Joint Initiatives FOR YOUTH + FAMILIES

LEGISLATIVE FACT SHEET

Colorado Proposition MM
TAX DEDUCTIONS + REVENUE FOR SCHOOL MEALS (2025)

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

- Reduces state income tax deductions for higher-income taxpayers (AGI > $300,000).
- Lowers deduction caps: $12,000 → $1,000 (single), $16,000 → $2,000 (joint).
- Generates about $95 million annually for the Healthy School Meals for All (HSMA) program.
- Funds wage increases, local food purchasing, and training for meal staff.
- Surplus revenue may be used to offset federal SNAP cuts.

Additional Notes

- Builds on 2022's Proposition FF.
- Legislatively referred; requires simple majority to pass.
- Works alongside Proposition LL, which handles revenue retention.

PROS

- Fully funds HSMA to reduce student food insecurity and stigma.
- Helps low-income families save up to $1,250 per child per year.
- Provides stable support for food and nutrition programs.
- Targets high-income earners; affects only ~6% of taxpayers.
- Can help offset potential SNAP cuts if surplus exists.

CONS

- Limits deductions for high-income taxpayers; seen as a tax increase.
- Revenue projections uncertain; may still face shortfalls.
- Some oppose funds potentially being used beyond school meals.
- Could discourage high-income residents from staying in Colorado.

CONSEQUENCE OF PASS VS. FAIL

If Passed:

- Ensures stable funding for HSMA and potential SNAP offsets.
- Expands free meals, improves wages, and supports local food programs.

If Failed:

- HSMA remains underfunded.
- Program expansions may stall or revert to income-based eligibility.
- SNAP offset capacity lost.