

Local Smoking Limitations Submitted to the Voters

When placed on the ballot locally 90% have passed favorably.

City	Election Date	For	%	Against	%
Fort Collins ^{4 5}	Nov. 4, 1984	21,075	63.7%	12,012	36.3%
Colorado Springs	Aug. 4, 1985	21,460	66.8%	10,642	33.2%
Longmont ⁵	Nov. 5, 1985	3,681	69.9%	1,589	30.1%
Westminster ⁶	Nov. 5, 1985	2,160	72.5%	821	27.5%
Colorado Springs	April 7, 1987	21,108	66.0%	10,873	34.0%
Littleton	Nov. 3, 1987	2,601	70.3%	1,096	29.7%
Telluride	April 7, 1988	325	56.5%	250	43.5%
Glenwood Springs ⁵	Aug. 9, 1988	725	61.8%	448	38.2%
Boulder ⁵	Nov. 7, 1995	11,727	55%	9,696	45%
Superior	Nov. 7, 2000	2,449	62%	1,485	38%
Montrose ⁵	April 3, 2001	2,004	54%	1,705	46%
Alamosa	Nov. 7, 2001	1,077	63.9%	606	36.1%
Pueblo ^{3 5}	May 20, 2003	11,568	59.4%	7,909	40.6%
Greeley ^{3 5}	Nov. 4, 2003	8,387	58.8%	5,878	41.2%
Summit County ^{3 6}	Nov. 4, 2003	3,342	64.2%	1,856	35.7%
Eagle County ^{3 6}	Nov. 8, 2005	6,023	72.3	2,311	27.7

Efforts to Repeal Current Laws That Failed

Montrose	Nov. 7, 2001	1,663	40.4%	2,454	59.6
Pueblo	Nov. 4, 2003	11,039	43.7%	14,229	56.3

Losses

Telluride ¹	Nov. 3, 1993	392	48%	435	52%
Durango ²	Sept. 4, 1994	665	39.9%	998	60.1%

¹ Bar workplaces would have been smoke-free.

² Restaurant workplaces would have to be fully enclosed if smoking was allowed.

³ Makes restaurants and bars smoke-free workplaces.

⁴ Passed by the people on the ballot and revised later.

⁵ Passed by elected officials and placed on the ballot or strengthened on the ballot later.

⁶ Non-binding ballot issue.

Note: Losses were due to the failure to run an effective campaign that includes education, fund-raising, getting community support, and consulting with people with experience.

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