues presented in this notice.

What is included: This booklet contains summary statements for ballot issues as required by the State of Colorado Constitution, Article X, Section 20 for ballot issues appearing on the 2018 General Election ballot. The information contained in this notice was prepared by persons required by law to provide summaries of ballot issues and fiscal information. A “yes” vote on any ballot issue is a vote in favor of changing current law or existing circumstances, and a “no” vote on any ballot issue is a vote against changing current law or existing circumstances.

What is not included: This booklet does not contain information on statewide ballot questions or any candidate information. Information on statewide measures and judge retention, if applicable, can be found in the State Ballot Information Booklet (commonly referred to as the “Blue Book”) mailed by the State of Colorado. **For complete ballot content, please visit www.BoulderCountyVotes.org.**

TABOR NOTICE

TO ALL REGISTERED VOTERS – *Boulder County, Colorado* NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES/TO INCREASE DEBT/ ON A CITIZEN PETITION/ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: November 6, 2018

Deadline for Receipt of Ballots: November 6, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. Postmarks do not count.

Voter Service and Polling Centers open Election Day from 7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.

Boulder County Clerk’s Main Office: 1750 33rd Street, Boulder, CO 80301

Vote@BoulderCountyVotes.org • Tel: 303-413-7740 • www.BoulderCountyVotes.org

Twitter:@BoCoClerk • Facebook:@BoulderCountyClerk

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NOTICE OF ELECTION ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Michelle Krezek, Commissioners' Deputy
Boulder County Commissioners' Office
P.O. Box 471
Boulder, CO 80306
Phone: (303) 441-3561

COUNTY ISSUE 1A (Alternative Sentencing Facility and Jail Modernization Countywide Sales and Use Tax Extension)

WITH NO INCREASE IN ANY COUNTY TAX, SHALL THE COUNTY EXTEND AN EXISTING 0.185% SALES AND USE TAX SET TO EXPIRE DECEMBER 31, 2019, FOR FIVE (5) YEARS TO AND INCLUDING DECEMBER 31, 2024, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING CONSTRUCTION OF AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING FACILITY AT THE BOULDER COUNTY JAIL AND PROVIDING EXPANDED ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING AND OFFENDER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS TO KEEP LOW-RISK OFFENDERS OUT OF EXPENSIVE JAIL BEDS AND ENABLE BETTER OUTCOMES FOR THE JAIL POPULATION; MODERNIZATION OF THE CURRENT JAIL BUILDING, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, NEEDED INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT, RENOVATIONS AND REPURPOSING TO PROVIDE A SAFER ENVIRONMENT AND ADDITIONAL SERVICES TO MEET THE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH NEEDS OF INMATES; AND SHALL THE PROCEEDS AND THE EARNINGS ON THE INVESTMENT OF THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH TAX CONSTITUTE A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE; ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' RESOLUTION NO. 2018-76?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

Text of County Issue 1A Proposal: Resolution No. 2018-76

A Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Boulder County describing a proposal to extend an existing 0.185% countywide sales and use tax; providing for the use of proceeds of such extended tax to be repurposed for construction of an alternative sentencing facility at the Boulder County Jail, expanding alternative sentencing and offender management programs and inmate services, and other jail modernization projects; a voter-approved revenue change; and other matters related thereto.

Recitals:

A. Article 2, Title 29, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended (hereinafter the "Article"), provides for the imposition of a countywide sales and use tax upon approval of a majority of the registered electors of Boulder County, Colorado (the "County") voting on such question.

B. On August 12, 2014, the Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") adopted Resolution No. 2014-66, proposing and placing on the 2014 general election ballot the approval of a 0.185% countywide sales and use tax to fund flood recovery following the September 2013 major flood event.

C. The voters of Boulder County approved the flood recovery sales and use tax proposal described in Resolution No. 2014-66 for a period of five (5) years through December 31, 2019, and, since January 1, 2015, the revenues from the sales and use tax have been collected and expended, and will continue to be collected and expended through December 21, 2019, in accordance with the terms of that Resolution for the purpose of repairing and reconstructing flood-damaged roads and infrastructure, stream channel restoration, assisting residents and businesses affected by the flood to rebuild, and other flood recovery measures.

D. Considering the flood recovery accomplishments completed with the proceeds of the existing 0.185% sales and use tax, and in light of its sunset on December 31, 2019, the Board desires to propose to voters for their approval the extension of the existing 0.185% countywide sales and use tax, at the same rate and for an additional five (5) years up to and including December 31, 2024, along with a proposal to repurpose the use of such sales and use tax proceeds to fund needed improvements to facilities and programs at the Boulder County Jail.

E. The Boulder County Jail is more than thirty years old and in need of maintenance and improvements to more safely house the current inmate population, which includes housing a greater number of female inmates and inmates with greater mental and physical health needs.

F. The current jail configuration is based on outdated design and supervision practices, and is inadequate to address program, infrastructure and security concerns. Existing facilities do not allow for programming that would result in better outcomes for both offenders and the community. A lack of space in the current jail inhibits the ability of staff to adequately perform jail duties, including intake, classification and discharge. The current jail configuration does not allow for officers to employ best management practices.

G. The two halfway house facilities currently utilized by Boulder County to house individuals sentenced to community corrections are inadequate to provide comprehensive programming and are in need of extensive repair and renovation. Renovation of these two facilities cannot meet the current alternative sentencing needs and would not be a cost-effective way to provide necessary sentence options.

H. Overall, both in the current jail and halfway houses, there is a lack of space for programming, including mental and physical health services, while the population of inmates needing those services is growing. There is limited ability to provide different types of sentencing options, such that the County is unable to accommodate work release and other alternative sentencing programs that foster community member productivity. Continuing to accommodate work

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release within existing jail facilities increases the opportunity for contraband to be brought into the jail.

I. Extending the existing 0.185% sales and use tax for an additional five (5) years and repurposing the proceeds of such tax, approximately \$10 million in annual revenue, for the new purpose of funding construction of an alternative sentencing facility adjacent to the Boulder County Jail, expanding alternative sentencing and offender management programs and services for inmates, and other jail modernization projects will allow the County to address pressing public safety needs.

J. Construction of a new comprehensive alternative sentencing facility will serve to ease jail crowding by providing appropriate housing for different inmate populations, create opportunity to reduce security risks and provide better programming for inmates, in a cost effective manner and without increasing the size of the current jail.

K. Consolidation of alternative sentencing and offender management programs into a single new alternative sentencing facility will also provide more flexibility in programs and staffing, which will allow for more opportunity to fit the offender with the best programming for their needs, keeping low-risk offenders out of expensive jail beds. In addition, a dedicated alternative sentencing facility more easily supports timely completion of court ordered sentences in a way that maintains the individual's employment and family ties, preserving the individual's contribution to the community.

L. Once low risk offenders can be housed in an alternative sentencing facility, the current jail building can be modernized to allow jail staff to more safely and better manage the population of inmates who need to be in a secure facility through better classification and oversight.

M. The renovation and reconfiguration of the existing jail building will also create needed space for increased provision of important mental and physical health services to meet the needs of inmates, and to provide adequate space to deal with the increase in the number of female inmates needing to be housed in secure jail beds.

N. The Board finds that extending the existing countywide sales and use tax expiring December 31, 2019, at the existing rate of 0.185%, for an additional period of five (5) years to and including December 31, 2024, with proceeds of such extension to be utilized for funding construction of an alternative sentencing facility at the Boulder County Jail, expanding alternative sentencing and offender management programs and services for inmates, and jail modernization projects in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, and the exemption of such tax revenues and the interest earned thereon from fiscal year spending limitations of Colo. Const., Art. X, Section 20,, would permit these additional revenues to be utilized to further meet the needs of the Boulder County Jail.

O. Due to the revenue limitations contained in Colo. Const., Art. X, Section 20, even where the voters of the County have

approved such a sales and use tax, the uneven flow of revenues of such taxes and the earnings from such tax revenues from year to year could cause significant problems in the funding and provision of County programs and services in any future year; therefore, it is necessary to obtain a voter-approved revenue change.

P. The Board desires to refer to the registered electors of the County at the election to be held November 6, 2018, to be determined by a majority voting thereon, the question of whether such taxes and voter-approved revenue change shall be approved or disapproved.

Q. The Article provides for the submission of such a countywide sales and use tax proposal to the registered electors of the County at a general election scheduled within 120 days after adoption of such resolution.

R. The Article provides that the County Clerk and Recorder shall publish the text of such tax proposal four separate times, a week apart, in the official newspaper of the County and of each city and incorporated town within the County.

S. Colo. Const., Art. X, Section 20(3)(b), requires certain election notices to be mailed to all registered voters of the County.

T. The Article provides that the proposal shall contain certain provisions concerning the amount, levying and scope of said tax.

U. If such extension is approved by the voters, revenues collected from the imposition of the 0.185% countywide sales and use tax up to and including December 31, 2019 would continue to be expended for the purposes and in accordance with the limitations of Resolution No. 2014-66, and Resolution 2014-66 would be superseded by this Resolution effective for revenues collected from the imposition of the extended 0.185% countywide sales and use tax on and after January 1, 2020.

V. Should the proposal to extend the existing countywide sales and use tax at a rate of 0.185% and obtain a voter-approved revenue change for such tax not be approved by the electorate in November, the existing tax, multiple fiscal year revenue commitment authorization, and existing voter-approved revenue change, shall not in any way be affected by such failed amendment and shall continue in force and effect as if this Resolution had not been adopted.

Therefore, the Board resolves:

There shall be referred to the registered electors of the County at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 2018, the following proposal:

1. (a) The imposition, by extension, of a countywide 18.5 hundredths of one percent (0.185%) sales tax in accordance with the provisions of the Article upon the sale at retail of tangible personal property and the furnishing of certain services in the County as provided in paragraph (d) of Subsection (1) of Section 29-2-105, Colorado Revised Statutes ("C.R.S."), as amended, and as is more fully hereinafter set forth.

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(b) The amount subject to tax shall not include the amount of any sales or use tax imposed by Article 26 of Title 39, C.R.S., as amended.

(c) The gross receipts from sales shall include delivery charges when such charges are subject to the State Sales and Use Tax imposed by Article 26 of Title 39, C.R.S., as amended, regardless of the place to which delivery is made.

(d) The countywide sales tax proposed to be extended hereby shall not apply to the sale of construction and building materials, as the term is used in Section 29-2-109, C.R.S., as amended, if such materials are picked up by the purchaser and if the purchaser of such materials presents to the retailer a building permit or other documentation acceptable to the County evidencing that a local use tax has been paid or is required to be paid.

(e) The countywide sales tax extension proposed hereby shall not apply to the sale of food purchased with food stamps. For the purposes of this paragraph, "food" shall have the meaning as provided in 7 U.S.C., Section 2012(g), as amended.

(f) The countywide sales tax extension proposed hereby shall not apply to the sale of food purchased with funds provided by the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children, 42 U.S.C., Section 1786. For the purposes of this paragraph, "food" shall have the meaning as provided in 42 U.S.C., Section 1786, as amended.

(g) The countywide sales tax extension proposed hereby shall not apply to the sale of tangible personal property at retail or the furnishing of services if the transaction was previously subjected to a sales or use tax lawfully imposed on the purchaser or user by another statutory or home rule county equal to or in excess of that sought to be imposed by the County. A credit shall be granted against the sales tax imposed by the County with respect to such transaction equal in amount to the lawfully imposed local sales or use tax previously paid by the purchaser or user to the previous statutory or home rule county. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the sales tax imposed by the County.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, the value of construction and building materials on which a use tax has previously been collected by an incorporated town, city, or county shall be exempt from the town, city or county sales tax if the materials are delivered by the retailer or his agent to a site within the limits of such town, city or county.

(i) The sale of tangible personal property and services taxable pursuant this proposal shall be the same as the sale of tangible personal property and services taxable pursuant to Section 39-26-104, C.R.S., except as otherwise provided herein. There shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this proposed countywide sales tax extension, the tangible personal property and services which are exempt under the provisions specified in Part 7 of Article 26 of Title 39, C.R.S., as amended, except that only those local exemptions identified in Section 29-2-105(d)(l), C.R.S., listed

below in (1) through (4), and when legally recognized, the local exemptions listed below in (5) through (7) shall apply to this County sales and use tax. The following exemptions are consistent with exemptions contained in various existing County sales and use tax resolutions:

(1) For sales of machinery or machine tools specified in Section 39-26-709(1), C.R.S.

(2) For sales of food, as defined in Section 39-26-102(4.5), C.R.S., specified in Section 39-26-707(1)(e), C.R.S.

(3) For sales of components used in the production of energy, including but not limited to alternating current electricity, from a renewable energy source, specified in Section 39-26-724, C.R.S.

(4) For sales of electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil, or coke specified in Section 39-26-715(1)(a)(II), C.R.S.

(5) For sales of wood from salvaged trees killed or infested in Colorado by mountain pine beetles or spruce beetles as specified in Section 39-26-723, C.R.S.

(6) For sales that benefit a Colorado school specified in Section 39-26-725, C.R.S.

(7) For sales by an association or organization of parents and teachers of public school students that is a charitable organization as specified in Section 39-26-718(1)(c), C.R.S.

(j) All sales of tangible personal property on which a specific ownership tax has been paid or is payable shall be exempt from this sales tax extension when such sales meet both of the following conditions:

(1) The purchaser is a non-resident of or has his principal place of business outside of the County; and

(2) Such tangible personal property is registered or required to be registered outside the limits of the County under the laws of the State of Colorado.

(k) For the purposes of this sales tax extension proposal, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer, unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to a destination outside the limits of the County or to a common carrier for delivery to a destination outside the limits of the County.

(l) In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the County or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated for the purpose of a sales tax imposed by this proposal shall be determined by the provisions of Article 26 of Title 39, C.R.S., as amended, and by rules and regulations promulgated by the Colorado Department of Revenue.

(m) The countywide sales tax extension proposed hereby shall be collected, administered and enforced by the Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Revenue in the same manner as the collection, administration, and enforcement of the Colorado State Sales Tax, as provided by Articles 26 and 21 of Title 39 and Article 2 of Title 29, C.R.S., as amended; provided that the County shall be authorized to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with said Executive Director pursuant to Section 39-26-122.5, C.R.S., as

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amended, to enhance systemic efficiencies in the collection of such taxes.

2. The imposition, by extension, of a countywide 18.5 hundredths of one percent (0.185%) use tax in accordance with the provisions of the Article for the privilege of using or consuming in the County any construction and building materials, purchased at retail, and for storing, using, or consuming in the County any motor and other vehicles on which registration is required, purchased at retail. Subject to the provisions of Section 39-26-212, C.R.S., as amended, the use tax shall not extend or apply:

- (a) To the storage, use, or consumption of any tangible personal property, the sale of which is subject to a retail sales tax imposed by the County;
- (b) To the storage, use, or consumption of any tangible personal property purchased for resale in the County either in its original form or as an ingredient of a manufactured or compounded product, in the regular course of a business;
- (c) To the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property brought into the County by a non-resident thereof for his own storage, use, or consumption while temporarily within the County; however, this exemption does not apply to the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property brought into this State by a non-resident to be used in the conduct of a business in this State;
- (d) To the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property by the United States government or the State of Colorado, or its institutions, or its political subdivisions in their governmental capacities only, or by religious or charitable corporations in the conduct of their regular religious or charitable functions;
- (e) To the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property by a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or compounding for sale, profit, or use any article, substance or commodity, which tangible personal property enters into the processing of or becomes an ingredient or component part of the product or service which is manufactured, compounded or furnished and the container, label, or the furnished shipping case thereof;
- (f) To the storage, use, or consumption of any article of tangible personal property, the sale or use of which has already been subjected to a legally imposed sales or use tax of another statutory or home rule county equal to or in excess of that imposed by the County. A credit shall be granted against the use tax imposed by the County with respect to a person's storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property purchased in another statutory or home rule county. The amount of the credit shall be equal to the tax paid by the person by reason of the imposition of a sales or use tax of the other statutory or home rule county on the purchase or use of the property. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax imposed by this Resolution;
- (g) To the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property and household effects acquired outside of the

County and brought into it by a nonresident acquiring residency;

(h) To the storage or use of a motor vehicle of the owner who is or was, at the time of purchase, a nonresident of the County and purchased the vehicle outside of the County for use outside of the County and actually so used it for a substantial and primary purpose for which it was acquired and registered, titled, and licensed said motor vehicle outside of the County;

(i) To the storage, use or consumption of any construction and building materials and motor and other vehicles on which registration is required if a written contract for the purchase thereof was entered into prior to November 8, 1994, or, where applicable to such storage, use or consumption, after December 31, 2019, pursuant to a written contract for the purchase thereof entered into prior to January 1, 2020;

(j) To the storage, use or consumption of any construction and building materials required or made necessary in the performance of any construction contract bid, let, or entered into any time prior to November 8, 1994, or, where applicable to such storage, use or consumption after December 31, 2019, pursuant to a construction contract bid, let, or entered into prior to January 1, 2020.

3. The 0.185% use tax provided for herein shall be applicable to every motor vehicle for which registration is required by the laws of the State of Colorado, and no registration shall be made for any motor vehicle by the Department of Revenue or its authorized agents until any tax due upon the use, storage, or consumption thereof pursuant to this Resolution has been paid.

4. The definition of words herein contained shall be as said words are defined in Section 39-26-102, C.R.S., as amended, and said definitions are incorporated herein.

5. Except as provided by Section 39-26-208, C.R.S., as amended, any use tax imposed shall be collected, enforced and administered by the County. The use tax on construction and building materials will be collected by the County building inspector, or as may be otherwise provided by intergovernmental agreement, based upon an estimate of building and construction materials costs submitted by the owner or contractor at the time a building permit application is made.

6. If the majority of the registered electors voting thereon vote for approval of this countywide sales and use tax extension, such 0.185% countywide sales and use tax will continue to be in effect throughout the incorporated and unincorporated portions of the County up to and including December 31, 2024.

7. If such extension is approved by the voters, revenues collected from the imposition of the existing 0.185% countywide sales and use tax up to and including December 31, 2019 would continue to be expended for the purposes and in accordance with the limitations of Resolution No. 2014-66, and Resolution 2014-66 would be superseded by this Resolution effective for revenues collected from the

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imposition of the extended 0.185% countywide sales and use tax on and after January 1, 2020.

8. The cost of the election shall be paid from the general fund of the County.

9. The County Clerk and Recorder shall publish the text of this sales and use tax extension proposal four separate times, a week apart, in the official newspaper of the County and each city and incorporated town within this County.

10. The conduct of the election shall conform so far as is practicable to the general election laws of the State of Colorado.

11. All of the net proceeds from the extended 0.185% countywide sales and use tax proposed hereby that are received by the County from collections during the period authorized hereby shall be expended by the County for the purpose of funding construction of an alternative sentencing facility at the Boulder County Jail, expanding alternative sentencing and offender management programs and services for inmates, and jail modernization projects, including but not limited to:

(a) construction of a comprehensive alternative sentencing facility outside of the current jail to ease jail crowding, reduce security risks, and provide better alternative sentencing and offender management programming for inmates;

(b) programs and services that utilize this new alternative sentencing facility building for inmates participating in alternative sentencing programs, like work-release and day reporting, to expand the ability to provide the full array of options to support the timely completion of court ordered sentences, as well as programs and services that may utilize additional capacity of the new facility to respond to evolving needs of the inmate population or larger community, such as provision of transitional short-term homeless beds;

(c) improvements and renovations to the existing jail building to more safely house inmates, including female inmates and inmates with mental and physical health issues;

(d) reconfiguring space within the jail to properly process inmates in and out of the facility and to add needed administrative space;

(e) modernization of the current jail facility to allow jail staff to better and more safely manage the population of inmates who need to be in a secure facility through better classification and oversight;

(f) renovation of existing jail facilities to provide space for additional programming and services to provide for mental and physical health needs of inmates.

12. Interest generated from the revenues of the sales and use tax shall be used for the purposes set forth in this Resolution.

13. For purposes of Colo. Const., Art. X, Section 20, ("TABOR"), the receipt and expenditure of revenues of the extended 0.185% countywide sales and use tax proposed hereby together with earnings on the investment of the proceeds of such tax shall constitute a voter-approved revenue change.

14. The sales and use tax shall expire at 12:00 a.m. on January 1, 2025, and any monies remaining after January 1, 2025 may continue to be expended solely for the purposes set forth herein until completely exhausted.

15. The proposal as described in this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon the approval of the electorate.

16. A notice of the approval of this countywide sales and use tax proposal by a majority of the registered electors voting thereon shall forthwith be submitted by the County Clerk and Recorder to the Executive Director of the Department of Revenue, together with a certified copy of this Resolution, no later than November 17, 2018.

17. The election shall be conducted on November 6, 2018 as a coordinated election in accordance with Articles 1 to 13 of Title 1, C.R.S. (the "Uniform Election Code").

18. The Board shall take further action by resolution to set a ballot title for the proposal described herein. For purposes of Section 1-11-203.5, C.R.S., as amended, such resolution shall serve to set the ballot title for such proposal.

19. No later than September 7, 2018, the Designated Election Official shall certify the order of the ballot and ballot content to the Clerk and Recorder of the County (the "County Clerk"). The "Designated Election Official" shall be Michelle Krezek, Intergovernmental Relations Director and Administrative Deputy to the Board.

20. The Designated Election Official is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with any action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and comply with the Uniform Election Code, TABOR, and other applicable laws; provided that all acts required or permitted by the Uniform Election Code relevant to voting by early voters' ballots, absentee ballots, and emergency absentee ballots which are to be performed by the Designated Election Official shall be performed by the County Clerk. The election shall be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Election Code, TABOR, and all other applicable laws.

21. No later than September 25, 2018, the Designated Election Official shall submit to the County Clerk, in the form, if any, specified by the County Clerk, the notice of election required by Subsection (3)(b) of TABOR.

22. The Designated Election Official, the County Clerk and other County officials and employees are hereby authorized and directed to take all action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution.

23. All actions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Resolution heretofore taken by the members of the Board and the officers and employees of the County and directed toward holding the election for the purposes stated herein are hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.

24. All prior acts, orders or resolutions, or parts thereof, by the County in conflict with this Resolution are hereby repealed, except that this repealer shall not be construed to revive any act, order or resolution, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.

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25. If any provision of this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are declared to be severable.

A motion to this effect was made by Commissioner Jones, seconded by Commissioner Gardner, and passed by a 3-0 vote.

ADOPTED on this 14th day of August 2018.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

Voters should support County Ballot issue 1A to more effectively and efficiently provide criminal justice services and protect public safety. This measure will fund major capital improvements including building a modern alternative sentencing facility on the jail campus and remodeling the jail to better meet the increasing mental and physical health needs of the jail population. Ballot Issue 1A is not about building a bigger jail.

Currently, Boulder County has two alternative sentencing facilities, which are operated by a private provider. These facilities are near the end of their useful life and do not meet the needs of our current population of offenders. Also, some alternative sentence programs are operated out of the jail, including inmate work crews who are out into the community on a daily basis to do work for non-profits and local governments. Consolidating all of the county's alternative sentencing programming in one facility will increase efficiencies in providing services and will allow for an expansion of these programs.

Besides providing more efficient and effective programming, the new facility, will ease the crowding in the old jail by giving judges an alternative to putting offenders in secure jail beds. For example, with expanded programs, a judge can sentence a low-risk offender, such as DUI, to alternative sentencing which would allow that individual to continue to work during the day, stay on their own insurance, pay taxes, support their families, while requiring that they return to the facility and stay at night where monitoring and effective treatment programs can help with sobriety.

In addition, reducing the number of inmates in the jail will allow for the jail to be remodeled to better meet the needs of an offender population who have increased mental and physical health problems. While the District Attorney and the Sheriff are currently working with a number of community partners to launch a mental health diversion program for low level offenders, there will still be individuals with mental and physical health issues who need to be held in a secure facility. The revenues from this measure will also be used to remodel the old jail and build dedicated space to help deliver services to those inmates who must be in jail.

Most of the individuals who are currently in custody in Boulder County will return to the community once their sentence is complete. Public safety is best served by putting individuals into the most effective programming at the appropriate level of security, which will allow them to maintain family relationships and continue working, while completing their sentence.

This can be accomplished without changing the current county sales tax. Please vote yes on this proposal.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

AGAINST County Ballot Issue 1A: Alternative Sentencing Facility and Jail Modernization. The 5-yr flood repair tax approved by voters in 2014 was a must need for the county and an equivalent sales tax rate should not be extended for lesser priority jail purposes. There is already a perpetual 0.05% county sales tax in effect for jail improvements and operations. Voters have a golden opportunity to lower by 0.185% the heavy burden of Boulder County sales tax by defeating this measure.

The 5 year emergency flood recovery tax is expiring and our County government hates to see a tax go back to the people. Enter the Sheriff with his proposal to start a new tax for an alternative sentencing program that just happens to cost the same amount as flood recovery and allows the ballot measure to start "WITH NO INCREASE IN ANY COUNTY TAX" Vote NO, save yourself the .185 per cent tax increase that comes with this measure. Let expiring taxes expire and call tax increases what they are.

CITY OF BOULDER

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Lynnette Beck, City Clerk
1777 Broadway, P.O. Box 791
Boulder, CO 80302
Phone: (303) 441-4222

CITY OF BOULDER BALLOT ISSUE 2C IMPOSITION OF OIL AND GAS POLLUTION TAX

SHALL CITY OF BOULDER TAXES BE INCREASED \$0 IN 2019 AND BY WHATEVER AMOUNTS ARE GENERATED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER THROUGH THE IMPOSITION OF AN OIL AND GAS POLLUTION TAX AT THE RATE OF UP TO \$6.90 PER BARREL OF OIL AND UP TO \$0.88 PER THOUSAND CUBIC FEET OF NATURAL GAS FOR OIL OR GAS EXTRACTED WITHIN THE BOULDER CITY LIMITS COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 2019, AND SHALL REVENUE FROM THE TAX BE USED TO FUND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION IN THE CITY OF BOULDER AND WITH THE REMAINDER USED BY THE GENERAL FUND AND SHALL ALL EARNINGS THEREON (REGARDLESS OF AMOUNT) CONSTITUTE A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE, AND AN EXCEPTION TO THE REVENUE AND SPENDING LIMITS OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION?

FOR THE MEASURE _____ AGAINST THE MEASURE _____

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$278,169,000
2017 (actual)	\$276,886,000
2016 (actual)	\$241,412,000
2015 (actual)	\$230,212,000
2014 (actual)	\$221,392,000

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 25.6%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$56,777,000

Proposed District Tax Increase

Estimated maximum dollar amount of proposed tax increase in first full fiscal year: \$0
Estimated first full fiscal year spending without the increase: \$279,365,000

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

CITY OF BOULDER BALLOT ISSUE 2D AUTHORIZE RETENTION OF ALL SUGAR-SWEETENED BEVERAGES TAX REVENUE

WITHOUT RAISING TAXES MAY THE CITY KEEP ALL REVENUES FROM THE 2016 VOTER-APPROVED SUGAR-SWEETENED BEVERAGE PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION EXCISE TAX, AND CONTINUE TO COLLECT THE TAX AT THE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED RATE, AND SPEND ALL REVENUES COLLECTED FOR THE HEALTH EQUITY-RELATED PURPOSES PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BY THE VOTERS, WITHOUT REFUNDING TO DISTRIBUTORS THE AMOUNT THAT EXCEEDED THE REVENUE ESTIMATES APPROVED BY VOTERS IN 2016?

FOR THE MEASURE _____ AGAINST THE MEASURE _____

FISCAL INFORMATION

N/A

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

- Measure 2D allows funds that were already collected through the 2016 voter-approved sugary drink excise tax to continue to be used for community health programs as the voters originally intended.
- Sugary drinks are non-nutritional, high calorie foods and are the single largest contributor to added sugars in the US diet. Drinking just one sugary drink a day increases a person's risk for type 2 diabetes by 25%, heart disease by 33%, and childhood obesity by 55%.
- Under the Colorado Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR), the City of Boulder must ask voters to keep the tax revenue for the health programs or refund money to sugary drink beverage distributors above the initial tax estimates. Voting for 2D will allow the city to continue to spend the additional money on important health programs.
- A Health Equity Advisory Committee reviews proposals and outcomes and makes recommendations for funding from the tax. This initiative has had a positive effect on health equity issues, reducing barriers to safe physical activity for children and families, healthy affordable food, clean water, health education, active transportation, and others. Revenues from the sugary drink tax have funded local nonprofits that provide health education to children and families,

CITY OF BOULDER (continued) / CITY OF LAFAYETTE

healthy foods to low-income families, after-school programs, farmers' markets, food banks, homeless shelters, preschool education, and Promotoras (community leaders that provide education and support to the Latino community).

- The tax supports health for everyone living in Boulder, including low income dental clinics, bicycle programs, healthy foods at food banks, family fitness programs, community gardens, senior services, and health programs that support Latino residents.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

- The Sugary Drink Tax was approved through a citizen vote by the narrow margin of 54% to 46% despite criticism of the underlying principles of the initiative adopting duplicate language of California legislation -- although at double the tax rate. Critics focused on government influence on private behaviors, paternalism, the impacts to small and local businesses, the potential loss of general fund sales tax revenue, and a variety of other logistical and practical effectiveness issues. These same criticisms also apply in opposing Ballot Issue 2D.
- More relevant to the underlying revenue collection issue that Ballot Issue 2D addresses, at 2 cents per ounce, Boulder's Sugary Drink Tax is the highest such tax in the nation. It was presented to voters on the 2016 ballot as collecting a maximum of \$3.8 million per year. In the first full fiscal year of the tax, though, the City of Boulder estimates it will collect approximately \$5.2 million. That is a windfall of about 40%.
- Much has been accomplished with the \$3.8 million in promised revenue, including education programs on healthy living and efforts to deter children from sugary beverages. There is a general assumption that these are positive contributions to community health that the Sugary Drink Tax is designed to achieve, but it's worth noting that there is no clear evidence at this time of these benefits. Regardless, the question before voters is the appropriateness of the City of Boulder retaining the \$1.4 million windfall, for distribution to other worthy non-profit organizations, as opposed to returning the windfall to those who paid more tax than promised.
- Proponents may argue that consumers will never see the refund but consumers do not directly pay the Sugary Drink Tax, which is assessed at the distributor level. As such, grocers and restaurants pay the tax and, in turn, they may be able to recoup the amount by adding a surcharge on beverages. Others just spread the higher cost across the full range of grocery or menu items, or absorb it as a hit to their profits. All of these are unwarranted impacts on local businesses and consumers, and will be mitigated by an appropriate reduction in the

Sugary Drink Tax to a rate that is consistent with the original revenue goal.

- Consistent with those principles, a "no" vote on Ballot Issue 2D will lower the Sugary Drink Tax from 2 cents per ounce to about 1.46 cents per ounce, the rate that would generate the originally-promised \$3.8 million in revenue. The City of Boulder will still have the revenue to support a number of health-related programs and Boulder's Sugary Drink Tax will still be one of the highest in nation, while correcting the discrepancy in expectations associated with the original Sugary Drink Tax ballot initiative.
- It becomes a question of equity and fairness. Voters were promised a tax that would not exceed \$3.8 million per year in revenue. A mistake in calculating consumption resulted in a 40% windfall. A "no" vote on 2D will correct this error.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Susan Barker, Lafayette Deputy City Clerk
1290 S. Public Road
Lafayette, CO 80026
Phone: (303) 661-1222

CITY OF LAFAYETTE BALLOT ISSUE 2A OIL AND GAS POLLUTION TAX

SHALL CITY OF LAFAYETTE TAXES BE INCREASED \$0 IN 2019 AND BY WHATEVER AMOUNTS ARE GENERATED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER THROUGH THE LEVY OF AN OIL AND GAS POLLUTION TAX AT THE RATE OF UP TO \$6.90 PER BARREL OF OIL AND UP TO \$0.88 PER THOUSAND CUBIC FEET OF NATURAL GAS FOR OIL AND GAS EXTRACTED WITHIN THE LAFAYETTE CITY LIMITS FROM NEW OIL WELLS AND GAS WELLS, AND FROM EXISTING OIL WELLS AND GAS WELLS WHOSE EXTRACTION CAPACITY IS SIGNIFICANTLY EXPANDED, COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 2019, AND SHALL REVENUE FROM THE TAX BE USED TO FUND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION IN THE CITY OF LAFAYETTE AND WITH THE REMAINDER USED BY THE GENERAL FUND, AND SHALL THE CITY BE PERMITTED TO COLLECT, RETAIN AND

CITY OF LAFAYETTE

EXPEND ALL REVENUES DERIVED FROM SUCH TAX, INCLUDING ANY EARNINGS FROM THE INVESTMENT THEREOF, AS A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE, AND AN EXCEPTION TO THE REVENUE AND SPENDING LIMITS OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$ 62,995,237*
2017 (actual)	\$ 46,606,578*
2016 (actual)	\$ 43,848,869*
2015 (actual)	\$ 40,924,456*
2014 (actual)	\$ 42,250,690*

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 60.5%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$20,744,547

*Amounts include debt service cost of \$ 2,327,815 in 2017; \$ 5,217,073 in 2016 (1998 & 2005 General Obligation Bonds were refunded); \$ 2,702,803 in 2015; and \$ 2,692,998 in 2014.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

No new oil and gas drilling should happen within Lafayette's boundaries, and therefore, this tax never gets collected. We should pass this tax because it will act as a deterrent to new oil and gas drilling. The city should do whatever it can to make Lafayette as inhospitable as possible to new permits. If new oil and gas drilling does end up being permitted in Lafayette, we should collect revenue from oil and gas that can be used to offset the impacts of the extraction.

For too long, extractive industries have not been held accountable for the social, environmental and health costs they impose on the communities from which they extract.

It is currently illegal for cities to ban drilling to curtail oil and gas activities. A pollution tax could be a useful deterrent. It could also help the city with costs incurred by oil and gas activity including air quality monitoring and road maintenance.

The state has failed us in regulating the oil and gas industry. The city of Lafayette should take a tactical approach and use regulatory mechanisms that dissuade the oil and gas industry from developing inside incorporated areas.

This tax is a recognition that local communities are bearing the burden of costs due to this industry. The extraction companies should pay those costs, not local taxpayers. It is unacceptable that this industry continues to pay next to no state severance tax. Lafayette voters that are against fracking close to their neighborhoods should support this groundbreaking new tax on oil and gas extraction companies.

The proposed tax rate is based on information that exists about the social cost of fossil fuels. Neighboring municipalities are also considering this tax as a great step forward.

Oil and gas companies should pay for the pollution they cause and the environmental damage caused because of those operations. This not only includes the normal costs to neighborhoods, open spaces, roads, and other direct impacts, but also the damage to our ecosystem and climate as a result of burning fossil fuels.

The city of Lafayette and its residents will pay increasing health care costs, extreme weather-related repairs, and escalating food prices as a result of the carbon pollution created by oil and gas production and use. Oil and gas companies currently pay for none of those damages even though they benefit from all of the profits. Issue 2A will require oil and gas companies to assume that burden for any drilling within Lafayette.

Most Lafayette residents do not want new drilling in their neighborhoods. A "yes" vote on Issue 2A will require oil and gas companies to acknowledge and pay for all of the environmental and climate impacts of their activities.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

According to Lafayette's city attorney, the tax won't even apply to oil and gas extracted from shale located in the city limits of Lafayette, ONLY to oil and gas extracted from a well pad located in the city limits. So that means that the poisoning from the oil & gas extraction in Lafayette, due to the future well pad in Erie's Parkdale development, will result in \$0 for Lafayette citizens.

So why is oil that is physically in Lafayette not part of this tax? At the very least it should be. Lafayette is a small town, it's very easy to set up a nearby well pad, drill under Lafayette, and poison its citizens and children. This is no deterrent to oil & gas companies.

Stop cutting and pasting measures straight from Boulder County.

CITY OF LONGMONT

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE DEBT ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018
Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:
 Dawn Quintana, City Clerk
 350 Kimbark St.
 Longmont, CO 80501
 Phone: (303) 651-8647

**CITY OF LONGMONT BALLOT ISSUE 3A
 REVENUE BONDS FOR FUNDING THE REHABILITATION AND
 IMPROVEMENT OF CITY BUILDINGS.**

WITHOUT INCREASING TAX RATES OR IMPOSING ANY NEW TAX, SHALL THE CITY OF LONGMONT DEBT BE INCREASED IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$16,430,000, WITH A TOTAL REPAYMENT COST OF NOT TO EXCEED \$26,623,611 FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING THE REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF CITY BUILDINGS, INCLUDING THE CIVIC CENTER, LIBRARY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE CENTER, AND OTHER FACILITIES; AND SHALL THE DEBT BE PAID FROM SUCH LEGALLY AVAILABLE REVENUES, BEAR INTEREST, AND BE SOLD IN ONE SERIES OR MORE AT A PRICE ABOVE, BELOW OR EQUAL TO THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF SUCH BONDS AND WITH SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY WITH OR WITHOUT PAYMENT OF PREMIUM, ALL AS THE CITY COUNCIL MAY DETERMINE?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$155,924,665
2017 (actual)	\$146,803,888
2016 (actual)	\$131,433,211
2015 (actual)	\$118,650,882
2014 (actual)	\$146,568,234

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 6.38%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$9,356,431

Proposed Bonded Debt

Proposed Principal Amount:	\$16,430,000
Maximum Annual Repayment Cost:	\$ 1,331,181
Total Repayment Cost:	\$26,623,611

Current District Bonded Debt

Principal Amount Outstanding:	\$32,605,000
Maximum Annual Repayment Cost:	\$ 5,238,857
Total Repayment Cost:	\$41,018,217

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

No comments were received by the Constitutional deadline.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

This measure would obligate Longmont taxpayers to pay 26.6 million principal and interest of the total 53 million obligation should all three measures pass. These buildings are already pledged as security should the Twin Peaks mall tenants not be able to pay their rent. Longmont had to trim the 2019 budget due to a sales tax shortfall. This is not the time to increase the city's indebtedness, to be paid from uncertain and variable sales tax revenues.

**CITY OF LONGMONT BALLOT ISSUE 3B
 REVENUE BONDS FOR FUNDING FIRE STATION RENOVATION
 OR REPLACEMENT.**

WITHOUT INCREASING TAX RATES OR IMPOSING ANY NEW TAX, SHALL THE CITY OF LONGMONT DEBT BE INCREASED IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$9,580,000, WITH A TOTAL REPAYMENT COST OF NOT TO EXCEED \$15,523,688 FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENOVATING OR REPLACING FIRE STATIONS #2 AND #6; AND SHALL THE DEBT BE PAID FROM SUCH LEGALLY AVAILABLE REVENUES, BEAR INTEREST, AND BE SOLD IN ONE SERIES OR MORE AT A PRICE ABOVE, BELOW OR EQUAL TO THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF SUCH BONDS AND WITH SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY WITH OR WITHOUT PAYMENT OF PREMIUM, ALL AS THE CITY COUNCIL MAY DETERMINE?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$155,924,665
2017 (actual)	\$146,803,888
2016 (actual)	\$131,433,211
2015 (actual)	\$118,650,882
2014 (actual)	\$146,568,234

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 6.38%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$9,356,431

CITY OF LONGMONT

Proposed Bonded Debt

Proposed Principal Amount: \$ 9,580,000
 Maximum Annual Repayment Cost: \$ 776,184
 Total Repayment Cost: \$15,523,688

2014 (actual) \$146,568,234

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 6.38%

Current District Bonded Debt

Principal Amount Outstanding: \$32,605,000
 Maximum Annual Repayment Cost: \$ 5,238,857
 Total Repayment Cost: \$41,018,217

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$ 9,356,431

Proposed Bonded Debt

Proposed Principal Amount: \$ 6,815,000
 Maximum Annual Repayment Cost: \$ 552,160
 Total Repayment Cost: \$11,043,208

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

No comments were received by the Constitutional deadline.

Current District Bonded Debt

Principal Amount Outstanding: \$32,605,000
 Maximum Annual Repayment Cost: \$ 5,238,857
 Total Repayment Cost: \$41,018,217

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

This measure would obligate Longmont taxpayers to pay 15.5 million principal and interest of the total 53 million obligation should all three measures pass. The fire station next to the cemetery was previously converted to a fire station through a lease back arrangement that did not require a bond. There are other ways to renovate these stations without increasing taxes or debt. Longmont had to trim the 2019 budget due to a sales tax shortfall. This is not the time to increase the city's indebtedness, to be paid from uncertain and variable sales tax revenues.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

No comments were received by the Constitutional deadline.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

This measure would obligate Longmont taxpayers to pay 11 million principal and interest of the total 53 million obligation should all three measures pass. The golf courses are supposed to be self-funding operations, not burdening the majority of citizens to subsidize the minority of citizens that can afford to play golf. The open open-ended wording would allow funding to go toward the "all-year ice rink" that only a tiny portion of Longmont's population would use. Longmont had to trim the 2019 budget due to a sales tax shortfall. This is not the time to increase the city's indebtedness, to be paid from uncertain and variable sales tax revenues.

**CITY OF LONGMONT BALLOT ISSUE 3C
 REVENUE BONDS FOR FUNDING RECREATION
 IMPROVEMENTS.**

WITHOUT INCREASING TAX RATES OR IMPOSING ANY NEW TAX, SHALL THE CITY OF LONGMONT DEBT BE INCREASED IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$6,815,000, WITH A TOTAL REPAYMENT COST OF NOT TO EXCEED \$11,043,208 FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING CENTENNIAL POOL, GOLF COURSE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, AND THE UTE CREEK GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE FACILITY; AND SHALL THE DEBT BE PAID FROM SUCH LEGALLY AVAILABLE REVENUES, BEAR INTEREST, AND BE SOLD IN ONE SERIES OR MORE AT A PRICE ABOVE, BELOW OR EQUAL TO THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF SUCH BONDS AND WITH SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY WITH OR WITHOUT PAYMENT OF PREMIUM, ALL AS THE CITY COUNCIL MAY DETERMINE?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$155,924,665
2017 (actual)	\$146,803,888
2016 (actual)	\$131,433,211
2015 (actual)	\$118,650,882

THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. R2-J

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES AND TO INCREASE DEBT

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Wendy Kryah, Executive Assistant
800 South Taft Avenue
Loveland, CO 80537
Phone: (970) 613-5013

THOMPSON R2-J SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT ISSUE 5A

SHALL THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT R2-J'S TAXES BE INCREASED \$13.8 MILLION ANNUALLY BY A LEVY OF UP TO 7.6 MILLS IN THE 2018-2019 BUDGET YEAR AND BY WHATEVER AMOUNT IS RAISED BY A LEVY OF 7.6 MILLS IN EACH BUDGET YEAR THEREAFTER BY THE COLLECTION OF PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE FOLLOWING EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES, TO BE MONITORED BY A CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE:

- MAINTAINING CURRENT CLASS SIZES AND PUPIL-TEACHER RATIOS;
- ESTABLISHING THE DISTRICT AS A COMPETITIVE EMPLOYER BY INCREASING COMPENSATION TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN HIGH QUALITY EMPLOYEES;
- UPDATING TEXTBOOKS, CURRICULUM, MATERIALS, TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES AND INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS; AND
- INCREASING AND UPGRADING STUDENT SECURITY IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING EXPANDING THE SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM;

WITH A PORTION OF SUCH TAXES TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE DISTRICT'S CHARTER SCHOOLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW; AND WITH SUCH TAXES TO BE IN EXCESS OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUES THAT WOULD BE PROVIDED BY THE GENERAL FUND MILL LEVY PERMITTED UNDER STATE LAW WITHOUT SUCH INCREASE, BUT IN NO EVENT SHALL SUCH TAX INCREASE BE GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT PERMITTED UNDER SECTION 22-54-108, C.R.S., OR ANY SUCCESSOR STATUTE; AND WITH THE DISTRICT TO BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT, RETAIN AND SPEND ALL REVENUES FROM SUCH TAXES, TOGETHER WITH REVENUES FROM SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE THERETO, AND THE EARNINGS ON SUCH TAXES AND REVENUES AS A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE AND SPENDING CHANGE UNDER

ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$158,592,295
2017 (Unaudited actual)	\$147,927,623
2016 (actual)	\$143,735,014
2015 (actual)	\$142,084,178
2014 (actual)	\$133,426,455

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 18.9%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$25,165,840

* Does not include payments on bonded debt of \$10,603,081 in fiscal year 2014-15; \$10,697,804 in fiscal year 2015-16; \$10,788,769 in fiscal year 2016-17; \$11,111,494 in fiscal year 2017-2018; and \$11,126,159 in fiscal year 2018-2019.

Fiscal year spending without the tax increase in the ballot proposal is estimated to be up to \$158,592,295 in the 2018-19 Fiscal Year, not including payment of bonded debt shown above and assuming no other tax increase is approved. The proposed maximum dollar tax increase in the ballot proposal is \$13,800,000 in such Fiscal Year.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

The following summaries were prepared from comments filed by persons FOR the proposal:

It's time we passed a mill levy override for our kids. It's been twelve years -- since 2006 -- that voters last approved additional local revenue for our schools. During that period, the Thompson School District has been underfunded by nearly \$14 million each year.

We are losing good teachers to other school districts. With a teacher attrition rate at 17%, we lost 159 teachers between the 2016/17 and 2017/18 school year.

For too long our District has been making tough decisions to make ends meet. Any further delays to these much-needed expenditures next year will negatively affect our students' ability to learn. There are no more budget cuts possible.

Every school and student will benefit if 5A passes. All revenue raised by 5A will be spent locally on our

THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. R2-J

kids and schools. None of the money will go to state education coffers.

If 5A passes, the District is required to convene a citizen-led audit committee to ensure the new revenue is spent in accordance with the plans the voters approved.

The main features of Issue 5A will:

- **Provide a safe and secure environment to learn.** If 5A passes, the District will expand its School Resource Police Officer program. These uniformed police officers provide a visible presence at school and sports events, as well as providing classroom instruction on anti-bullying and online safety.
- **Keep class sizes small by helping us compete for good teachers.** Because other school districts can afford to offer higher teacher salaries, our school district has the lowest teacher retention rate in northern Colorado. The bulk of mill levy revenue - \$10.5 million - will allow the District to adequately compete for good teachers, many of whom routinely leave Thompson School District for better salaries at other school districts.
- **Update textbooks, curricula and technology.** Our education infrastructure -- including the quality of our teachers, textbooks, curricula and technology have not kept up with the dramatic population growth we have experienced in the last decade.

Our local school tax rates are among the lowest in northern Colorado. In fact, if voters approve both 5A and 5B, our education-related mill levy rate will go no higher than 48 mills. If both 5A and 5B pass, we will still pay the lowest education tax rates of four surrounding school districts. Don't fall for the misinformation circulated by opponents of school funding!

If the voters approve both the mill levy (5A) and the bond (5B) questions, the owner of a \$350,000 home in Thompson School District will pay an additional \$23.85 per month. (The portion represented by the bond question is \$8.36 per month and the mill levy is \$15.49 per month).

The consequences if 5A fails will be impactful and immediate. The District will be forced to consider laying off teachers; safety and security measures will be postponed indefinitely; and class sizes will increase.

Let's provide our students the best learning environment possible. They deserve nothing less! Vote YES on 5A.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

THOMPSON R2-J SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT ISSUE 5B

SHALL THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT R2-J'S DEBT BE INCREASED \$149.0 MILLION WITH A REPAYMENT COST OF \$265.4 MILLION OR SUCH LESSER AMOUNT AS MAY BE NECESSARY, AND SHALL THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT R2-J'S TAXES BE INCREASED \$15.9 MILLION ANNUALLY OR SUCH LESSER AMOUNT AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE PAYMENT OF SUCH DEBT, FOR THE FOLLOWING DISTRICT-WIDE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PURPOSES, TO BE MONITORED BY A CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE:

- UPGRADING SCHOOL BUILDING SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS AND UPGRADING FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS TO CURRENT CODE;
- EXTENDING THE USEFUL LIFE OF AGING SCHOOL BUILDINGS BY REPLACING, REPAIRING, AND UPGRADING HEATING, VENTILATION AND COOLING SYSTEMS AND MECHANICAL CONTROLS, PLUMBING, ROOFS, WINDOWS AND DOORS, MAKING BUILDING EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS, REMOVING OR ABATING ASBESTOS AND UPDATING OBSOLETE TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOLS;
- CONSTRUCTING, FURNISHING AND EQUIPPING A NEW K-8 SCHOOL, AND ADDITIONS TO BERTHOUD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND IVY STOCKWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL; AND
- IMPROVING, CONSTRUCTING, EXPANDING, REMODELING, EQUIPPING AND FURNISHING SCHOOLS AND DISTRICT BUILDINGS, ADDITIONS, FACILITIES AND GROUNDS;

AND WITH SUCH DEBT TO MATURE, BE SUBJECT TO REDEMPTION, WITH OR WITHOUT PREMIUM, AND BE ISSUED, DATED AND SOLD AT, ABOVE OR BELOW PAR, AND AT SUCH TIME OR TIMES AND IN SUCH MANNER AND CONTAINING SUCH TERMS, NOT INCONSISTENT HERewith, AS THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MAY DETERMINE; AND IN CONNECTION THEREWITH (I) TO INCREASE THE DISTRICT'S PROPERTY TAXES WHEN REQUIRED AS STATED ABOVE IN AN

THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. R2-J

AMOUNT SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON SUCH DEBT WHEN DUE AND TO FUND ANY RESERVES FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF, AND (II) TO COLLECT AND SPEND THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH DEBT AND THE REVENUES FROM SUCH TAXES AND THE SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE THERETO AND ANY EARNINGS FROM THE INVESTMENT OF SUCH PROCEEDS AND REVENUES AS A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE AND SPENDING CHANGE WITHOUT LIMITATION BY THE REVENUE AND SPENDING LIMITS OF, AND WITHOUT AFFECTING THE DISTRICT'S ABILITY TO COLLECT AND SPEND ANY OTHER REVENUES OR FUNDS UNDER, ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$158,592,295
2017 (Unaudited actual)	\$147,927,623
2016 (actual)	\$143,735,014
2015 (actual)	\$142,084,178
2014 (actual)	\$133,426,455

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 18.9%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$25,165,840

* Does not include payments on bonded debt of \$10,603,081 in fiscal year 2014-15; \$10,697,804 in fiscal year 2015-16; \$10,788,769 in fiscal year 2016-17; \$11,111,494 in fiscal year 2017-18; and \$11,126,159 in fiscal year 2018-19.

Fiscal year spending without the tax increase in the ballot proposal is estimated to be up to \$158,592,295 in the 2018-19 Fiscal Year, not including payment of bonded debt shown above and assuming no other tax increase is approved. The proposed maximum dollar tax increase in the ballot proposal is up to \$15,900,000 in any Fiscal Year.

Proposed Bonded Debt

Proposed Principal Amount:	\$149,000,000
Maximum Annual Repayment Cost:	\$15,900,000
Total Repayment Cost:	\$265,400,000

Current District Bonded Debt

Principal Amount Outstanding:	\$75,205,000
Maximum Annual Repayment Cost:	\$11,707,500
Total Repayment Cost:	\$89,255,175

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

The following summaries were prepared from comments filed by persons FOR the proposal:

Vote YES on 5B!

Repair and maintenance challenges across our district will soon compromise the learning environment for our students. It has been 13 years since district voters have passed a bond to address these maintenance issues. Surrounding school districts have passed bonds to provide their students a safe and secure learning space. Our Thompson students deserve the same learning opportunities.

Water from leaking roofs is damaging ceiling tiles, compromising school foundations, and destroying floor tiles and grout. Twenty-eight of our thirty-one schools experienced roof leaks in the past year. Twenty-four of our schools' roofs are past or within five years of their expected lifespan. Twenty aging boilers need replacement and leaking pipes need repair. Most buildings have decaying caulking around windows, doors and building perimeters.

Every school and student will benefit if voters approve 5B. The bond issue will:

- **Address a maintenance and repair backlog at every school.** These include repairs to school foundations and roofs, addressing water damage, asbestos removal, and replacing aging boilers.
- **Provide our kids more room to learn.** Population growth, which is hard to predict, has been uneven throughout the District. Issue 5B proceeds will build a new K-8 in the eastern part of the District and will provide eight more classrooms to Ivy Stockwell and Berthoud Elementary. This new construction and additional classrooms will accommodate 1,200 students. Modular classrooms — because they are made of pressed wood and plywood — cannot be insulated and are designed for temporary use only.
- **Upgrade safety and security measures.** Improvements include new door latches for

THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. R2-J

fire protection compliance and secured entries in the front of each building.

All revenue raised by 5B will be spent locally on our kids and schools. None of the money will go to state education coffers.

Language in 5B guarantees that if the measure passes, the District will convene a citizen-led audit committee to ensure the new revenue is spent in accordance with the plans the voters approved.

Our local school tax rates are among the lowest in northern Colorado. In fact, if voters approve both 5A and 5B, our education-related mill levy rate will go no higher than 48 mills. If both 5A and 5B pass, we will still pay the lowest education tax rates of four surrounding school districts. Don't fall for the misinformation circulated by opponents of school funding!

If the voters approve both the mill levy (5A) and the bond (5B) questions, the owner of a \$350,000 home in Thompson School District will pay an additional \$23.85 per month. (The portion represented by the bond question is \$8.36 per month and the mill levy is \$15.49 per month).

If 5B fails, these pressing infrastructure needs will be further postponed, requiring Thompson School District to continue to close schools

Our students deserve no less than the best learning environment we can provide. Making much-needed repairs to boilers, foundations, pipes, and roofs will promote the overall health and safety of our kids. Vote YES on 5B!

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

LEFTHAND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTICE OF ELECTION ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Tanya S. Mundy
717 17th Street, Suite 2800
Denver, CO 80202
Phone: (303) 623-2700

LEFTHAND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BALLOT ISSUE 6B:

Ballot Issue 6B – Gallagher Revenue Stabilization SHALL LEFTHAND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BE AUTHORIZED TO INCREASE OR DECREASE ITS CURRENT AND ALL FUTURE MILL LEVIES ONLY IF, ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 6, 2018, THERE ARE CHANGES IN THE METHOD OF CALCULATING ASSESSED VALUATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A CHANGE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUATION USED TO DETERMINE RESIDENTIAL ASSESSED VALUATION DUE TO ARTICLE X SECTION 3 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE GALLAGHER AMENDMENT), SO THAT, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE ACTUAL TAX REVENUES GENERATED BY SUCH MILL LEVIES ARE THE SAME AS THE ACTUAL TAX REVENUES THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN GENERATED HAD SUCH CHANGES NOT OCCURRED?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

SUPPORT YOUR FIRE DEPARTMENT—VOTE YES ON Ballot Issue 6B

In 2013, an overwhelming majority of the taxpayers in the district voted to increase the mill levy. This support has done wonders for improving the equipment and personal protective equipment for the firefighters in the district, as well as making necessary improvements to the infrastructure, including upgrades for Station 2 in the Bar-K/Matheune's Highlands/Sky ranch area. Due to the effects of the Gallagher amendment, those voter approved financial increases are being eaten away. The Fire District is not seeking a tax increase. Instead, it is seeking authorization to adjust its mill levy to keep the property tax revenue it will otherwise lose as a result of further reductions in the residential assessment rate due to the Gallagher Amendment. To avoid collecting too much tax revenue, the Fire District would be required to reduce its mill levy if the Gallagher Amendment ever requires the residential assessment rate to increase.

Every dollar raised through the mill levy goes back into the District for firefighter safety through personal protective equipment purchases, and apparatus maintenance and

upgrades. The District has been able to upgrade the ambulance because of the mill levy increase, and upgrade the apparatus fleet to better serve us in the event of a structure or wildland fire, or a natural disaster. Also, as a direct result of these efforts, the District received a prestigious ISO (Insurance Services Organization) rating of 4 for all homes within 5 road miles of a fire station. This is a reduction from either 9 or 6, and can be a substantial savings on fire insurance.

Since 2013, the call volume has increased on average 18%. Increasing costs for equipment, and increasing service demands, with the loss of revenue caused by the Gallagher Amendment, will make it difficult for the Fire District to keep up financially with increased population, emergency call volume, and inflation, and may adversely affect future staffing, construction and maintenance of fire trucks and stations. The Fire District's ISO ratings may increase as a result and cause homeowners' and business owners' property insurance rates to increase.

Please help the District to maintain the financial support you generously agreed to in the last mill levy election by voting yes on this Ballot Issue! A yes vote stabilizes the District's revenue stream, allowing them to better serve us through solid financial preparation. Please help the District keep the financial support we have given them without the State taking it away through the effects of the Gallagher Amendment by voting for this Gallagher Offset

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTICE OF ELECTION ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Pam Owens

4390 Eldorado Springs Drive

Boulder, CO 80303

Telephone: (303)494-3735

ROCKY MOUNTAIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT – BALLOT ISSUE 6A

GALLAGHER REVENUE STABILIZATION

SHALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BE AUTHORIZED TO INCREASE OR DECREASE ITS CURRENT AND ALL FUTURE MILL LEVIES ONLY IF, ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 6, 2018, THERE ARE CHANGES IN THE METHOD OF CALCULATING ASSESSED VALUATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A CHANGE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUATION USED TO DETERMINE RESIDENTIAL ASSESSED VALUATION DUE TO ARTICLE X SECTION 3 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE GALLAGHER AMENDMENT), SO THAT, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE ACTUAL TAX REVENUES GENERATED BY SUCH MILL LEVIES ARE THE SAME AS THE ACTUAL TAX REVENUES THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN GENERATED HAD SUCH CHANGES NOT OCCURRED?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

Even Dennis Gallagher has recognized the negative impact of his own “Gallagher Amendment” on fire departments, and this initiative is modeled on one of his proposed “fixes” which is commonly known as de-Gallagherizing.

Approval of this initiative will enable Rocky Mountain Fire Protection District (RMFPD) to stabilize revenue collections and to at least be able to continue its current service levels for District residents. The District’s property tax base is heavily weighted with residential property and therefore more adversely affected by the Gallagher Amendment’s tax structure. This initiative is not asking for additional revenue, but just that revenue collected by the district would not be impacted except by the normal changes in property valuation.

RMFPD provides 24-hour emergency services over 65 square miles including Superior, Eldorado Springs, Marshall, Flagstaff and unincorporated Boulder County. Its ISO rating of 3 is among the lowest in Boulder County. As of August 1, 2018, district residents are not billed for any co-pay or deductible

above insurance reimbursement in the event of an ambulance call or transport. RMFPD also has dedicated crews that provide wildfire mitigation services at no charge to residents. Each of the four fire stations has a community room that residents are able to reserve at no charge (used over 40 times each month in Superior alone). These benefits, and more, evidence the District’s dedication to their constituents and commitment to exemplary service.

As the communities in RMFPD also grow, the calls for help – and the complexity of those calls – has increased. In fact, call volume has more than doubled since 2012. The District needs to plan for these challenges with a stable budget process. This initiative is designed to provide that stability prospectively.

Fire protection districts, such as RMFPD, have no other dedicated source of revenue for operations besides property tax revenues. Costs associated with emergency services, including fuel, maintenance, supplies, insurance, equipment, repairs, and facilities, rise over time, just as in other sectors of our economy – at an average rate of 8% per year over the past decade for this district. Reduced funding will mean less money for staffing, equipment, training, and community outreach. RMFPD, like many other fire districts in our state, is proposing this initiative to support and sustain the emergency services its constituents presently deserve and expect. Four fire districts already received voter approval for a similar initiative in the last election.

This ballot measure, if passed, will allow RMFPD to continue the high levels of service and quick response times presently enjoyed by its residents.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

Our fire fighters and first responders are critical to our community. They are bold, courageous, and willing to put their life on the line for us. But at some point, fiscal discipline and budget restraint is required no matter how noble the cause. A fire district tax increase has not been defeated in over 10 years, but now is the time to vote against this one.

The district is already exempt from TABOR limits. Fortunately, Gallagher keeps the revenue collected from commercial and residential properties in balance so that each pays their appropriate share. Without Gallagher we risk runaway residential property taxes.

Information mailings and videos reference the dire and precipitous decline in the assessment rate. But the actual value of residential property has grown dramatically and the assessment rate adjustment merely offsets that. While the assessment rate has declined, fire district property tax revenue has grown significantly from \$3.7M in 2007 to \$8.8M in 2018.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The fire district percentage of property taxes for a home in Superior has grown from 6.5% of the total bill in 1998 to 19% in 2018. The district now collects \$900 out of a \$4700 tax bill on a home currently assessed at \$600,000, up from \$165 in 1998.

Advertised “cuts” and “lost revenue” are increases that can’t be collected because of Gallagher. If this measure passes, you can count on fire taxes increasing even more rapidly and becoming an even larger percentage of your total property tax bill as property values increase.

Continuing to be subject to the Gallagher Amendment might mean that residents could see a decrease in that portion of their property tax collected by RMFPD. Based upon 2020 projections, that savings would be around \$112 for a home valued at \$500,000.

KNOLLWOOD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES AND TO INCREASE DEBT ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018
Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Colonel Barry S. Baer
2265 Knollwood Drive
Boulder, CO 80302
Telephone: 303-443-1118

KNOLLWOOD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALLOT ISSUE 6C – BOND QUESTION

SHALL KNOLLWOOD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT BE INCREASED UP TO \$2,750,000, WITH A REPAYMENT COST OF UP TO \$6,825,000 AND SHALL DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED UP TO \$285,000 ANNUALLY TO PAY SUCH DEBT, SUCH DEBT TO BE USED FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

- UPGRADES AND REPLACEMENTS OF WATER SYSTEM, INCLUDING MAINS AND LATERALS;
- GENERAL UPGRADES TO THE WATER TREATMENT AND DELIVERY SYSTEM;
- PAYMENT OF PLANT INVESTMENT FEES AND/OR ANNEXATION FEES;
- ACQUISITION AND ADJUDICATION OF WATER RIGHTS;
- STREET INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS;
- PAYMENTS RELATED TO WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.

AND SHALL THE MILL LEVY BE INCREASED IN ANY YEAR, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF RATE, BUT ONLY IN AN AMOUNT SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND INTEREST ON SUCH DEBT AND THE DEBT OR ANY REFUNDING DEBT (OR TO CREATE A RESERVE FOR SUCH PAYMENT); SUCH DEBT TO BE EVIDENCED BY THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OR ANY OTHER MULTIPLE YEAR FINANCIAL OBLIGATION OF THE DISTRICT; SUCH BONDS TO BE SOLD IN ONE SERIES OR MORE, FOR A PRICE ABOVE OR BELOW THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF SUCH SERIES, ON TERMS AND CONDITIONS, AND WITH SUCH MATURITIES AS PERMITTED BY LAW AND AS THE DISTRICT MAY DETERMINE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS PRIOR TO MATURITY WITH OR WITHOUT PAYMENT OF THE PREMIUM OF NOT TO EXCEED THREE PERCENT; AND SHALL SUCH TAX REVENUES AND THE EARNINGS FROM THE INVESTMENT OF SUCH BOND PROCEEDS AND TAX REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED AND SPENT AS A VOTER APPROVED

REVENUE CHANGE UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$117,688*
2017 (actual)	\$115,033*
2016 (actual)	\$46,335
2015 (actual)	\$41,777
2014 (actual)	\$41,776

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 182%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$75,912

*2017 and 2018 amounts include funds for debt service payments.

Proposed District Tax Increase

Estimated maximum dollar amount of proposed tax increase in first full fiscal year:	\$285,000
Estimated first full fiscal year spending without the increase:	\$120,440

Proposed Bonded Debt

Proposed Principal Amount:	\$2,750,000
Maximum Annual Repayment Cost:	\$ 285,000
Total Repayment Cost:	\$6,825,000

Current District Bonded Debt

Principal Amount Outstanding:	\$490,000
Maximum Annual Repayment Cost:	\$ 46,400
Total Repayment Cost:	\$643,640

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO ADJUST MILL LEVY ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Debra S. Graves, Finance Director
275 Mountain Ave.,/PO Box 570
Berthoud, CO 80513
Phone: 970-532-2264

BALLOT ISSUE: BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 7B

IN ORDER TO SUSTAIN ADEQUATE FIRE, RESCUE, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, AND ONLY IF THE RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT RATE IS REDUCED BELOW THE CURRENT RATE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE X OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION, SHALL THE BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT (DISTRICT) BE PERMITTED TO ADJUST ITS PROPERTY TAX MILL LEVY TO OFFSET ANY RESULTING DECREASE IN REVENUE; AND SHALL SUCH TAX PROCEEDS BE COLLECTED AND SPENT BY THE DISTRICT AS VOTER APPROVED REVENUE AND SPENDING CHANGES IN EACH YEAR, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY SPENDING OR REVENUE LIMITATIONS CONTAINED IN ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND SECTION 29-1-301 OF THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$3,700,000.00
2017 (actual)	\$3,961,376.00
2016 (actual)	\$3,344,310.00
2015 (actual)	\$2,794,644.00
2014 (actual)	\$2,541,178.00

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 31.32%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$1,158,822.00

Proposed District Tax Extension

Estimated maximum dollar amount of proposed tax extension in first full fiscal year: \$0.00

Estimated first full fiscal year spending without the extension: \$3,749,142.00

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR BALLOT ISSUE 7B

A "Yes" vote on issue 7B will secure long term fiscal sustainability for the Berthoud Fire Protection District. The Fire District provides professional and quality fire protection, rescue, emergency medical and community outreach services to its residents. A "Yes" vote on issue 7B is not a property tax increase, issue 7B stabilizes the current residential assessment rate. The Fire District has proven to be responsible stewards of tax payer dollars; lowering property owners insurance premiums and eliminating its bond debt mill levy three years early. The Fire District imposed, with local government approval, "impact fees" on new construction to fund future fire stations and fire trucks. A "Yes" vote on issue 7B will provide the District the financial means to operationally meet the growing demand for emergency services and maintain lowered home and commercial property insurance premiums.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Martha Dexter
3561 N. Stagecoach Road
Longmont, CO 80504
Phone: (303)772-0710

MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT BALLOT ISSUE 7J

SHALL MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT'S TAXES BE INCREASED \$6,516,579 (FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR DOLLAR INCREASE) ANNUALLY, BEGINNING IN LEVY YEAR 2018 (FOR COLLECTION IN CALENDAR YEAR 2019) BY INCREASING THE DISTRICT'S EXISTING PROPERTY TAX BY 4.500 MILLS TO BE USED BY THE DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING PROPER FIRE PROTECTION, EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND SAFETY FOR THE RESIDENTS, PROPERTY OWNERS, AND BUSINESSES SERVED BY THE DISTRICT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

- REPAIRING AND REPLACING AGING EMERGENCY VEHICLES, APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT;
- REPLACING OUTDATED COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATIONS AMONG FIRST RESPONDERS AND DISPATCHERS IN BOULDER AND WELD COUNTIES;
- CONSTRUCTING UP TO THREE ADDITIONAL FIRE STATIONS AND STRATEGICALLY ADDING FIREFIGHTERS/EMTS DISTRICTWIDE TO MAINTAIN EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PROTECT RESPONSE TIMES; AND
- REPAIRING AND IMPROVING EXISTING FIRE STATIONS TO EXTEND THEIR USEFUL LIFE;

WITH ALL REVENUE SPENDING DISCLOSED IN AN ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDIT AVAILABLE ON THE DISTRICT'S WEBSITE; AND ALL REVENUE AND ANY EARNINGS ON THIS TAX CONSTITUTING A PERMANENT VOTER APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND AN EXCEPTION TO THE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN SECTION 29-1-301 OF THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND ANY OTHER LAW?

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending
2018 (estimated)	\$18,316,317
2017 (actual)	\$17,593,143
2016 (actual)	\$18,288,786
2015 (actual)	\$13,160,299
2014 (actual)	\$14,799,685

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018: 39%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018: \$5,156,018

Proposed District Tax Increase

Estimated maximum dollar amount of proposed tax increase in first full fiscal year (2019): \$6,516,579

Estimated first full fiscal year (2019) spending without the increase: \$20,676,224

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

Passage of Issue 7J will allow Mountain View Fire Rescue (MVFR) to protect emergency response times and maintain emergency services.

MVFR's service population has almost doubled the past 15 years, now exceeding 59,000 residents. With a growing and aging population, MVFR's emergency call volume is on the rise, increasing by 19% in just the past two years alone. And many of these calls involve medical emergencies.

With nearly twice as many people now living in the district, there are an increasing number of instances in which emergency calls come in and first responders are already out on another call. Issue 7J solves this serious problem.

Your YES vote on Issue 7J will fund MVFR's highest-priority operating, equipment and facility needs, including:

- Replacing outdated breathing apparatus and other life-saving emergency equipment
- Updating communications equipment to improve communications among first responders and dispatchers in Boulder and Weld counties
- Replacing aging emergency vehicles and apparatus
- Strategically adding first responders to protect response times and emergency services
- Constructing up to three new fire stations in southwest Erie, unincorporated Weld County (serving Erie and Dacono) and Mead

MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT (continued) / URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

- Repairing and upgrading existing fire stations and constructing a new maintenance facility to properly maintain emergency vehicles and equipment

Issue 7J is not just about protecting residents, homes and businesses, it's also about protecting MVFR's firefighters. First responders deserve equipment and vehicles that they can rely on when every second counts. They also deserve to have an adequate number of firefighters to safely address complex emergencies they encounter.

MVFR's current mill levy is lower than most of its neighboring peer fire districts. In fact, it has been 10 years since voters approved additional funding for MVFR. Yet in that time, demands on our local first responders have dramatically increased. And with the residential assessment rate recently decreasing—and projected to decrease again in 2019—maintaining existing services and response times is unsustainable without additional funding.

Issue 7J is an investment of \$2.67 per month per \$100,000 of a home's actual value. And for seniors and disabled veterans who qualify and apply for the Colorado Senior Property Tax Exemption, the tax impact is even lower. All spending from the mill levy will be publicly disclosed.

Issue 7J is a fair and reasonable request focused on saving lives and property and deserves our support.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

No comments were filed by the constitutional deadline.

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES ON A REFERRED MEASURE

Election Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2018

Election Hours: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Designated Election Official:

Micki L. Mills
390 Union Boulevard, Suite 400
Lakewood, Colorado 80228
303-218-7206

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BALLOT ISSUE 7G:

SHALL URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED \$14.9 MILLION IN 2019 (RESULTING IN AN ANNUAL TAX INCREASE NOT TO EXCEED \$1.97 IN 2019 FOR EACH \$100,000 OF ACTUAL RESIDENTIAL VALUATION) AND BY SUCH AMOUNT AS MAY BE RAISED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER FROM A LEVY NOT TO EXCEED 1.0 MILLS TO PAY FOR DISTRICT WORK IN COORDINATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING:

1. MAINTAINING EARLY FLOOD WARNING GAUGES TO PROVIDE POTENTIAL EVACUATION WARNINGS,
2. PROVIDING TRAILS, WILDLIFE HABITAT, AND RECREATIONAL ACCESS TO RESIDENTS BY PRESERVING THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF PARKS AND OPEN SPACE IN FLOODPLAIN AREAS WHICH PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND
3. REMOVING DEBRIS, GARBAGE AND OBSTRUCTIONS FROM STREAMS, CREEKS AND RIVERS RESULTING IN REDUCED RISK TO THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF RESIDENTS, PROTECTING PROPERTY, AND RESTORING NATURAL BEAUTY;

WITH THE DISTRICT'S ENTIRE MILL LEVY RATE SUBJECT TO STATUTORY CAPS AND TO ADJUSTMENT TO OFFSET REFUNDS, ABATEMENTS AND CHANGES TO THE PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL VALUATION USED TO DETERMINE ASSESSED VALUATION; AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED AND SPENT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW?

YES/FOR THE MEASURE

NO/AGAINST THE MEASURE

FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Historical and Current Estimated Fiscal Year Spending

Year	Fiscal Year Spending	
	<u>Government</u>	<u>Non-Government</u>
2018 (estimated)	\$31,804,022	\$700,000*
2017 (actual)	\$30,594,495	\$0
2016 (actual)	\$29,375,465	\$0
2015 (actual)	\$28,405,608	\$0
2014 (actual)	\$26,624,268	\$0
	<u>Total</u>	
2018 (estimated)	\$32,504,022	
2017 (actual)	\$30,594,495	
2016 (actual)	\$29,375,465	
2015 (actual)	\$28,405,608	

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

2014 (actual) \$26,624,268

Overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 to 2018:

<u>Government</u>	<u>Non-Government</u>	<u>Total</u>
19.46%	N/A	22.08%

Overall dollar change in fiscal year spending over the five-year period from 2014 through 2018:

<u>Government</u>	<u>Non-Government</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$5,179,754	\$700,000*	\$5,879,754

Estimated maximum dollar amount of proposed tax increase in first full fiscal year:

<u>Government</u>	<u>Non-Government</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$14,900,000	\$0	\$14,900,000**

Estimated first full fiscal year spending without the increase:

<u>Government</u>	<u>Non-Government</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$33,000,000	\$16,000,000*	\$49,000,000

*Non-Government Spending consists of 100% voluntary land development fees through the District's Development Services Enterprise to guide responsible development and preserve floodplains.

**If the District were to certify the maximum mill levy authorized by statute, the 2019 tax increase would be estimated as \$24,900,000.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FOR THE ISSUE

We All Agree...Vote Yes on 7G

The Metro Area is at risk of severe flooding, unchecked development, and contamination of our water. YES on 7G protects people, property and the environment. The measure restores funding to prevent flooding and provide flood warnings, preserve open space, create trails and recreation, and keep our waterways clean.

Why 7G?

The Flood Control District's current mill levy has been reduced over time from 1.0 mill authorized by the Legislature to 0.56 mills. That 44% reduction in revenue means a current annual funding decrease of \$23 million.

Almost \$300 million has been deferred on vital infrastructure construction and maintenance needed to protect lives and

property, and to preserve open space and trails in floodplains.

Because Anywhere it Rains...it can Flood

What the District Does for You

The District partners with metro cities and counties to design and construct flood control and early warning measures, open space and trails, and debris removal.

Flood Prevention

- Maintains a system of Early Flood Warning gauges to provide alerts for evacuations to keep your family safe.
- Coordinates alerts with NOAA, first responders and the media so you are first to know.
- Works with FEMA and local governments to develop Flood Maps for the community.

Open Space & Trail Development

- For almost 50 years, the District has been providing families and people the ability to enjoy Colorado's beautiful open spaces and amazing trails.
- The District has been the leading force preventing unwise growth in low-lying floodplains in the Metro Area; so instead of housing and industrial growth, those areas are now open space for public use and enjoyment while providing a safe buffer from high water.

Debris & Garbage Removal

- Removes debris and garbage from streams, creeks and rivers making them not only safer and more beautiful but also allowing for recreational use.
- Works with local governments to clear out and clean-up encampments and illegal activity along waterways. The District pays for 100% of clean-up costs.

The District is a very lean agency, utilizing a staff of only 32 to cover a 1,600 square mile area that includes almost 60% of Colorado's population. Contracting out the work keeps overhead low, costs down and ensures all the jobs stay local.

What will YES on 7G cost me?

That's the best part. Tabor requires the ballot to say 'tax increase' but by passing this de-Bruce measure the District

URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

will simply restore their mill levy to the statutory cap set by the Legislature at 1 mill.

By law the mill levy cannot exceed 1.0 mill set by the Legislature

In its 50-year existence the District has NEVER asked voters for a tax increase. Restoring the mill levy means the cost to taxpayers is just "Two Bucks" a year (\$1.97) for each \$100,000 of actual home value. So a \$400,000 home would pay \$8/year or 66 cents per month.

We All Agree...Vote Yes on 7G

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AGAINST THE ISSUE

Ballot Issue 7G asks you to give up your rights under TABOR. TABOR protects your right to vote on tax increases before it happens. UDFCD doesn't mention TABOR in the ballot language because they know voters like it.

Ballot Issue 7G allows UDFCD to double the mill levy for Boulder and Broomfield Counties from .5 to 1.0. In the other five metro area counties, the rate would increase from .557 to 1.0. UDFCD's tax revenues have increased more than \$3.7 million since 2014. Now they want to increase their revenues by 50% in the first year. The ballot issue mentions a \$14.9 million tax increase but fails to clarify that without the protection of TABOR the Board can increase the property tax up to \$24 million, without having to ask you again.

There is no accountability to voters for how UDFCD would spend the revenue. They are the one rare special district where the Board members are not elected. That is taxation without representation. They have already wasted money on an advertising campaign trying to approve the tax increase.

Most voters will experience no benefit. Local cities and counties contribute your tax dollars to half of the cost of all drainage and flood-control projects. Trails, wildlife habitat and recreation are handled by your local government. Higher property tax will increase the cost of homeownership and rent. This tax increase would make housing even more unaffordable.

UDFCD's mill levy has been reduced from 1.0 mills authorized by the Legislature to .56 mills. That means an annual decrease of \$23 million. That's exactly what we wanted TABOR to do when we voted it in – cut their budget.

UDFCD claims "almost \$300 million has been deferred on vital infrastructure construction and maintenance needed to protect lives and property, and to preserve open space and trails in floodplains." UDFCD has been doing just fine with the budget they have.

Those who live near flood zones can buy flood insurance from FEMA and we can save tax dollars. The Early Flood Warning gauges are a waste of tax dollars. Flooding is rare and you'd never have time to evacuate. People in flood zones can just listen to the news like the rest of us.

UDFCD says they have been the leading force in preventing unwise growth in low-lying floodplains. Preventing growth shouldn't be their job, that should be left to local zoning authorities. If people want to build homes and businesses in low-lying areas, they should be on their own.

UDFCD removes debris and garbage from streams, creeks and rivers making them safer and more beautiful but we should just find and fine people who pollute and dump in our rivers. I'm upset our tax dollars go to clean up encampment and illegal activity along waterways. These homeless camps should be illegal.

UDFCD claims this simply restores their mill levy. It is a tax increase and \$.66 a month per \$100,000 of home value is just too much to pay.

Vote NO on 7G.

The Clerk and Recorder hereby certifies that the ballot issue notices contained herein are complete as submitted by the political subdivisions.

THIS CONCLUDES THE BALLOT ISSUE NOTICE REQUIRED BY ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION

Colorado Voter Registration Form Fill out all fields marked with an asterisk (*)

1 * Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes No **If you answered "No", do not complete this form.**

2 Name
 * Last Name _____ * First Name _____ Middle Name _____ Suffix _____

3 Identification
 Provide your birth date and your identification information.

Remember to write your birth date below.
 _____ - _____ - _____
 *MM *DD *YYYY

I have a valid CO Driver's License or ID card.
Write that number here: _____ - _____ - _____

I do not have a CO Driver's License or ID card.
Write the last four digits of your SSN here: X X X - X X - _____

I do not have a Colorado Driver's License, ID card, or a Social Security Number.

4 The address where you live
 * Address (no P.O. Boxes) _____ Unit Number _____ * City or Town _____
 CO _____
 State _____ * Zip Code _____ Colorado County _____
 I am homeless. This is a location I regularly return to. I have also provided a mailing address in Section 5.

5 The address where you receive mail
 Same as above _____ Address _____
 _____ City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

6 The address to mail your ballot
 The County will mail your ballot here until you say otherwise.

Same as above _____ Address _____
 _____ City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

7a Political affiliation
 Choose only 7a or 7b
 I would like to be a member of the following political party:
 American Constitution Approval Voting Democratic Green Libertarian Republican Unity

or

7b I would like to be Unaffiliated, but I want to receive the following party's ballot in the next primary election:
 All Major Parties' Ballots American Constitution Democratic Green Libertarian
 Republican Unity

8 Updating a current record?
 If so, you must provide the applicable changes here.

I am not updating a current record I am no longer overseas I am no longer absent from Colorado due to military service

Previous home address _____ Previous legal name _____
 Previous mailing address _____ Previous party affiliation _____

9 Declaration

Warning: It is a Class 1 misdemeanor to swear or affirm falsely as to your qualifications to register to vote.
Self-Affirmation: I affirm that I am a citizen of the United States; I have been a resident of the state of Colorado for at least twenty-two days immediately prior to an election in which I intend to vote; and I am at least sixteen years old and understand that I must be eighteen years old to be eligible to vote. I further affirm that my present address as stated herein is **my sole legal place of residence**, that I claim no other place as my legal residence, and that I understand that I am committing a felony if I knowingly give false information regarding my place of present residence. I certify under penalty of perjury that I meet the registration qualifications; that the information I have provided on this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that I have not, nor will I, cast more than one ballot in any election.

 * Signature or mark _____ * Date _____ Witness Signature _____ Date _____

If you are unable to sign, you must make a mark and have the mark witnessed by another person.

10 Optional information
 Phone number with area code _____ Gender Identity _____ I would like to be an election judge
 I want to receive election information by email: _____
 (You will not receive a ballot by email) Email address _____

Information about this registration

How do I turn in this form?

Sign the form. Then mail, deliver, or scan the signed form and email it to your county clerk and recorder. You may find a list with contact information at www.govotecolorado.com.

You may also mail it to:

Colorado Department of State
Elections Division
1700 Broadway, Suite 200
Denver, CO 80290

Am I eligible to register to vote?

You are eligible to register to vote if you:

- Are a United States citizen
- Are 16 years of age, but you must be 18 years of age or older on the date of the election at which you intend to vote
- Are a Colorado resident for at least 22 days immediately before the election at which you intend to vote
- Are not serving a sentence (including parole) for a felony conviction

If I don't know my Colorado driver's license or Colorado ID card number may I provide my Social Security Number instead?

No. If you have a Colorado Driver's License or ID card issued by the Colorado Department of Revenue, you must provide that number.

If I don't have a Colorado driver's license, Colorado ID card, or social security number, may I still register to vote?

Yes. An applicant who is qualified to vote in this state but does not have a driver's license, state-issued identification card, or social security number may still register to vote. In such cases, the person may be required to provide an acceptable form of identification. A list of acceptable forms of identification can be found at www.govotecolorado.com.

How will I know if my registration was processed?

If you are registering to vote for the first time in the state of Colorado, your application will be processed within 2 weeks. Approximately 20 days after your county clerk and recorder receives your registration form, you will receive an official information card by mail.

If you are using this form to update an existing Colorado voter registration, you can check your status by visiting www.govotecolorado.com and clicking on "Find My Registration".

Information for unaffiliated voters

I am registered as unaffiliated. Will I be able to vote in the primary election?

Yes. Unaffiliated voters are eligible to vote in the primary election, but you may only vote one party's ballot.

Do I have to choose in advance which party's ballot I want to vote?

No, but you can if you want to. You have several options:

1. You may choose which party's ballot you want to get in the mail for the next primary election by checking the box next to that party in Section 7b of this form; or
2. If you would rather receive a packet containing the Democratic and Republican party ballots, check "All Major Parties' Ballots" in Section 7b of this form. If you check "All Major Parties' Ballots" in section 7b of this form, remember that you must choose which ballot to vote. Only vote and return one party's ballot.
3. You can also appear in person at any Voter Service and Polling Center in your county and choose the party's ballot you want to vote.

Does selecting a preference in Section 7b mean that I am joining that party?

No. An unaffiliated voter who selects a ballot preference will remain unaffiliated.

Can I participate in a party's caucus meeting if I am unaffiliated?

No. To participate in a party caucus meeting you must join that party before the party's caucus. However, you are still eligible to vote in any participating party's primary election.

Other frequently asked questions about registering and voting

Will I need identification to vote?

If you vote in person, yes. If you are voting by mail for the first time, you may need to provide a photocopy of your ID.

A complete list of acceptable forms of identification can be found at www.govotecolorado.com.

How do I get a mail ballot?

If you register to vote at least eight days before an election conducted by your county clerk and recorder, the clerk will automatically mail you a ballot. If you register after the eighth day before Election Day, you must visit one of the Voter Service and Polling Centers in your county to get a ballot.

May I register to vote if I was arrested for or convicted of a crime?

Yes, if you

- Are on probation for either a misdemeanor or felony
- Are a pretrial detainee awaiting trial
- Are currently in jail serving a misdemeanor sentence only
- Have served your sentence for a felony conviction, including any period of parole

Once you have served your complete sentence, you are automatically eligible to register to vote. If you were previously registered, that registration will have been canceled and you must re-register if you wish to vote.

What information will I receive by email?

By choosing to receive election information by email, you may receive information about upcoming election activities by email from your county clerk and recorder. But ballots and some mailings will still be sent by regular mail. Under Colorado law, your email address is protected. It will not be shared with anyone.

Will my information be publicly available?

Some of the information you provide on this form is public information as required by law. Your social security number, driver's license number, month and day of birth, signature, and email are confidential. You may be eligible to keep more of your voter information private. For details contact your county clerk and recorder.

Who should I contact if I have more questions?

Contact your county clerk and recorder. You can find a list with contact information at www.govotecolorado.com.

You may also contact the Secretary of State's office

Phone: 303-894-2200

Fax: 303-869-4861

Email: State.ElectionDivision@sos.state.co.us

Formulario de Registración de Votante de Colorado Rellene todos los campos marcados con un asterisco (*)

Eligibilidad **1** * Es usted ciudadano de los Estados Unidos? Sí No **si contesto "No", no complete est formulario.**

Nombre **2** _____
 *Apellido * Primer Nombre Segundo Nombre Sufijo

Identificación **3** Recuerde escribir su fecha de nacimiento abajo.
 Proveen su fecha de nacimiento y marca una de las cajas.
 *MM *DD *YYYY

Tengo una Licencia de Conducir de CO válida o Tarjeta de ID. **Escribir dicho Número aquí:** _____

No tengo una Licencia de Conducir de CO o Tarjeta de ID. **Escribir los últimos 4 dígitos de su Número de Seguro Social aquí:** X X X - X X - _____

No tengo una Licencia de Conducir de CO, Tarjeta de ID, o Número de Seguro Social.

La dirección donde usted vive **4** _____
 * Dirección (no Apartados Postales) Número de Unidad * Ciudad o Pueblo
 CO
 Estado * Código Postal Condado de Colorado
 Estoy sin vivienda. Esta es una locación a la cual regreso regularmente. También he proveído una dirección de correo postal en la sección 5.

La dirección donde usted recibe correo postal **5** Igual que arriba Dirección

 Ciudad o Pueblo Estado Código Postal

La dirección para enviar la boleta **6** Igual que arriba Dirección

 Ciudad o Pueblo Estado Código Postal

El Condado le enviara su boleta aquí hasta que usted diga de otra manera.

Afiliación política **7a** Me gustaría ser un miembro del siguiente partido político:
 American Constitution Approval Voting Democratic Green Libertarian Republican Unity

o Me gustaría ser sin afiliación, pero quiero recibir la boleta del siguiente partido en las próximas elecciones primarias:
7b Las boletas de todos los partidos principales American Constitution Democratic Green Libertarian
 Republican Unity

¿Actualizando un registro actual? **8** No estoy actualizando un expediente Ya no estoy en el extranjero Ya no estoy ausente de Colorado debido al servicio militar

Si es así, usted debe proveer los cambios aplicables aquí.

Dirección de domicilio anterior Nombre legal anterior
 Dirección de correo postal anterior Afiliación Política Anterior

Declaración **9** **Advertencia:** Es un delito menor de Clase 1 a jurar o afirmar falsamente con respecto a sus calificaciones para votar.
Afirmación propia: Afirmo que soy **ciudadano de los Estados Unidos**; he sido **residente del estado de Colorado por lo menos durante 22 días** inmediatamente antes de una elección en la cual intento votar; y yo tengo por lo menos dieciséis años de edad y entiendo que debo tener dieciocho años de edad para ser elegible para votar. Además, yo afirmo que la dirección actual que indiqué **es mi único lugar de residencia legal** y que no reivindico ningún otro lugar como mi residencia legal, y entiendo que estoy cometiendo un delito mayor si yo doy información falsa adrede con respecto a mi dirección actual. Yo certifico bajo pena de perjurio que yo cumplo con los requisitos de registro; y que la información que yo he proporcionado en esta aplicación es verdadera a mi leal saber y entender; y que no he ni voy a emitir más que una boleta en cualquier elección.

* Firma o marca * Fecha Firma del testigo Fecha
 Si usted no puede firmar, usted debe poner una marca y un testigo de la marca debe firmar aquí.

Información Opcional **10** Número de teléfono con código de área Identidad de género Quisiera ser un juez electoral

Quiero recibir información electoral por correo electrónico: (No recibirá una boleta por correo electrónico) Correo electrónico

Información acerca de esta registración

¿Cómo entrego este formulario?

Firme el formulario. Luego, envíe por correo, entregue o escanee el formulario firmado y envíelo por correo electrónico al secretario y registrador de su condado. Usted encontrará una lista con información de contacto en: www.elections.colorado.gov.

También puede enviar el formulario a:

Colorado Department of State
Elections Division
1700 Broadway, Suite 200
Denver, CO 80290

¿Soy elegible para registrarme para votar?

Usted es elegible para votar si:

- Es ciudadano de los Estados Unidos,
- Tiene 16 años de edad, pero usted debe tener 18 años de edad o mayor en la fecha de una elección en la que usted se propone a votar.
- Es un residente de Colorado durante por lo menos 22 días inmediatamente antes de una elección en la que usted se propone a votar.
- No está sirviendo una sentencia (inclusive libertad condicional) por una condena penal.

Si no sé el número de mi licencia de conducir o de identificación de Colorado, ¿puedo proporcionar mi Número de Seguro Social en su lugar?

No. Si usted tiene una licencia de conducir o tarjeta de identificación de Colorado emitida por el Departamento de Hacienda de Colorado, usted debe proporcionar dicho número.

Si no tengo una licencia de conducir o tarjeta de identificación de Colorado, ¿todavía puedo registrarme para votar?

Sí. Un solicitante quien está calificado para votar en este estado, pero no tiene una licencia de conducir, tarjeta de identificación, o el número de seguro social, puede aún registrarse para votar. En tales casos, la persona puede ser obligada a proveer una forma de identificación aceptable. Una lista de formas de identificaciones aceptables se encuentra en <http://VayaVotarColorado.com>.

¿Cómo sabré si mi registración se procesó?

Si se está registrando para votar por primera vez en el estado de Colorado, su aplicación será procesado dentro de 2 semanas. Aproximadamente 20 días después de que el secretario y registrador de su condado reciba su formulario de registración, usted recibirá una tarjeta de información oficial por correo.

Si usted está usando este formulario para actualizar un registro actual, puede revisar su estado visitando <http://VayaVotarColorado.com> y haciendo clic en "Encontrar Mi Registro de Votante."

Otras preguntas frecuentes sobre el registro y la votación

¿Necesitaré identificación para votar?

Si vota en persona, sí. Si vota por correo por primera vez, es posible que tenga que proporcionar una fotocopia de su identificación.

Al pie de esta página se incluye una lista completa de las formas de identificación aceptables.

¿Cómo puedo recibir una boleta por correo?

Si usted se registra para votar por lo menos ocho días antes de una elección llevado a cabo por el secretario y registrador de su condado, el secretario automáticamente le enviara una boleta por correo. Si usted se registra después del octavo día antes de una elección llevado a cabo por el secretario y registrador de su condado, usted debe visitar uno de los Centros de Votación en su condado para recibir una boleta.

¿Podré registrarme para votar si he sido detenido o se me ha condenado de un delito?

Sí, si usted

- Está en libertad condicional por un delito o crimen menor
- Es un detenido previo al juicio, en espera del juicio
- Está actualmente en la cárcel, sirviendo una sentencia de un delito menor solamente
- Ha cumplido su sentencia de una condena de un delito, inclusive cualquier período de libertad condicional

Una vez que haya cumplido su sentencia completa, es automáticamente elegible para registrarse para votar. Si estaba registrado anteriormente, ya habrá sido cancelada dicha registración y usted debe registrarse de nuevo si desea votar.

¿Qué información recibiré por correo electrónico?

Al elegir a recibir la información electoral por correo electrónico, usted recibirá información sobre las actividades de elecciones próximas por correo electrónico de parte del Secretario y Registrador de su Condado. Pero boletas y algunos correos serán enviados por correo. Bajo la ley de Colorado, su dirección de correo electrónico está protegida. No se compartirá con nadie.

¿Será mi información disponible públicamente?

Alguna de la información que usted provee en este formulario es información publica como requerido por ley. Su número de seguro social, numero de licencia de conducir, mes y día de nacimiento, firma, y correo electrónico son confidencial. Usted podrá ser elegible para mantener más de su información de votante privado. Para detalles contacte al secretario y registrador de su condado.

¿Con quién debo comunicarme si tengo más preguntas?

Comuníquese con su secretario y registrador de condado. Usted encontrará una lista con información de contacto en:

www.elections.colorado.gov.

Usted también puede comunicarse con la oficina del Secretario de Estado:

Teléfono: 303-894-2200

Fax: 303-869-4861

Correo electrónico: State.ElectionDivision@sos.state.co.us

Información para votantes sin afiliación

Soy registrado como sin afiliación. ¿Podré votar en la elección primaria?

Sí. Votantes sin afiliación son elegibles para votar en la elección primaria de cualquier partido, solo que podrán votar la boleta de un solo partido.

¿Necesito escoger de adelantado la boleta del partido que quiero votar?

No, pero puede si quiere. Tiene varias opciones:

1. Puede escoger la boleta del partido que quiere recibir por correo para la próxima elección primaria marcando la casilla junto al partido en la sección 7b de este formulario; o
2. Si prefiere recibir un paquete conteniendo las boletas de todos los partidos Demócrata y Republicana, marque "Las boletas de todos los partidos principales" en la sección 7b de este formulario. Si marca " Las boletas de todos los partidos principales " en la sección 7b de este formulario, recuerde que debe elegir qué boleta votar. Solo vote y devuelva la boleta de uno de los partidos.
3. También puede votar en persona en cualquier Centro de Votación en su condado y escoger la boleta del partido que quiere votar.

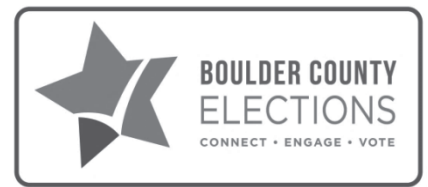
¿Seleccionar una preferencia en la sección 7b significa que estoy uniéndome con ese partido?

No. Un votante sin afiliación quien selecciona una preferencia de boleta en la sección 7b se mantendrá sin afiliación.

¿Puedo participar en la reunión de caucus de un partido si estoy sin afiliación?

No. Para participar en la reunión de caucus de un partido usted deber unirse al partido antes del caucus del partido. Sin embargo, usted todavía esta elegible para votar en la elección primaria de cualquier partido participante.

Voting & Mail Ballot Return Options



Ballots are mailed the week of October 15. Voters may either vote their mail ballot and return it (instructions included with the mail ballot packet), or visit a Voter Service and Polling Center to cast a ballot in-person. Below is a list of 24-hour mail ballot drop-off boxes as well as Phase 1 Voter Service and Polling Centers. Additional mail ballot return options and Phase 2 Voter Service Centers are included in the mail ballot packet and listed online at www.BoulderCountyVotes.org.



24-Hour Ballot Drop-off Boxes – Open Monday, October 15 at 8 a.m. and close at 7 p.m. on Election Day – Tuesday, November 6

Boulder – Boulder County Clerk & Recorder – 1750 33rd Street (near main building entrance from parking lot)

Boulder – Boulder County Courthouse – East Wing Entrance – 2025 14th Street

Boulder – Boulder County Housing and Human Services – Broadway & Iris

Boulder – CU Campus – UMC – 1669 Euclid Avenue – closest to Euclid Avenue entrance of building

Boulder – South Boulder Recreation Center – 1360 Gillaspie Drive

Lafayette – Lafayette Public Library – 775 W. Baseline Road

Longmont – Boulder County Clerk & Recorder / St. Vrain Community Hub – Corner of 6th Avenue and Coffman

Longmont – Boulder County Fairgrounds – 9595 Nelson Road (on Fairground Lane near the south parking lot)

Longmont – Garden Acres Park – 18th Avenue between Sunset and Juniper

Longmont – YMCA – 950 Lashley Street

Louisville – Louisville Police Department – 992 W. Via Appia Way

Superior – Superior Town Hall – 124 E. Coal Creek Drive

Coming Soon!

Additional 24-Hour Drop Boxes. Check our website for locations www.BoulderCountyVotes.org



Voter Service and Polling Centers – Centers have staggered open dates. Below are the Phase 1 locations and days/hours available. Services include:

★ Drop off your ballot

★ Cast a ballot in person

★ Request a replacement mail ballot

★ Register to vote or update

your registration information

★ Vote using equipment and

facilities for persons with

disabilities

Phase 1: Locations

Boulder – Boulder County Clerk & Recorder – 1750 33rd Street

Boulder – CU Campus – UMC – 1669 Euclid Avenue (very limited parking)

Boulder – Boulder Meadows – 4500 19th Street

Lafayette – Boulder County Clerk & Recorder – 1376 Miners Drive

Longmont – St. Vrain Community Hub / Boulder County Clerk & Recorder – 515 Coffman Street

Longmont – Fire Station #5 – 617 Barberry Drive (Airport & Nelson Roads)

Louisville – Louisville Police Department – 992 W. Via Appia Way

Phase 1: Days/Hours of Operation*

8 a.m. – 6 p.m. Mon, Oct 22 – Fri, Oct 26

9 a.m. – 1 p.m. Sat, Oct 27

8 a.m. – 6 p.m. Mon, Oct 29 – Fri, Nov 2

9 a.m. – 1 p.m. Sat, Nov 3

8 a.m. – 6 p.m. Mon, Nov 5

7 a.m. – 7 p.m. Tuesday, Nov 6 – Election Day

* Need to vote even earlier? The Boulder County Clerk & Recorder office at 1750 33rd Street in Boulder offers voting services weekdays 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. prior to Voter Service Centers opening.

Phase 2 Voter Service and Polling Centers

Location list found in the mail ballot packet Voter Instructions and at www.BoulderCountyVotes.org.

Phase 2 locations operate 8 a.m. – 6 p.m. Monday, November 5 and 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Tuesday, November 6.

For additional information, please visit www.BoulderCountyVotes.org or call 303-413-7740.

BOULDER COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER
ELECTIONS DIVISION
1750 33RD STREET, SUITE 200
BOULDER, CO 80301-2546



NONPROFIT ORG
US POSTAGE
PAID
BOULDER COUNTY
CLERK AND
RECORDER

Voting begins October 15
Tuesday, November 6, 2018 – Election Day
This is the last day to vote or return your ballot.

Voted ballots must be received by the Boulder County Clerk & Recorder's office no later than 7 p.m. on Election Day to be counted.

Receiving this Notice does not guarantee you are registered to vote.

Visit www.BoulderCountyVotes.org to verify your voter registration status, register to vote, update your voter registration information, and sign up for Ballot Track to receive notifications about the status of your mail ballot.

Questions?

Email Vote@BoulderCountyVotes.org or call 303-413-7740

www.BoulderCountyVotes.org