Year	City/County	State	Initiative or Referral?	Description
2016	Cincinnati	Ohio	Referral	Issue 44 levied a property tax to generate \$15 million to expand preschool access, fully subsidizing it for families below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. It passed with 62% of the vote.
2016	Dayton	Ohio	Referral	Issue 9 raised income taxes by one-quarter of a percentage point, generating \$4.3 million to expand preschool access. It passed with 55.7% of the vote.
2017	Santa Cruz [1]	California		Measure A allocated part of an existing tax on marijuana to create the Santa Cruz Children's Fund which was used in part for child care programs and services.
2017	San Miguel County	Colorado	Initiative	<u>Measure 1A</u> introduced a 0.75 mill levy increase projected to raise \$600,000 annually to improve early educator retention and therefore child care supply. It passed with $\underline{63\%}$ of the vote.
2018	Capitola	California		Measure J increased the city's hotel tax by 2% to pay for <u>youth and early childhood programs</u> . It passed with <u>75.34%</u> of the vote.
2018	San Francisco	California	Initiative	<u>Measure C</u> levied a commercial property tax to fund <u>child care and early childhood education programs.</u> It passed with <u>51%</u> of the vote.
2018	Summit County	Colorado	Initiative	<u>Initiative 1a</u> , "Strong Future UPK," levied a property tax to raise an estimated \$2.5 million annually, primarily for universal pre-k. It passed with 62% of the vote.
2018	Alachua County	Florida	Referral	The referendum to <u>levy a property tax and create a Children's Trust in Alachua County</u> allocated 35% of funds toward <u>child care and early childhood education</u> programs and services. It passed with <u>61%</u> of the vote.
2018	Kent	Michigan	Initiative	The initiative levied a property tax to raise \$5.7 million each year for six years to fund early childhood with the goal of increasing access to high-quality early learning experiences. It was renewed in 2024.  Maryland Question 1 used casino gambling revenue to add \$1.9 billion to its Building Opportunity
2018		Maryland	Referral	Fund for education including high-quality early childhood education programs. It passed with <u>nearly</u> <u>90%</u> of the vote.
2019	Leelanau County	Michigan	Referral	The Early Childhood Development Millage was passed to fund early childhood education programs.
2020	Alameda County	California	Initiative	Measure C levied an additional sales tax of 0.5%, raising an estimated \$150 million annually for the Children's Health and Child Care for Alameda County Fund. It passed with 64.35% of the vote.
2020	Emeryville	California	Referral	Measure F increased the sales tax by 0.25%, estimated to raise \$2 million annually, to fund child care and other city services. It passed with 74.50% of the vote.
2020		Colorado	Referral	Measure EE implemented cigarette and tobacco sales taxes, using the revenue to fund universal pre- K. It passed with 67.56% of the vote.
2020	Escambia	Florida	Referral	An Escambia ballot measure created a 0.5 mill county property tax that would raise \$8 million annually for a Children's Services Council to fund voluntary pre-K and child care. It passed with 61% of the vote.
2020	Leon	Florida		A Leon ballot measure created a Children's Services Council that would <u>increase the number of accredited child care programs</u> . It passed with <u>nearly two-thirds</u> of the vote.
2020	St. Louis	Missouri	Referral	Proposition R established a six-cent property tax to raise \$2.3 million each year for early childhood education programs. It passed with 56.26% of the vote.
2020	Cincinnati	Ohio	Referral	Renewed the property tax levy passed in 2016
2020	Multnomah County	Oregon	Referral	Measure 26-214 "Preschool for All" imposed a graduated income tax to fund preschool for all three and four year olds. It passed with 64% of the vote.
2020	San Antonio	Texas	Referral	Proposition A renewed a 0.125 cent sales tax to fund the Early Childhood Education Municipal Development Corporation which manages the city's Pre-K program.
2020	San Antonio	Texas	Referral	<u>Proposition B</u> reauthoritzed a sales tax first passed in 2012 to raise \$144 million over four years for the Early Childhood Education Municipal Development Corporation. It passed with nearly 77% of the vote.
				Measure A proposed an amendment to Santa Cruz's city charter that would use revenue from marijuana taxes for the Santa Cruz Children's Fund, which paid for child care and early childhood education programs, especially for children from low-income families. It passed with 82.74% of the
2021	Santa Cruz	California	Referral	vote.
2021		Rhode Island	Referral	Question 5 let the state authorize a bond up to \$15 million for the Early Childhood Care and Education Fund, which would be used to improve child care facilities and increase the supply of child care programs. It passed with 66.8% of the vote.
	W. G.			Proposition 1 renesed a property tax increase of 3% to raise \$872 million over six years to fund the
2021	King County	Washington	Referral	Best Starts for Kids program, which subsidized child care tuition. It passed with 62.77% of the vote.  Measure L allocated 40% of marijuana tax funds toward youth services including child care and
2022	Sacramento	California	Referral	early education. It passed with 62.77% of the vote.  Amendment 1 amended the constitution to allocate 1.25% of New Mexico's land grant permanent to
2022		New Mexico	Initiative	child care and early education. This funding would start at \$150 million and grow approximately 11% annually as the fund's value increased. It passed with 70.34% of the vote.
2022	New Orleans	Louisiana	Referral	The New Orleans, Louisiana Property Tax for Early Childhood Education Funding Measure levied a 5 millage property tax to raise \$21 million each year to build child care supply and support early educator training and professional development. It passed with 60.86% of the vote.
2022		Massachusett s	Referral	<u>Massachusetts Question 1</u> impemented a 4 percent surtax on annual income over \$1 million to fund public education. Fair Share revenue has raised \$175 million to create a new <u>Early Education and Care Operational Grant Fund</u> and offer direct grants to providers.
2022	Whatcom County	Washington	Referral	Voters approved a property tax increase to raise \$10 million annually for the Whatcom County Healthy Children's Fund to lower costs of care for families and increase wages for child care workers. It passed with by a mere 20 votes.
2023	Ridgway	Colorado	Referral	Ridgway voters approved a lodging tax of 2.5 percentage points, raising an estimated \$110,000 annually for early childhood education programs. It passed with 66% of the vote.
2023	Anchorage	Alaska	Referral	Proposition 14 put its 5% marijuana sales tax toward providing affordable child care and pre-K, generating a projected \$5-6 million annually. It passed with 55.92% of the vote.
·~				Proposition 2, the Tobacco and Nicotine Product Tax Revenue Measure, permantently renewed Proposition EE (2020) and let Colorado use excess tobacco tax revenue to fund its universal
2023		Colorado	Referral	preschool program. It passed with nearly two-thirds of the vote.

Year	City/County	State	Initiative or Referral?	Description
2023	Denver	Colorado	Referral	Question 2P extended a tax to fund the Denver Preschool Program. It passed with 76.9% of the vote.
2023	Monroe County	Indiana	Referral	This <u>property tax increase</u> was projected to raise \$8.5 million in new revenue to fund various school district needs including subsidized preschool for 3- and 4-year-old children from low-income families.
2023	Jefferson City	Missouri	Referral	<u>Proposition Kids First</u> proposed issuing \$85 million in bonds, using bond revenue to fund school improvements, including the construction of a new early childhood center. It passed with <u>68%</u> of the vote.
2023	Portland	Oregon	Referral	Measure A renewed the Portland Children's Tax Levy.
2023		Texas	Referral	<u>Proposition 2</u> exempted some center-based child care programs from local property taxes. It passed with <u>64.8%</u> of the vote.
2024	Sonoma County	California	Initiative	<u>Measure I</u> introduced a quarter-cent countywide sales tax to fund child care and children's health programs, especially for children experiencing homelessness. <u>It passed with more than 60% of the vote</u> .
2024	Grand County	Colorado	Initiative	Ballot Measure 1A increased the county's lodging tax from 1.8 percent to 2 percent, some of which was used to fund child care. Nearly 60% of voters supported the measure.
2024	La Plata County	Colorado	Initiative	Ballot Issue 1A redirects up to 70 percent of revenue from a lodger's tax toward child care. Nearly 70% of voters supported the ballot measure.
2024	City of Montrose	Colorado	Initiative	Ballot Issue 2A diverted nearly 17 percent of the city's hotel tax revenue toward child care. It passed with a slim 51% majority.
2024	Pomona County	California	Referral	Measure Y reallocated funds, using an additional 10% of general funds to create a Department of Children and Youth. It may also pay for child care and support for parents. It was supported by nearly 60% of voters.
2024	Kent County	Michigan	Referral	Nearly 60% of voters approved renewing the Ready by Five Early Childhood Millage. The .25 millage rate has raised more than \$48 million for early childhood programs.
2024	Leelanau County	Michigan	Referral	The Early Childhood Development Millage was renewed by nearly 60% of voters to continue funding early childhood education programs.
2024	Travis County	Texas	Referral	Nearly 60% of voters supported Proposition A, which increased a property tax to raise \$75 million to create affordable child care spots and mitigate the loss of child care stabilization funds. Programs funded by the property tax could open as early as fall 2025.

[1] https://childrensfundingproject.org/resource/voter-approved-childrens-funds-across-the-country/	