



Colorado Death Tax Voter Guide Election 2010

Death Tax Repeal matters for Colorado

In just a few short weeks the death tax (aka, federal estate tax) comes roaring back to life at the rate of 55% on all estates above \$1 million.

Former Congressional Budget Office Director Douglass Holtz-Eakin has calculated that reinstating the death tax will cost the country 1.4 million small-business jobs.¹ Despite the catastrophic consequences of the death tax, many in Congress support reinstating it.

The voter guide indicates whether candidates have committed to supporting permanent death tax repeal by signing the *Death Tax Repeal Pledge*. The guide also provides the legislative voting record for incumbent members of the U.S. Senate and House.

Please review the guide before voting and share with your friends, family members, and colleagues. PDF copies of the guide are available at www.nodeathtax.org/election2010. Don't forget to vote!

U.S. Senate Candidates

Candidate	Repeal Pledge Signer?	H.R. 4213 (2010)	Amend. 873 Bud. Res 13 (2009)	H.R. 8 (2006)	H.R. 1836 (2001)	H.R. 8 (2000)
Sen. Michael Bennet (D)	NOT SIGNED	NO	NO			
Ken Buck (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE					

Vote Key:

H.R. 4213 (2010): Would have instructed the Senate Finance Committee to redraft legislation to include permanent death tax repeal.

H.R. 8 (2006): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

H.R. 8 (2002): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

H.R. 1836 (2001): Temporarily repealed the death tax (among other tax relief measures).

H.R. 8 (2000): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

Amendment 873 Bud. Res 13 (2009): Would have set aside room in the budget to make the death tax permanent at the rate of 35% with a \$5 million individual exemption.

Blue represents a vote for repeal or reform of the estate tax. **Red** represents a vote to maintain the death tax status quo.

Candidates who were not in office at the time of the vote are listed blank for the relevant vote. Candidates who were in office but chose not to vote for the legislation are listed as "not voting."

¹ See Douglas Holtz-Eakin and Cameron T. Smith, "Growth Consequences of Estate Tax Reform: Impacts on Small and Family Businesses," *American Family Business Foundation*, September 2010.

U.S. House Candidates

Candidate	Repeal Pledge Signer?	H.R. 4154 (2009)	H.R. 3056 (2007)	H.R. 8 (2002)	H.R. 1836 (2001)
District 1					
Rep. Diana DeGette (D)	NOT SIGNED	YES	NO	NO	NO
Mike Fallon (R)	NOT SIGNED				
District 2					
Rep. Jared Polis (D)	NOT SIGNED	YES			
Stephen Bailey (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE				
Curtis Harris (L)	NOT SIGNED				
District 3					
Rep. John Salazar (D)	NOT SIGNED	YES	NO	YES	
Scott Tipton (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE				
Gregory Gilman (L)	NOT SIGNED				
Jake Segrest (I)	NOT SIGNED				
District 4					
Rep. Betsy Markey (D)	NOT SIGNED	YES			
Cory Gardner (R)	NOT SIGNED				
Ken "Wasko" Waszkiewicz (I)	NOT SIGNED				
District 5					
Rep. Doug Lamborn (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE	NO	YES		
Kevin Bradley (D)	NOT SIGNED				
Jerell Klaver (L)	NOT SIGNED				
District 6					
Rep. Mike Coffman (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE	NO			
John Flerlage (D)	NOT SIGNED				
Rob McNealy (L)	NOT SIGNED				
District 7					

Rep. Ed Perlmutter (D)	NOT SIGNED	YES	NO		
Ryan Frazier (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE				
Buck Bailey (L)	SIGNED PLEDGE				

Vote Key:

H.R. 4154 (2009): Would have cancelled the 2010 death tax repeal and made the tax permanent at 45% with a \$3.5 million exemption.

H.R. 3056 (2007): Would have instructed the Senate Finance Committee to redraft legislation to include permanent death tax repeal.

H.R. 8: (2005): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

H.R. 1836 (2001): Temporarily repealed the death tax (among other tax relief measures).

Blue represents a vote for repeal or reform of the estate tax. **Red** represents a vote to maintain the death tax status quo.

Candidates who were not in office at the time of the vote are listed blank for the relevant vote. Candidates who were in office but chose not to vote for the legislation are listed as “not voting.”