

Proposition 128

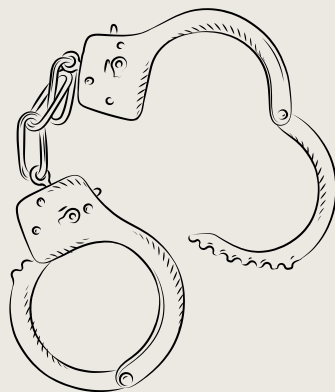
Fiscal Impact Brief

What is Proposition 128?

Proposition 128 would increase the parole eligibility by time served from 75% to 85% of the sentence for those convicted of certain crimes in Colorado.

Proposition 128 Has a TABOR Problem

Mandatory sentencing laws, especially in states with constitutional limits like the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), can exacerbate the problem of overcrowded prisons and create significant challenges in maintaining safe and adequate correctional facilities.



Financial Damage of Incarceration

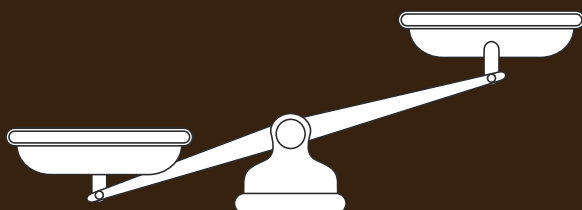
The loss of freedom, disconnection from loved ones, and exposure to violence have lasting impacts; people leaving prison struggle to reintegrate and find stability, facing barriers to housing, employment, and community.

For every \$1 spent in corrections costs, incarceration generates an additional \$10 dollars in social costs.

Dollar Spent on Corrections

\$

Social Cost



Proposition 128

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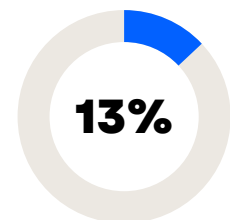


Line by Line costs (per year) of Proposition 128

Operating Costs	\$48.5 million
Lost Wages	\$33.95 million
Lost Taxes	\$3.05 million
Healthcare Costs	\$11.3 million
Parole Cost Savings	(\$6.6 million)
Total	\$90.2 MILLION
One-Time Capital Construction Costs	\$152.4 million

Financial Damage of Incarceration

The total cost of Proposition 128 to the state budget would likely be around \$56.2 million per year, plus up to \$152.4 million in one-time construction costs. For context, the General Fund had \$432 million to spend above operational costs and reserve requirements in 2023.



- Available \$ in General Fund
- Yearly Cost of Prop. 128

Proposition 128 spends approximately 13% of our extra revenue every year.