

Presentation to Colorado Counties, Inc Nov 30, 2015

WHO are we?

Who is "Building a Better Colorado"?

A non-partisan group of civic leaders statewide who've come together with a shared concern for our state's future.

Hank Brown

frmr U.S. Senator

Gigi Dennis

frmr Secretary of State

Tim Foster

President, Colo Mesa Univ

Michael Hancock

Mayor of Denver

John Hickenlooper

Governor of Colorado

Rebecca Kourlis

frmr Supreme Court Justice

Phyllis Norris

Mayor of Grand Junction

Gale Norton

frmr U.S. Sec of the Interior

Tom Norton

frmr State Senator

Federico Pena

frmr Mayor of Denver

Bill Ritter

frmr Governor of Colorado

Roy Romer

frmr Governor of CO

Ken Salazar

frmr U.S. Sec of the Interior

Gail Schwartz

frmr State Senator

John Suthers

Mayor of Colorado Springs

Wellington Webb

frmr Mayor of Denver

WHAT are we doing?

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- We're teeing up a conversation.
 - We're concerned about what we see as a growing disconnect between citizens and their government, as evidenced by:
 - o the increasing number of amendments to our constitution
 - the decreasing number of citizens who participate in our election process
 - the decreasing ability of our state government to meet the expectations of it's citizens
- We're engaging Coloradans in this conversation.
 We believe the pathway to a better Colorado lies in engaging citizens statewide in a constructive conversation about what THEY want their state to be.
- We're taking action.
 We are committed to supporting implementation of consensus policy recommendations.

WHAT are we NOT doing?

 We are NOT advocating for any particular policy recommendation. We want to hear YOUR opinion.

HOW are we going to "engage citizens"?

Engaging Coloradans in 3 Ways

Building A Better Colorado





Bi-partisan committees of subject matter experts develop options for consideration

Summer 2015



Options discussed and debated at Community Summits across Colorado AND online

Fall 2015



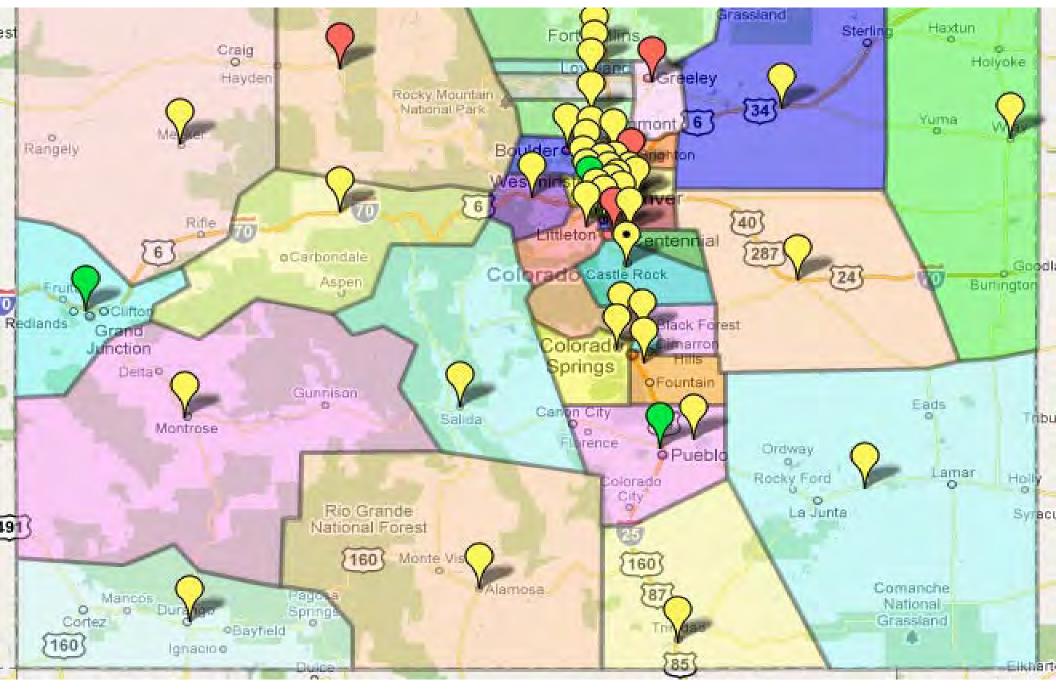
Learnings from Community Meetings and online inform objective survey research late 2015

Winter 2015



Collectively, the elements of the process guides development of initiative measures on the CO ballot in 2016

Targeting Civic Leaders in Communities across Colorado



WHY these three issues?

WHAT is the problem?

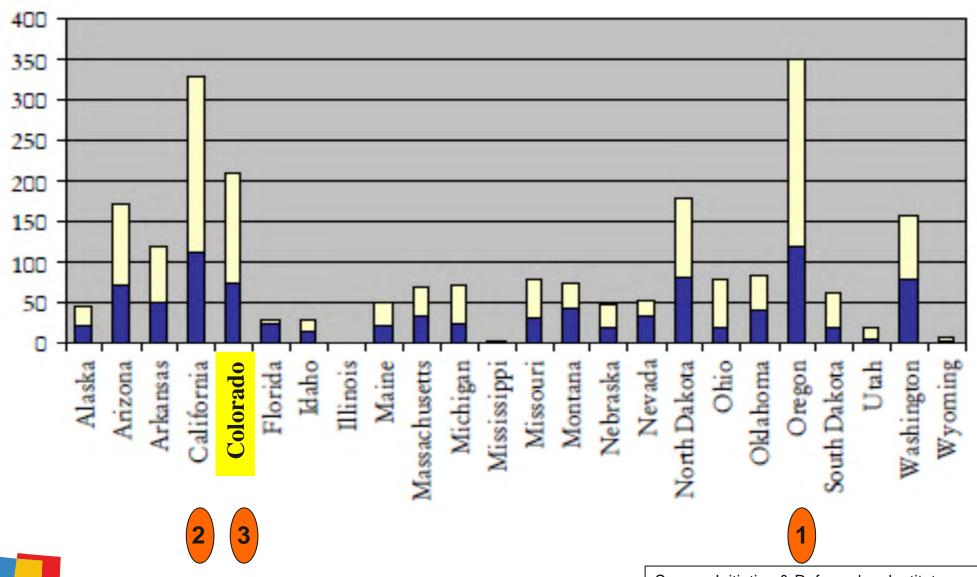
What's the problem with our INITIATIVE PROCESS?

Colorado has one of the most easily-amended state constitutions, and therefore we've seen more citizen initiatives than any state except CA and OR.



Number of Initiatives to Date by State

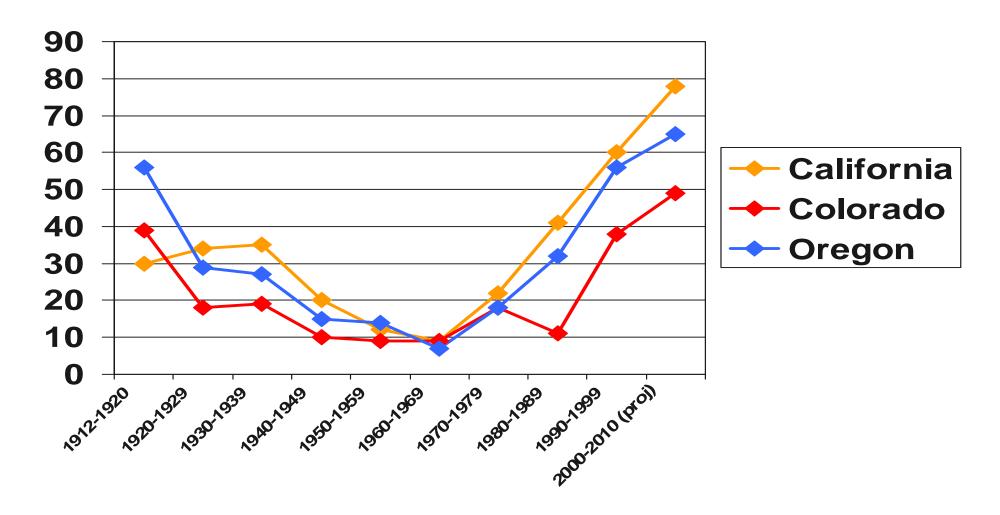
(Shaded areas of each bar denotes number of measures approved.)





Source: Initiative & Referendum Institute

State Initiative Trends





NOTE: These are NOT cumulative values.

Easy Initiative Process = Cluttered Constitution

Because it's just as easy for citizens to amend our state CONSTITUTION as it is to amend state LAWS, and

Because amendments to the constitution are much harder to change in the future than are amendments to state law (fixing problems in the constitution requires another vote of the people, whereas our elected legislature can fix problems in state law),

Initiative proponents (many of whom are out-of-state interests) are incentivized to pursue amendments to our CONSTITUTION rather than state LAWS, and this is creating an increasingly inflexible and conflicted framework for our state.



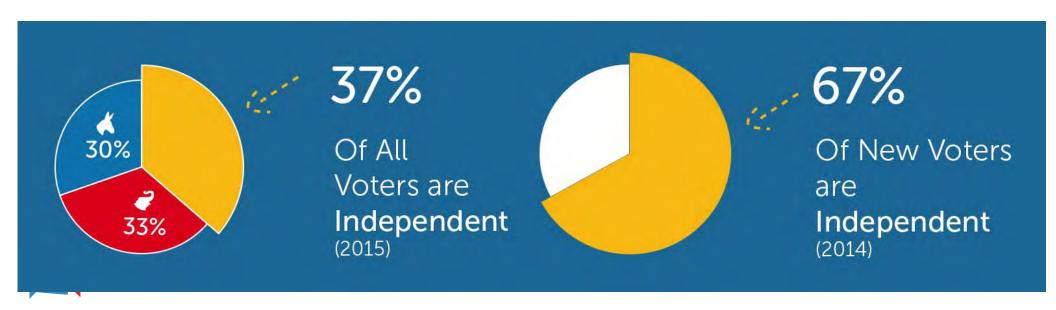
What's the problem with our ELECTION PROCESS?

More than One Million Colorado voters can't vote in our Primary Election unless they join a political party.

Unaffiliated voters:

....are the LARGEST BLOCK of voters at 36% of the Colorado electorate.

.... are the FASTEST GROWING block of the Colorado electorate at 67% of new registrations.



Did you know...

Participation in primary elections is declining.

Only 22% of registered voters participated in Colorado's primary election in 2014. This was down from only 31% who participated in 2010.

Partisan influence is increasing.

The decreasing participation in our traditional Caucus/Assembly process results in increasing influence by the most partisan party members, which disadvantages more moderate candidates who may have broader appeal with the electorate.

Colorado has no Presidential Primary.

Colorado no longer has a Presidential Primary in which all voters can participate, and which could contribute significantly to the state economy.



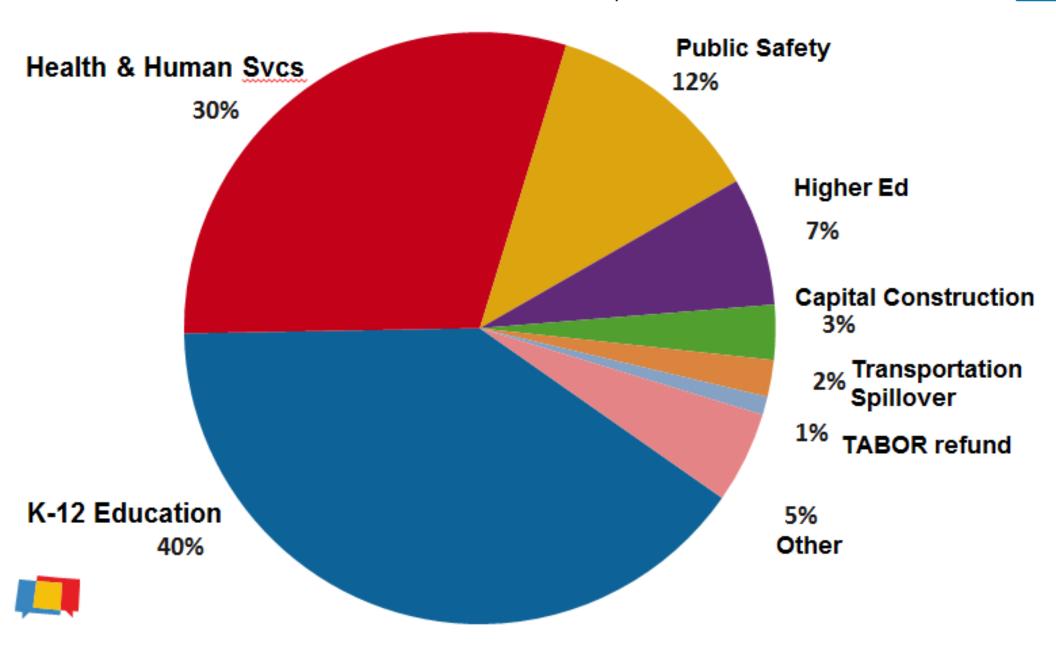
What's the problem with our FISCAL POLICY?

Colorado's fiscal policy is unsustainable because of a combination of constitutional spending mandates and revenue limitations, and health care costs related to our aging population.



Where Do We Spend Our Money?

TOTAL STATE BUDGET = \$11.3 billion



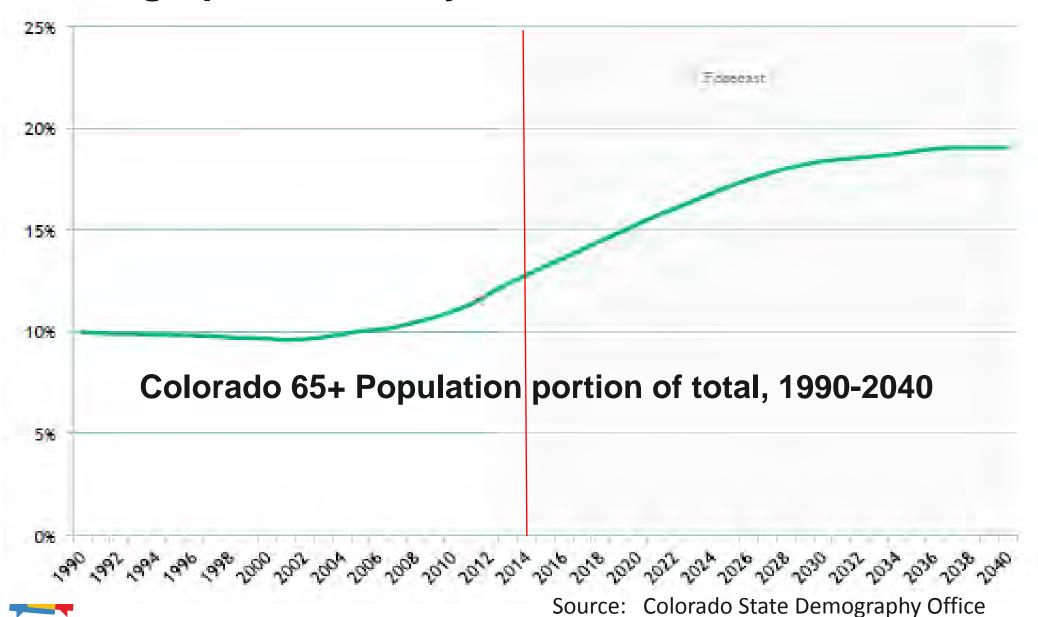
So, what's the problem?

3 Reasons Why Our Fiscal Situation "Unsustainable"

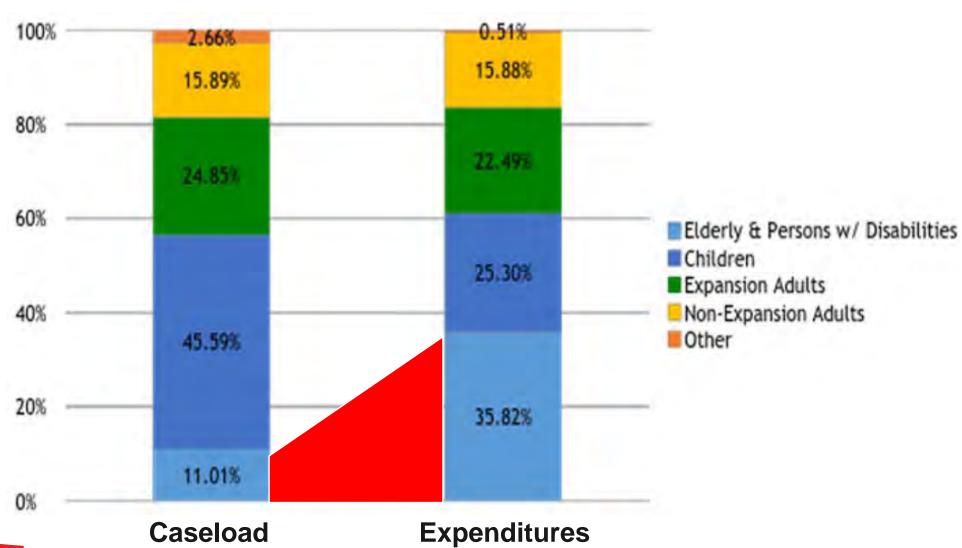
- 1. Demographics "Baby Boomers" are now "Seniors".
- 2. The increasing costs of providing state services like health care for elderly and other vulnerable populations.
- 3. Conflicting fiscal rules that we've embedded into our constitution.



"UNSUSTAINABLE" REASON #1: Demographics - "Baby Boomers" are now "Seniors".



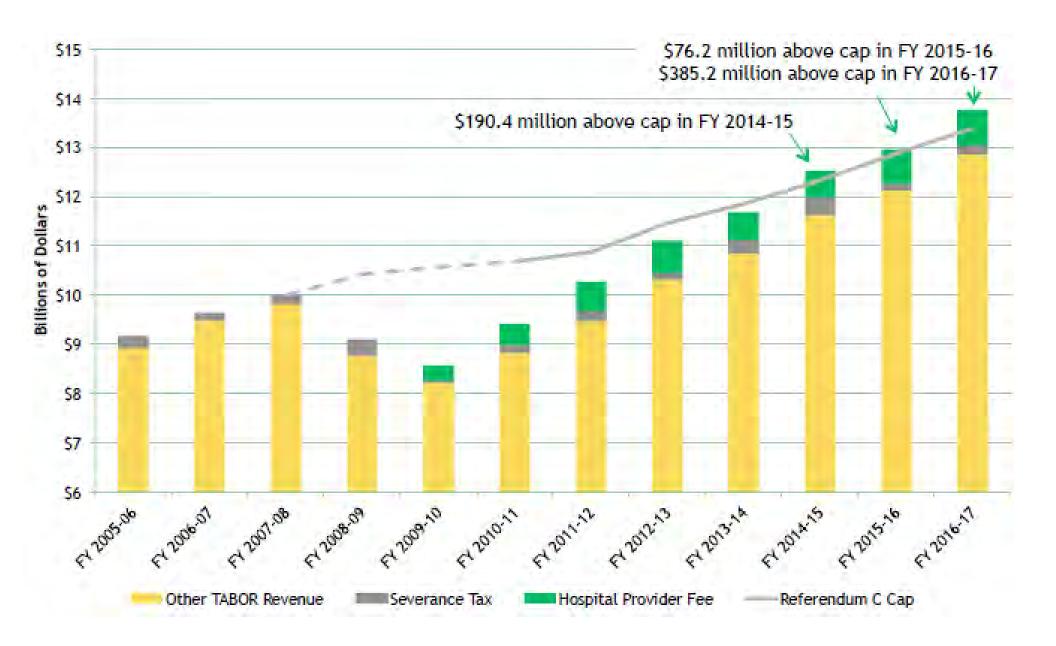
"UNSUSTAINABLE" REASON #2: Medicaid Costs for Elderly & Disabled are Highest



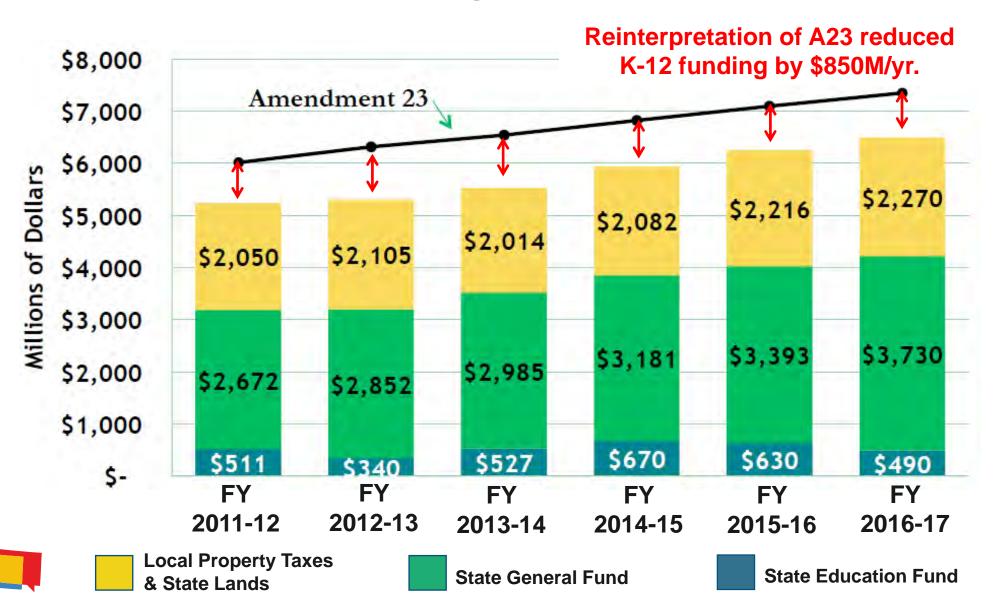


"Unsustainable" Constitutional Fiscal Rule #1:

TABOR continually decreases state revenues relative to the size of the economy because the economy grows faster than the TABOR limit.

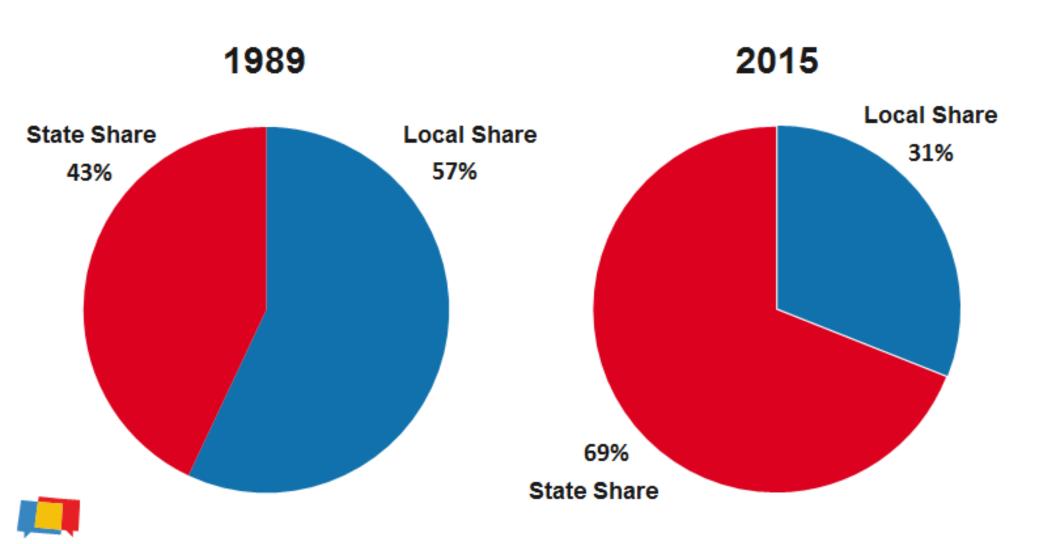


"Unsustainable" Constitutional Fiscal Rule #2: Amendment 23 requires increased funding for K-12 education, even during economic downturns.



"Unsustainable" Constitutional Fiscal Rule #3:

The Gallagher Amendment has resulted in continually shifting the K-12 funding cost from local to state government, which causes the K-12 "slice" of the state budget to grow every year.



Findings from the Legislative-Commissioned DU Study on Colorado's Economic Future, 2011-2024

Annual expected growth rates:

- K-12 education expenditures = 6%
- Medicaid expenditures = 8%
- General Fund revenues = 5%

BOTTOM LINE:

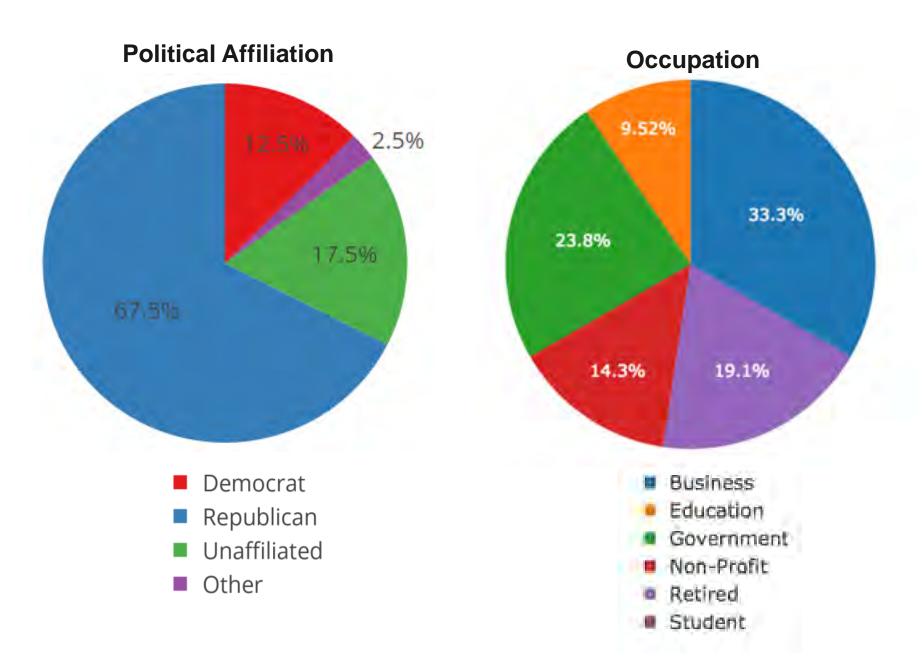
"Even a strong recovery and sustained job growth over the next decade and a half will not produce enough income and sales tax revenue to afford Colorado's share of Medicaid funding and the state's payment for public schools under current constitutional and statutory provisions."

"By fiscal year 2024 a structural imbalance in the state budget would result in only enough revenue to support Medicaid, K-12 education, and corrections."



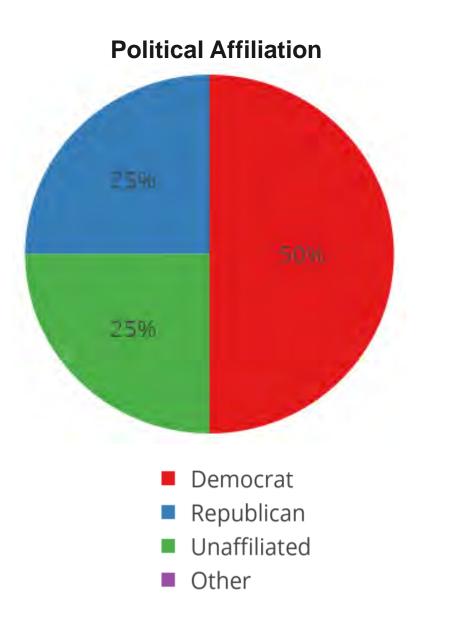
We believe Colorado can do better.

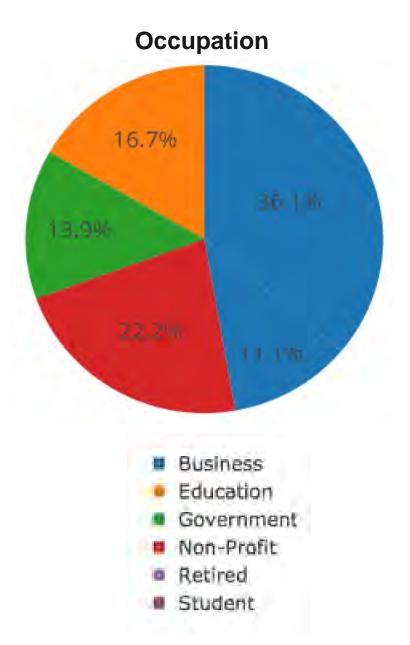
Grand Junction, 9/22/15





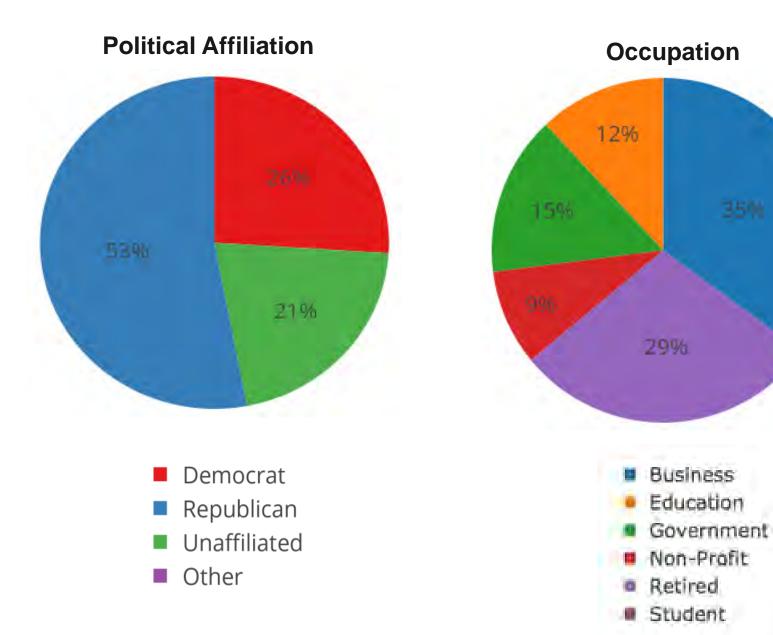
Durango, 9/21/15



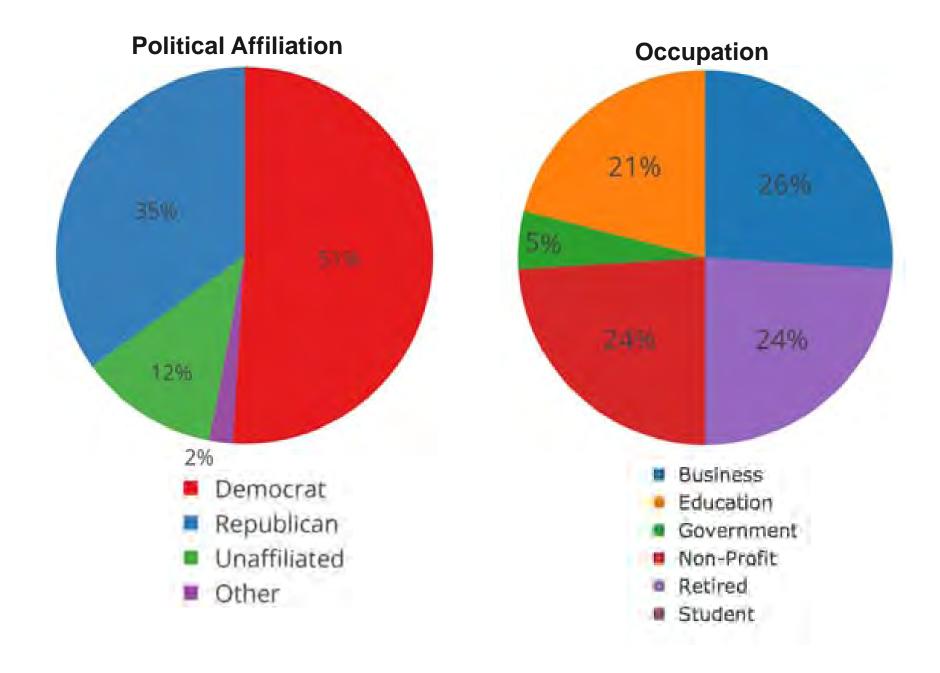




Greeley, 10/28/15



Aurora, 9/22/15

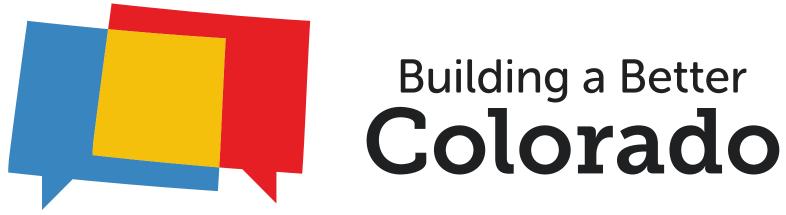




Consensus Amongst Grasstops Leaders

	Grand Junction	Durango	Greeley	Aurora
Require proposed amendments to the constitutional to gather more signatures	97	100		95
Require proposed amendments to the constitutional to gather signatures from different geographic areas	85	100		77
Require a super-majority vote to pass future amendments to the constitution (while allowing existing language to be amended out by the same simplemajority by which it got in)	90	83	94	85
Allow State to retain revenue that would otherwise be refunded	82	82	97	75
Change TABOR revenue limit to be a % of the economy	66	63	91	93





Thanks for your time!
Visit us online at www.betterco.org!

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