SUBJECT: Fiscal Impact Initiative #149

Summary. The measure will have a **positive fiscal impact** on state and local governments, providing **relief to taxpayers** by removing taxpayer funding of abortion all nine months of pregnancy, provides no tax increase to the taxpayer, provides opportunity for local fees and fines should the law be disregarded, and over the long term will **increase revenue** to state and local governments from future wage earners and entrepreneurs. The measure will result in a more prosperous state economy and growth in local economies without additional cost to the taxpayer.

Implementation. The measure may be implemented by one of several avenues: businesses choose to comply; local county commissioners and city councils pull permits; and individual citizens may report non-compliance to the local permitting agencies, local law enforcement, or through civil action. There are approximately **twenty** death facilities that will close statewide.[1]

Assumptions. The analysis should assume a high rate of compliance with the law. It must be assumed that most law-abiding citizens will obey the law. As such, economic impact and state expenditures should reflect high compliance and not focus primarily on those few choosing to break the law once the measure is passed.

State Revenue. Of the more than **10,000** estimated children tragically and unnecessarily killed in Colorado in a year,[2] if 10,000 children's lives are saved and they are able to enter the workplace, the **potential increase in revenue to the state** is an annual average of **374 million dollars** over the next generation, as each year children whose lives are saved enter the workforce, increasing Colorado revenue by more than **16 billion dollars** over forty-five years. [See Appendix A]

State Expenditures. This measure will **save taxpayers** an estimated **5.9 million dollars** in **one** year.[3] Tax funds currently spent on executing children may be redirected to provide *non*-violent medical or social services that help women and children thrive. Most pregnancies are covered in the state of Colorado for women making less than $75,000 annually,[4] with the state receiving 65% of those funds from the federal government.[5]

Local Government Impact. District Attorneys offices funded by counties will not see additional workload if death facilities are compliant with the law in closing, and a minimal increase in workload and increased revenue in fines and fees if a clinic in the county tries to operate illegally. No new staff will be required. No data collection is needed.

Economic Impacts. Doctors with medical licenses who profit from taking the lives of children can put their medical licenses to work **saving lives rather than intentionally taking lives**. Non-medical personnel hired by the death industry will be able to find meaningful employment within the medical or non-medical sectors of society that are less destructive, and thus better contributing to society. Those operating businesses that profit from killing children can pull business permits for new businesses that do not kill children.

Due to a shortage of babies in the United States, some of the more than **2 million couples** waiting to adopt will gain better opportunity to raise a child,[6] making the cost for adoptive parents potentially more affordable. The adoption process is not supplemented by state funds, but the tax dollars spent to execute children could be diverted to help adoptive parents afford adopting children.

Because **one in ten women** experience serious medical complications,[7] and **81% of women** experience a mental health crisis following an elective chemical or surgical termination of pregnancy,[8] this measure will prevent both medical and mental health crises experienced in young women, saving taxpayers the costs of **preventable** emergency, medical, and mental health services. Women who are healthier mentally and physically will also be better able to contribute in the workforce and communities with less dependence on the government and pharmaceuticals.

Any labor market decrease for parents is temporary, since every pregnancy ends naturally within **forty weeks**, and any investments made in future generations of wage earners will be outweighed when children come of age and enter the workplace, including more minority workers entering the workplace when they are allowed to live and mature into adulthood.[9]

Over the long term, population growth will increase economic activity, production, output, and overall economic growth within the state. We will have a **healthier population** of more robust families, communities, and **economic prosperity**.

1 Abortion Finder, Abortion in Colorado, August 7, 2025.
2 Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment, 2008 -2016.
3 Fiscal Note Legislative Council Staff Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature SB 25-183: COVERAGE FOR PREGNANCY-RELATED SERVICES.
4 Colorado Program for Pregnant People, Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Child Health Plan Plus, August 7, 2025.
5 Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Cover All Coloradans: Health Benefits for Children and Pregnant Persons, Cover All Frequently Asked Questions, How is Cover All Coloradans funded?, August 7, 2025.
6 American Adoptions, www.americanadoptions.com, April 2024.
7 The Abortion Pill Harms Women: Insurance Data Reveals One in Ten Patients Experiences a Serious Adverse Event, Jamie Bryn Hall and Ryan T. Anderson, Ethics and Public Policy Center, April 28, 2025.
8 Abortion and mental health: quantitative synthesis and analysis of research 1995–2009, Cambridge University Press: 02 January 2018.
9 Abortion Surveillance - United States, 2019. Table 2. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol 70(No. SS-9):1–29.), CDC, November 26, 2021.

APPENDIX A

Alexander Insurance Inc. - Actuarial calculation - 2025-08-12

Total median income for a single Colorado person in 2024 is $36,983.00 annually. [1] Basis of calculations is for an individual working from age 20 to age 65. Life expectancy total income earned is $1,664,235 in 45 years of earnings.

Income tax based on an average of 4.4% is $1,627.25 per person annually. (Note: this considers no tax increase or decrease in the 45-year period. Compounding is based on 0% interest.)[2]

1st individuals would pay $73,226 in tax in a life of paying 45 years.
2nd year individuals would pay $71,599 in a life of paying 44 years.
3rd year individuals would pay $69,971 in a life of paying 43 years
4th year individuals would pay $68,345 in a life of paying 42 years.
Etc.

Based on the increase of adding 10,000 persons every year, and continuing with compounding calculations for a total of 45 years, the total gross revenue would be $16,842,058,200 ($16.842 billion).

1 The Administration for Children and Families (acf.gov), August 12, 2025.
https://acf.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ocs/COMM_LIHWAP_Att1SMITable_FY2023.pdf
2 Colorado Department of Revenue - Tax Division (Colorado.gov), August 12, 2025.
https://tax.colorado.gov/individual-income-tax-filing-requirements

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