

**November 3, 2026 General Election
Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Analysis**

The Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce has made it a priority to be the lead “voice of business” articulating the perspective of business and ensuring public officials and residents understand: the importance of a thriving business community to total community quality of life and the impact of the total business environment on business location decisions.

We are working to Advance a Business-Friendly Environment and elections are important to that effort. With Election Season fully upon us (ballots started being mailed last week), we invite you to take advantage of the resources and information about issues and candidates created by over 100 Chamber volunteers.

The November 3, 2026 ballot will invite voters to share their voice with 17 issues on the ballot.

To assist business owners, employees and residents in making informed voting decisions, we provide a number of election resources at www.FortCollinsChamber.com.

We are providing in-depth information about the various local ballot issues, tremendous community resources and more. We are honored to be your resource and business voice.

Ballot Issue	Financial Impact	For What	Support/Oppose	Resources
Local Issues - Majority for Passage				
Ballot Issue 7E PVFPD	No new taxes	Remove Tax Cap or “deBruce”	FCACC Support	https://www.poudrevalleyfirefunding.org/
Issue 1A Larimer County	.30% Sales Tax 30 cents on \$100 \$30M/Year	Water, Forests, Roads, Etc.	FCACC Oppose	https://readylarimer.org/
Issue 7A Front Range Passenger Rail	.333% Sales Tax 33 cents on \$100 \$295M/Year	Rail from Fort Collins to Pueblo	FCACC Oppose	https://coloradoconnector.com/ https://www.lets gocolorado.co/

State Constitution Amendments – 55% Yes for Passage

Amd 82 Right to Natural Gas	N/A	Require Natural Gas	FCACC Support	https://commonsenseinstituteus.org/research/initiative-177-right-to-natural-gas/ https://brightercolorado.org/ https://votecommonsenseco.com/
Amd 83 Right to Hunt & Fish	N/A	Create a Right to Hunt, Fish	FCACC Oppose	https://yeson83co.org/ https://www.protectcoloradosconstitution.org/
Amd 87 Progressive Tax	3.7% to 8.4% tax brackets	Creates graduated schedule of taxes for income taxes	FCACC Oppose	https://protectcoloradosfuture.com/ https://www.dontpriceusout.org/ https://www.lets gocolorado.co/

State Ballot Issues – Statutory Change – Majority for Passage

Prop NN K-12 2% Growth Required	\$851M retained	Raise spending limit, end TABOR refunds for education	FCACC Oppose	https://www.yesforcoloradokids.com/ https://www.lets gocolorado.co/
Prop 136 Income Tax Cap	Maintains 4.4% Income Tax Flat Rate	Reaffirms current max income tax rate of 4.4%	FCACC Support	https://brightercolorado.org/
Prop 137 Water and Land Conservation Sales Tax Dedication	\$170M diverted	Redirects sales tax generated from sporting goods and equipment to Conservation.	FCACC Oppose	https://yesonprop137.com/



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Ballot Issue 7E Poudre Valley Fire Protection District Referred by PVFPD Board of Directors
Ballot Question	SHALL THE POUDRE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT WAIVE THE 5.25% PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR ALL FUTURE PROPERTY TAX YEARS, WITHOUT INCREASING TAXES, TO ALLOW FOR THE DISTRICT TO RETAIN PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PURPOSES OF MAINTAINING ADEQUATE STAFFING, PROCURING AND MAINTAINING FIRE FIGHTING AND OTHER LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS, AND FOR OTHER OPERATIONAL AND CAPITAL NEEDS AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REVENUE LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	The PVFPD includes the Town of Timnath, the communities of Laporte and Bellvue, Horsetooth Reservoir and Redstone Canyon, and other areas within unincorporated Larimer and Weld counties. The Poudre Fire Authority serves approximately 230 square miles across Northern Colorado, including Fort Collins, Timnath, Laporte, Bellvue, Horsetooth Reservoir, Redstone Canyon, and surrounding portions of Larimer and Weld counties. The agency protects more than \$58 billion in property and responded to more than 21,000 emergency calls in 2025. In 2018, voters allowed PVFPD to retain revenue in excess of TABOR limits (de-Brucing). However, in 2024 the state legislature passed SB24B-1001, which limits the annual growth of local government property tax collections to 5.25%, overriding the results of the prior election. To address increasing costs for equipment, facilities and personnel that are rising faster than the TABOR limit formula (population growth plus consumer price index), PVFPD is asking voters within its service area to reauthorize a release from the 5.25% cap. The measure does not include any increases to taxes or fees, though may affect taxpayer refunds or lower tax rates prescribed by TABOR in jurisdictions subject to such offsets.

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

FCACC Position	<i>This ballot measure allows PFA to maintain high service levels, a core infrastructure service, without additional tax burden.</i>
Support	<i>Voters showed support for “deBrucing” of the district in 2018 and changes by the state legislature require a revisit to that decision. While collections over the cap are projected to be rare, allowing those voter-authorized dollars to remain within the district are appropriate.</i>
Resources	https://www.poudrevalleyfirefunding.org/



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Ballot Issue 1A Larimer County Referred by Larimer County Board of County Commissioners
Ballot Question	SHALL LARIMER COUNTY TAXES BE INCREASED BY UP TO \$34 1/2 MILLION ANNUALLY (ESTIMATED FIRST YEAR INCREASE STARTING JANUARY 1, 2027), AND BY ANY ADDITIONAL AMOUNT GENERATED EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, TO FUND COUNTY PURPOSES INCLUDING: • WILDFIRE, DRINKING WATER SOURCE AREAS, AND NATURAL HAZARD RESILIENCE, INCLUDING PREVENTION, MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, RECOVERY, WATERSHED PROTECTION, FOREST HEALTH, AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT REDUCE THE RISKS OR IMPACTS OF DISASTER; • MAINTAIN, IMPROVE, AND CONSTRUCT COUNTY BRIDGES, ROADS, PARKS, TRAILS, OPEN SPACES AND OTHER RECREATIONAL LANDS TO IMPROVE SAFETY, ACCESS AND QUALITY OF LIFE; AND • COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND PUBLIC SAFETY, INCLUDING EMERGENCY SERVICES, WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION, ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING OF PUBLIC BENEFITS, JUSTICE CENTER AND OTHER FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS, AND OTHER COUNTY PRIORITIES AND EMERGING COMMUNITY NEEDS; BY ESTABLISHING A 0.3% (30 CENTS ON \$100 PURCHASE) COUNTYWIDE SALES AND USE TAX, EXCLUDING SALES OF FOOD FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, GASOLINE, DIAPERS, PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AND CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS EXEMPT BY LAW; WITH ALL REVENUE SUBJECT TO AN ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDIT; AND SHALL THE COUNTY BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT, RETAIN AND SPEND ALL REVENUES FROM THIS TAX WITHOUT LIMITATION BY ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION (TABOR), ALL AS PROVIDED IN THE RESOLUTION REFERRING THIS BALLOT ISSUE? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against

Some Basics	In 2024, the state legislature passed SB24B-1001 which limits annual property tax revenue growth to 5.25% in counties such as Larimer that do not qualify for certain exemptions. According to the Board of County Commissioners and its budget office, the costs of providing critical services are rising faster than 5.25% and beyond what reserve funds can sustain over time. In seeking a new sales tax of 0.30% (30 cents on \$100 purchase), the County seeks to bolster disaster preparedness, risk mitigation, road & bridge improvements, public safety, facility improvements and other priorities. If approved, the County sales tax would increase to 1.35% for a total tax of 8.60% within Fort Collins, plus any additional sales taxes approved by voters. Business Case for Support: Increased funding to address the condition and safety of the County transportation network supports business, its workforce and customers; Protecting and remediating damage within our regional water shed safeguards a critical resource; Federal and state resources for risk mitigation and recovery from unplanned events are often unreliable and insufficient, compounding the fiscal burden of resulting economic disruptions. Business Case for Opposition: Limited disclosure of how increasing property tax revenue has been deemed insufficient harbors skepticism of internal resource allocation; Taxpayers also face asymmetric inflationary pressures without the ability increase revenue accordingly; Increasing the sales base aggravates affordability concerns that can stifle economic activity.
FCACC Position Oppose	<i>While there is a growing need for additional funding for issues across the county, this ballot issue is concerning. No sunset, no financial modeling or prioritization plan and no defined use of these valuable dollars in a flattening economy trigger a no vote.</i> <i>This new tax, with no sunset, creates a direct burden on construction, especially housing, and lacks sufficient clarity about the specific community outcomes to be funded. The business community remains a strong advocate for new funding for the transportation system, but this ballot issue lacks defined investment into roads, bridges and other parts of this vital system.</i>
Resources	https://readylarimer.org/



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Issue 7A Multiple Jurisdictions (30) – North to South Front Range
Ballot Question	SHALL FRONT RANGE PASSENGER RAIL DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED \$295,000,000 ANNUALLY AND BY WHATEVER AMOUNTS ARE RAISED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, AND SHALL FRONT RANGE PASSENGER RAIL DISTRICT DEBT BE INCREASED \$580,000,000, WITH A REPAYMENT COST OF \$785,000,000; TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN COLORADO CONNECTOR (COCO) PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE ON COLORADO’S FRONT RANGE AND CONNECT COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS, STERLING RANCH, LITTLETON, DENVER, WESTMINSTER, BROOMFIELD, LOUISVILLE, BOULDER, LONGMONT, LOVELAND, AND FORT COLLINS; IN ORDER TO: • REMOVE VEHICLES FROM HIGHWAYS AND INCREASE TRAVEL CAPACITY; • CONNECT TRAVELERS TO EMPLOYMENT CENTERS, COLLEGES, SPORTS ARENAS, AND ENTERTAINMENT HUBS ALONG THE FRONT RANGE; AND • INVEST IN STATION AREA IMPROVEMENTS AND LOCAL CONNECTIONS TO RAIL STATIONS; BY ESTABLISHING A 0.333% SALES AND USE TAX (EQUAL TO ONE THIRD OF A PENNY ON A \$1 PURCHASE), WITH EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED UNDER COLORADO LAW, INCLUDING THOSE FOR GASOLINE, FOOD, RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY AND GAS, PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES; AND TO RETAIN ALL SUCH REVENUES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS, AND ANY INVESTMENT INCOME ON REVENUES AND DEBT PROCEEDS, AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE UNDER SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION; AND REQUIRING THAT ALL SUCH DEDICATED REVENUES BE REVIEWED ANNUALLY BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR AND A ROTATING GROUP OF CITIZEN TAXPAYERS WHO LIVE IN THE DISTRICT? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

Some Basics	Voters in 30 communities along the planned route of the Colorado Connector rail service between Pueblo and Fort Collins will consider this measure. Though 7A was citizen initiated, the effort has been led by the board of the Front Range Passenger Rail District, which was established by the legislature in 2022. Approval of the measure requires a majority vote in favor across the district boundary, rather than a plurality of municipalities. 7A proposes to raise \$295 million annually by levying a district-wide 0.333% sales and use tax (33 cents per \$100 purchase) to expand and supplement a “starter service” scheduled to begin offering three daily round trips between Fort Collins and Denver’s Union Station by 2029. If successful, the new funding will allow the system to expand to Pueblo with at least 12 stations and increased service frequency to as many as 10 trips daily by 2032. Proponents suggest the new tax revenue would allow rail service to eventually extend from Cheyenne to Trinidad and connect to rail service in New Mexico. Proponents further acknowledge the motivation to proceed stems from the long-delayed Regional Transportation District light rail service from Denver to Boulder and Longmont promised under the Fast Tracks tax initiative in 2004. Light Rail service to Boulder is now scheduled for 2042 with no further plans to reach Longmont. Much like Bustang, regular bus service that connects multiple communities across the state, taxes and fees are expected to cover the majority of operating costs rather than passenger fares. A fee schedule will be devised closer to initiation of the service. Business Case for Support: Potentially increases capacity of transportation network; Increases options for workers that lack personal or reliable transportation; Potentially triggers additional economic and real estate development opportunities; and, Minimizes new infrastructure requirements and related public investments. Business Case for Opposition: Permanently increases base sales tax; Utilization is speculative with no proven benchmarks within similar markets; Public transit projects rarely deliver on time and within initial budgets; and Aggravates traffic congestion at Drake, Horsetooth and Harmony Road rail crossings.
FCACC Position Oppose	<i>While we are advocates for effective transit systems, including the growing success of Bustang in Northern Colorado, this proposal does not yet provide sufficient confidence in ridership, deliver, cost control or local impacts.</i> <i>Unfortunately, the viability of dependable rail on a shared line has yet to be proven, the line design doesn’t connect workers effectively to major employer centers and the system is not serving population growth centers of our state. Additionally, a never-ending sales tax creates a direct burden on all construction, especially housing, and will impact the households in our community that can least afford it.</i>
Resources	https://coloradoconnector.com/

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

	https://www.letsgocolorado.co/
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November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Amendment 82 (Constitutional) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION CREATING NEW LAW GRANTING THE RIGHT FOR CONSUMERS TO PURCHASE NATURAL GAS FOR COOKING OR HEATING IN HOMES OR BUSINESSES AND FOR DISTRIBUTORS AND UTILITIES TO SELL NATURAL GAS TO CONSUMERS? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	This measure seeks to nullify existing and prospective legislative and regulatory efforts within the state to exclude natural gas as a power source. If adopted, Amendment 82 would likely render local prohibitions unenforceable while significantly reducing the effects of state and local building codes that intend to transition our economy to an “all-electric” portfolio. The measure does not impose a requirement to buy or sell natural gas. A "yes" vote supports amending the Colorado Constitution to grant consumers the right to purchase natural gas for cooking or heating in homes or businesses, and for distributors and utilities to sell natural gas to consumers. A "no" vote opposes amending the Colorado Constitution to grant consumers the right to purchase natural gas for cooking or heating in homes or businesses, and for distributors and utilities to sell natural gas to consumers.
FCACC Position	<i>While we are reticent to add items to the state constitution, there is a need in the state to support a variety of energy sources and the industries that depend on natural gas.</i>
Support	<i>This protects energy choice and planning certainty for homeowners, restaurants, hospitals, manufacturers and buildings that use natural gas.</i>

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

Resources	https://commonsenseinstituteus.org/research/initiative-177-right-to-natural-gas/ https://brightercolorado.org/ https://votecommonsenseco.com/



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Amendment 83 (Constitutional) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION CREATING A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO HUNT, FISH, AND HARVEST FISH AND WILDLIFE BY TRADITIONAL METHODS, INCLUDING ALL SPECIES OF FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGED BY THE STATE EXCEPT NON-GAME SPECIES, ENDANGERED SPECIES, OR ANY SPECIES THAT IS ILLEGAL TO HUNT UNDER FEDERAL LAW, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ESTABLISHING HUNTING AND FISHING AS THE PREFERRED MEANS OF MANAGING FISH AND WILDLIFE POPULATIONS; AND PRESERVING THE RIGHT OF THE STATE TO REGULATE HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IF NECESSARY FOR SOUND SCIENTIFIC WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY, OR TO PRESERVE THE FUTURE OF HUNTING AND FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL SPECIES? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	Currently, 24 states include a right to hunt and fish within their constitution. Supporters are concerned by recurring efforts to manage wildlife through voter initiatives while opponents are concerned by the vague language that could preclude management strategies and voter adopted restrictions. Additionally, the Chamber is concerned about creating yet another change to the Colorado Constitution by an organization not in Colorado.
FCACC Position Oppose	<i>Special interests continue to utilize our state constitution to their benefit and the state's detriment. The vague language could preclude management strategies and creates barriers to future opportunity for an important industry in Colorado.</i>

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

Resources<https://yeson83co.org/><https://www.protectcoloradosconstitution.org/>



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Amendment 87 (Constitutional) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL STATE TAXES BE INCREASED \$2.7 BILLION ANNUALLY, IN ORDER TO INCREASE OR IMPROVE LEVELS OF PUBLIC SERVICES, INCLUDING K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, AND EARLY CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION SERVICES, BY AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES REPEALING EXISTING LAW AND CREATING NEW LAW TO REPLACE THE UNIFORM STATE INCOME TAX RATE WITH A GRADUATED INCOME TAX STRUCTURE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AMENDING THE TAXPAYER'S BILL OF RIGHTS TO ELIMINATE THE CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR ALL TAXABLE NET INCOME TO BE TAXED AT ONE RATE WITH NO ADDED TAX ON INCOME; ESTABLISHING VARIOUS INCOME TAX RATES BASED ON THE AMOUNT OF TAXABLE INCOME EARNED BY INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, TRUSTS, AND CORPORATIONS, WHILE MAINTAINING THE CURRENT 4.4% TAX ON INCOME FROM THE SALE OF A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE, WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE ESTIMATED CHANGE IN INCOME TAXES OWED BY INDIVIDUALS AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE; AND AUTHORIZING THE STATE TO RETAIN AND SPEND ANY INCREASED REVENUE FROM THE NEW TAX STRUCTURE, AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE, TO SUPPLEMENT CURRENT LEVELS OF FUNDING FOR K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, AND EARLY CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	Though deemed to present a single subject as required under TABOR, Amendment 87 presents constitutional and statutory components. The measure would strike constitutional language that specifies a flat income tax rate while substituting a graduated schedule according to reported income. Striking language in the constitution does not trigger the 55% approval requirement for passage (Amendment 71) since the added language is statutory.

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

	Income brackets shown below do not automatically adjust for inflation. Similar to federal income tax calculation, rates are applied on a marginal basis. <table> <tr> <td>0 - \$25,000</td><td>3.7%</td></tr> <tr> <td>\$25,001 - \$100,000</td><td>4.1%</td></tr> <tr> <td>\$100,001 - \$500,000</td><td>4.4%</td></tr> <tr> <td>\$500,001 - \$750,000</td><td>7.4%</td></tr> <tr> <td>\$750,001 - \$1,000,000</td><td>7.9%</td></tr> <tr> <td>\$1,000,000 +</td><td>8.4%</td></tr> </table> Additional revenue generated by the passage of Amendment 87 would be exempted from the state spending cap imposed by TABOR and redirected to a newly created <i>Colorado Future's Account</i>. Funds held in this account will be annually appropriated by the legislature for the expressed support of K-12 education, healthcare and early childhood programs. As this language is statutory, the use of funds and raising income brackets may be subsequently addressed by the legislature. Lowering income brackets or raising corresponding tax rates would require voter approval. Though the Executive Branch would be required to submit annual reports on how funds were distributed, there is no requirement to demonstrate effectiveness of such funding.	0 - \$25,000	3.7%	\$25,001 - \$100,000	4.1%	\$100,001 - \$500,000	4.4%	\$500,001 - \$750,000	7.4%	\$750,001 - \$1,000,000	7.9%	\$1,000,000 +	8.4%
0 - \$25,000	3.7%												
\$25,001 - \$100,000	4.1%												
\$100,001 - \$500,000	4.4%												
\$500,001 - \$750,000	7.4%												
\$750,001 - \$1,000,000	7.9%												
\$1,000,000 +	8.4%												
FCACC Position Oppose	<i>While it is estimated that replacing Colorado's flat income tax with six brackets from 3.7% to 8.4% would generate \$2 billion annual for important public purposes like education and health care, such action would double Colorado's top rate and put us in the top 10 highest income tax states in the nation.</i> <i>This creates an anti-competitive climate and would raise the cost of investing and growing in Colorado. The amendment would replace Colorado's simple, predictable flat tax with a complicated system that is not indexed to inflation and limited insight into the use of billions of new revenue.</i>												
Resources	https://protectcoloradosfuture.com/ https://www.dontpriceusout.org/												

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

	https://www.letsgocolorado.co/
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November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Proposition NN (Statutory) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL STATE INVESTMENT IN K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION INCREASE TWO PERCENT EACH YEAR FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS, WITH INVESTMENTS USED TO INCREASE TEACHER PAY, IMPROVE TEACHER RETENTION, LOWER CLASS SIZES, AND INCREASE ACCESS TO CAREER AND TECHNICAL COURSES, WITHOUT RAISING TAXES BUT INSTEAD FUNDED BY RAISING THE ANNUAL LIMIT ON STATE FISCAL YEAR SPENDING ONLY BY THE AMOUNT SPENT ON PUBLIC K-12 EDUCATION AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE, AND REQUIRING AN ANNUAL PUBLICLY RELEASED, INDEPENDENT AUDIT TO SHOW HOW THE NEW INVESTMENTS ARE SPENT? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	At current tax rates, Proposition NN would permanently raise the state spending limit and end TABOR refunds to increase resources for K-12 education while supporting full-day preschool and childcare programs. K-12 funding is intended to be permanent, the balance would sunset after 10 years and subject to subsequent appropriation by the legislature. According to an analysis completed by the Common Sense Institute, the measure would allow the state to retain nearly \$851 million through FY28 that would otherwise go back to taxpayers and local governments. Proposition NN does not conflict with Amendment 87 nor Proposition 136 as it limited to redirecting existing revenue. Increased K-12 appropriations are not conditioned upon student performance or enrollment levels.
FCACC Position Oppose	<i>If passed, this issue allows the state to retain revenue above the existing TABOR cap creating new state funding for education, while reducing future TABOR refunds. While business is supportive of investments in education and workforce creation, this becomes a permanent dedication over roads and other changing priorities, without guaranteeing better outcomes.</i>

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

Resources<https://www.yesforcoloradokids.com/><https://www.lets gocolorado.co/>



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Proposition 136 (Statutory) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES CAPPING THE STATE INCOME TAX RATE AT 4.4% OF FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS? ____ Yes/For ____ No/Against
Some Basics	Proposition 136 reaffirms the current maximum income tax rate of 4.4% in state statute. Though the legislature may lower this cap, any increase requires voter approval under TABOR. The fundamental purpose of this measure is to prevent implementation of higher tax rates proposed under Amendment 87 by attracting more votes on favor. According to Section 1-40-123 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, "In the case of adoption of conflicting provisions, the one that receives the greatest number of affirmative votes prevails in all particulars as to which there is a conflict."
FCACC Position Support	<i>This is a defensive measure, citizen-initiated, to maintain the current 4.4% flat tax in Colorado.</i> <i>Certainty in tax rates allows Colorado to compete with other states for jobs and population growth.</i>
Resources	https://brightercolorado.org/



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Proposition 137 (Statutory) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES CREATING NEW LAW TO INCREASE WATER AND LAND CONSERVATION FUNDING WITHOUT RAISING TAXES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, THROUGH A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE, ALLOWING THE STATE TO KEEP AND SPEND A PORTION OF REVENUE FROM THE STATE SALES TAX ON SPORTING GOODS AND EQUIPMENT TO CONSERVE AND PROTECT COLORADO'S WATER, LAND, AND FORESTS, PREVENT WILDFIRES, SUPPORT OUTDOOR RECREATION TRAINING AND ACTIVITIES, AND REDUCE REVENUE SPENT ON THESE CONSERVATION PURPOSES IF NECESSARY TO PRESERVE FUNDING FOR CERTAIN TAX CREDITS? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	Proposition 137 would exempt sales tax revenue generated from the sale of sporting goods and equipment in calculating excess funding subject to taxpayer refunds due under TABOR. Instead, the initiative would allocate the revenue to a newly created fund for environmental protection and wildfire prevention, called the Conserve and Protect Colorado's Water, Land, and Forests Fund. The state Legislative Council estimates a diversion of \$170M to \$180M if the measure is approved. The state does not currently have a system to identify sporting goods and equipment as a sales tax category, collections will be an estimate using census-based data. Between 2023 and 2025, voters have approved three general assembly-referred measures to exempt certain tax collections from TABOR revenue limits. Proposition LL diverts excess income tax revenue from lower income tax deductions to fund Healthy School Meals for All. Proposition JJ allows the state to retain excess tax collections from sports betting. Proposition II allows the state to retain excess tax revenue from tobacco and nicotine products.

Positions as voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

FCACC Position Oppose	<i>Wildfire mitigation protects property, insurance, water, utilities and tourism, but this funding tool is ill designed.</i> <i>Allocating sales tax revenue from the sale of sporting goods and equipment, which is not a current sales tax category, creates another spending earmark without clear performance requirements.</i>
Resources	https://yesonprop137.com/



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue:	Amendment 81 (Constitutional) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION REQUIRING LAW ENFORCEMENT TO NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY WHEN A PERSON IS CHARGED WITH EITHER A VIOLENT CRIME OR ANY CRIME IF THE PERSON HAS A PRIOR FELONY CONVICTION IF LAW ENFORCEMENT CANNOT DETERMINE THAT THE PERSON IS LAWFULLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	A proposed constitutional amendment that would require Colorado law enforcement agencies to cooperate more closely with Immigration and Customs Enforcement and other federal immigration authorities. Current state law places strict limits on such cooperation. According to Ballotpedia: A "yes" vote <u>supports</u> amending the Colorado Constitution to require state and local law enforcement to notify the U.S. Department of Homeland Security after charging an individual when: • the individual is not lawfully present in the United States, or if their immigration status cannot be determined after a reasonable effort by law enforcement; and • either the individual is charged with a crime of violence, as defined by law, or the individual has been convicted of a prior felony. A "no" vote <u>opposes</u> amending the Colorado Constitution to require state and local law enforcement to notify the U.S. Department of Homeland Security after charging an individual when: • the individual is not lawfully present in the United States or if their immigration status cannot be determined after a reasonable effort by law enforcement; and

No Position as Voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

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|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• either the individual is charged with a crime of violence, as defined by law, or the individual has been convicted of a prior felony. |
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In Colorado, citizen-initiated constitutional amendments require a 55% vote.



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Amendment 84 (Constitutional) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION REQUIRING A VOTER TO SIGN AND INCLUDE THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THEIR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR THEIR COLORADO DRIVER'S LICENSE OR IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER ON THE OUTSIDE OF THEIR MAIL BALLOT FOR ANY FEDERAL OR STATE ELECTION, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ALLOWING THE VOTER TO CORRECT MISSING OR INCORRECT INFORMATION, INCLUDING WITH ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION; AND PROHIBITING A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER FROM COUNTING THE MAIL BALLOT UNLESS THE PROBLEM IS FIXED? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	Colorado is one of 14 states that do not require voters to present identification prior to casting their ballot. Rather, residents must present 2 acceptable forms of identification when registering to vote, typically when applying for a driver's license. Ballots require the voter to provide a signature, which is then compared to the official signature on file. According to Ballotpedia: A yes vote <u>supports</u> amending the Colorado Constitution to require voters casting ballots by mail to provide both their signatures and an identification number. Acceptable forms of identification include: • the last four digits of their Social Security number; • a Colorado REAL ID number; • a Colorado REAL ID driver's license number; or • the last four digits of another Colorado identification number meeting federal REAL ID requirements.

No Position as Voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

A **no** vote opposes amending the Colorado Constitution to require voters casting ballots by mail to provide both their signatures and an identification number, thereby keeping the current requirement of only requiring a signature for mail-in ballots.

In Colorado, citizen-initiated constitutional amendments require a 55% vote.



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Amendment 85 (Constitutional) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION CONCERNING BALLOT QUESTION LANGUAGE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REQUIRING ALL STATE AND LOCAL BALLOT QUESTIONS TO BE WRITTEN IN PLAIN LANGUAGE AND AT NO MORE THAN AN 8TH GRADE READING LEVEL AND PROHIBITING A STATE STATUTE FROM REQUIRING LANGUAGE THAT CONFLICTS WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS IN BALLOT QUESTIONS FOR CITIZEN-INITIATED MEASURES? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	Adopted this past legislative session, HB26-1320 requires ballot titles to use “accessible language” that is understood by the widest possible audience and include specific language for reducing or increasing tax revenue through tax changes. Amendment 85 would enshrine more specific guidance that covers both the title and body of a ballot issue. According to Ballotpedia: A "yes" vote <u>supports</u> amending the Colorado Constitution to: • require ballot questions to be in plain language at no more than an eighth-grade reading level; and • prohibit any state statute from mandating language preceding, following, or in a ballot title of a measure that is not in plain language or exceeds an eighth-grade reading level. A "no" vote <u>opposes</u> amending the Colorado Constitution to: • require ballot questions to be in plain language at no more than an eighth-grade reading level; and • prohibit any state statute from mandating language preceding, following, or in a ballot title of a measure that is not in plain language or exceeds an eighth-grade reading level.

No Position as Voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

	In Colorado, citizen-initiated constitutional amendments require a 55% vote.
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November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Amendment 86 (Constitutional) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION CONCERNING CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REENACTING THE CURRENT PROCESS FOR CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING IN THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND PROHIBITING MODIFICATIONS TO A FINAL MAP UNLESS AT LEAST THREE PUBLIC MEETINGS ARE HELD, THE MODIFICATIONS DO NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF DIVIDING COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST OR PURPOSEFULLY FAVORING ONE POLITICAL PARTY, AND ARE APPROVED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING COMMISSION AND THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	Like most states, Colorado conducts a redistricting of federal representation following the release of the decennial census survey. Voters assigned that task to an independent redistricting commission with the passage of Amendment Y in 2018. Amendment 86 seeks to elongate attempts to “short-cycle” to redraw districts for political advantage. According to Ballotpedia: A "yes" vote <u>supports</u> amending the Colorado Constitution to: • require any mid-decade redistricting plan to be approved by both the state's independent redistricting commission and the Colorado Supreme Court; and • prohibit the approval of maps that have been "drawn purposefully to favor one political party." A "no" vote <u>opposes</u> amending the Colorado Constitution, thereby maintaining the current system in which redistricting plans are reviewed only by the independent commission and the state supreme court following the U.S. decennial census.

No Position as Voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

	In Colorado, citizen-initiated constitutional amendments require a 55% vote.
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November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Proposition 132 (Statutory) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES CONCERNING CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR FENTANYL AND CERTAIN SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, INCREASING THE FELONY CLASSIFICATIONS OF DRUG-RELATED CRIMES FOR DISTRIBUTION, MANUFACTURING, DISPENSING, SALE, OR POSSESSION OF FENTANYL AND CERTAIN SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS; CREATING MANDATED TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN DRUG FELONY VIOLATIONS BASED ON POSSESSION AMOUNT; AND CHANGING SENTENCING PROVISIONS TO NARROW OR ELIMINATE EXEMPTIONS FOR CRIMES RELATED TO FENTANYL AND CERTAIN SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS? ___ Yes/For ___ No/Against
Some Basics	HB19-1263 was passed by the legislature in 2019 which established the possession of more than 4 grams of synthetic opioids as a felony. In 2022, HB22-1326 revised the felony threshold to 1 gram, an amount considered lethal if ingested. Proposition 123 seeks to equate the possession of <i>any</i> amount of fentanyl or synthetic opioids as a felony crime while repealing a current provision that allows for a <i>reasonable mistake of fact</i> defense. In other words, "I didn't know it was fentanyl" would no longer be an acceptable defense strategy. According to Ballotpedia: A "yes" vote <u>supports</u> this ballot initiative to: • establish higher felony classifications and mandatory penalties for the manufacturing, dispensing, sale, and possession of fentanyl; • require court-ordered treatment for Level 4 drug felonies for possessing fentanyl; and

No Position as Voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

- remove drug possession exceptions in determining whether an individual is considered a habitual criminal.

A **"no"** vote opposes this ballot initiative, thereby keeping:

- the possession of less than one gram of fentanyl classified as a misdemeanor;
- determining whether an individual faces a Level 1, 2, 3, or 4 drug felony based on the amount of fentanyl being distributed or sold;
- court-ordered treatment discretionary; and
- exceptions for Level 4 drug felonies in determining whether an individual is deemed a habitual criminal.



November 3, 2026 General Election	
Ballot Issue	Proposition 133 (Statutory) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES MODIFYING EXISTING LAW CONCERNING HUMAN TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR FOR SEXUAL SERVITUDE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, CREATING NEW LAW EXPANDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR FOR SEXUAL SERVITUDE TO INCLUDE KNOWINGLY TRADING ANYTHING OF MONETARY VALUE TO BUY OR SELL SEXUAL ACTIVITY WITH A MINOR AND INCREASING THE PENALTY TO BE LIFE IN PRISON WITHOUT PAROLE OR RELEASE? ☐ Yes/For ☐ No/Against
Some Basics	Current law establishes the trafficking of persons under 18 as a class 2 felony, which carries a sentence of 8 to 24 years in prison. Proposition 133 would expand the current definition to include the exchange of anything of monetary value to buy or sell sexual activity. It further escalates any such offense to a class 1 felony, which is punishable by life in prison without parole. According to Ballotpedia: A "yes" vote <u>supports</u> requiring life in prison without parole or release for persons convicted of human trafficking a child for sexual servitude. A "no" vote <u>opposes</u> this ballot initiative, keeping human trafficking of a child for sexual servitude classified as a class 2 felony, punishable by eight to 24 years in prison.



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Proposition 134 (Statutory) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES CREATING NEW LAW RESTRICTING PARTICIPATION IN ALL K-12 AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOL SPORTS BASED ON THE PARTICIPANT'S SEX AS DETERMINED BY CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THEIR BIOLOGICAL REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REQUIRING A SCHOOL, INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION TO DESIGNATE EACH SCHOOL OR INTRAMURAL ATHLETIC TEAM OR SPORT AS MALE, FEMALE, OR COEDUCATIONAL; ONLY ALLOWING PARTICIPANTS TO COMPETE ON THE TEAM OR SPORT OF THEIR DESIGNATED SEX OR TO COMPETE ON A COEDUCATIONAL TEAM; CREATING AN EXCEPTION TO ALLOW A FEMALE TO PARTICIPATE ON A MALE-DESIGNATED TEAM OR SPORT IF THERE IS NO FEMALE TEAM AVAILABLE; PROHIBITING A GOVERNMENT ENTITY, LICENSING OR ACCREDITING ORGANIZATION, OR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION FROM ENTERTAINING A COMPLAINT, OPENING AN INVESTIGATION, OR TAKING OTHER ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A SCHOOL FOR MAINTAINING SEPARATE TEAMS OR SPORTS FOR FEMALES; AND PROVIDING THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION WITH THE AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE THE PROPOSED INITIATIVE FOR K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICTS? ☐ Yes/For ☐ No/Against
Some Basics	In 2021, the legislature passed HB21-1108, known as the Gender Identity Expression Act. This act amended state statute to include gender identity and expression as protected classes in places of public accommodation. Statute defines educational institutions and sporting or recreational areas and facilities as places of public accommodation. Proposition 134 seeks to restrict gender-specific school or intramural sports team participation to persons biologically assigned that gender at birth. According to Ballotpedia:

No Position as Voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

A **"yes"** vote supports requiring student athletes to participate on men's or women's school and collegiate athletic teams that match their sex, defined as biological reproductive systems.

A **"no"** vote opposes requiring student athletes to participate on men's or women's school and collegiate athletic teams that match their sex, defined as biological reproductive systems.



November 3, 2026 General Election

Ballot Issue	Proposition 135 (Statutory) State of Colorado Citizen Initiated
Ballot Question	SHALL THERE BE A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES MODIFYING EXISTING LAW BY PROHIBITING SURGERY ON A MINOR FOR THE PURPOSE OF ALTERING THE MINOR’S BIOLOGICAL SEX CHARACTERISTICS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, PROHIBITING ANY HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER PERSON FROM KNOWINGLY PERFORMING, PRESCRIBING, ADMINISTERING, OR PROVIDING ANY SURGERY TO A MINOR FOR THE PURPOSE OF ALTERING THE MINOR’S BIOLOGICAL SEX CHARACTERISTICS AND PROHIBITING THE USE OF STATE OR FEDERAL FUNDS, MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT, OR INSURANCE COVERAGE TO PAY FOR THIS TYPE OF SURGERY? ☐ Yes/For ☐ No/Against
Some Basics	As of 2026, medical procedures for transgender minors are legal in Colorado, and health insurance providers are prohibited from denying or limiting coverage for such procedures when a physical or behavioral healthcare provider determines the treatment is medically necessary. Colorado law is in conflict with federal orders that prohibit the use of Medicaid and CHIP funding for any such procedures on minors. According to Ballotpedia: A "yes" vote <u>supports</u> this ballot initiative to: • prohibit healthcare professionals from performing or providing surgeries to persons under age 18 for the purpose of <i>altering biological sex characteristics</i>, defined as “treatment in response to a minor’s perception of sex or gender”; and • prohibit the use of state or federal funds, Medicaid reimbursements, or insurance coverage to pay for such procedures.

No Position as Voted on by the Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

A **"no"** vote opposes this ballot initiative to:

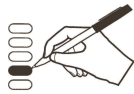
- prohibit healthcare professionals from performing or providing surgeries to individuals under age 18 for the purpose of *altering biological sex characteristics*, defined as “treatment in response to a minor’s perception of sex or gender”; and
- prohibit the use of state or federal funds, Medicaid reimbursements, or insurance coverage to pay for such procedures.

SAMPLE BALLOT

Sample Ballot for General Election
Larimer County, Colorado
Tuesday, November 3, 2026

Tina Harris
Clerk and Recorder

WARNING: Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an eligible elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting, or who falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any mail ballot before or after it has been cast, or who destroys, defaces, mutilates, or tampers with a ballot is subject, upon conviction, to imprisonment, or to a fine, or both. Section 1-7.5-107(3)(b), C.R.S.



To vote for a named candidate, or for or against a measure, completely fill in the oval to the left of your choice. Use blue or black ink.



If a race includes a write-in line, you may vote for a write-in candidate by completely filling in the oval to the left of the line and printing at least the last name of an eligible write-in candidate on the line.



To make a correction in a race with more than one candidate, draw a bold line through the oval and candidate name marked by mistake, then fill in the oval next to the correct name. To withdraw a vote for the only candidate in a race, request a new ballot.

Federal Offices			Federal Offices			State Offices		
United States Senator (Vote for One)			Representative to the 120th United States Congress - District 8 (Vote for One)			State Treasurer (Vote for One)		
☐ Mark Baisley Republican			☐ Gabe Evans Republican			☐ Jeff Bridges Democratic		
☐ John Hickenlooper Democratic			☐ Manny Rutinel Democratic			☐ Kevin Grantham Republican		
			☐ Dave Wood Libertarian			☐ Jodie Barr Libertarian		
☐ Bob Chew Forward			State Offices			☐ Marilee Langner Sturgis Approval Voting		
			Governor / Lieutenant Governor (Vote for One Pair)			Attorney General (Vote for One)		
☐ Christopher Baum Approval Voting			☐ Victor Marx / George Washington Markert Republican			☐ Michael J. Allen Republican		
☐ Blake Huber Libertarian			☐ Phil Weiser / Lesley Dahlkemper Democratic			☐ Jena Griswold Democratic		
☐ Adam Withrow Unity			☐ Stephen T. Hamilton / James K Treibert American Constitution			Regent of the University of Colorado - Congressional District 2 (Vote for One)		
☐			☐ Eric Mulder / Wayne Harlos Libertarian			☐ Marty Neilson Republican		
☐ Write-in			☐ Eric Mulder / Wayne Harlos Libertarian			☐ Edie Hooton Democratic		
Representative to the 120th United States Congress - District 2 (Vote for One)			☐ Jeff Peckman / T.J. Cole Unity			☐ Richard Friend Libertarian		
☐ Joe Neguse Democratic			☐ Jeff Peckman / T.J. Cole Unity			State Senator - District 15 (Vote for One)		
☐ Kelley Anne Dennison Republican			☐ Erik Underwood / Frank Atwood Approval Voting			☐ Rob Woodward Republican		
☐ Gaylon Kent Libertarian			☐ Erik Underwood / Frank Atwood Approval Voting			☐ Janice Marchman Democratic		
Representative to the 120th United States Congress - District 4 (Vote for One)			☐ Greg Lopez / Taralyn Romero Unaffiliated			State Representative - District 49 (Vote for One)		
☐ Lauren Boebert Republican			Secretary of State (Vote for One)			☐ Michael Sheperek Republican		
☐ Eileen Laubacher Democratic			☐ Amanda Gonzalez Democratic			☐ Lesley Smith Democratic		
☐ Sean Vadney Libertarian			☐ James Wiley Republican			State Representative - District 51 (Vote for One)		
☐ Douglas Mangeris Libertarian			☐ Sean Vadney Libertarian			☐ Amy Parks Republican		
☐			☐ Amanda Campbell American Constitution			☐ Jacki Marsh Democratic		
☐ Write-in			☐ Celeste Landry Forward			State Representative - District 52 (Vote for One)		
						☐ Yara Zokaie Democratic		
						☐ Steve Yurash Center		

SAMPLE BALLOT

State Offices		Judicial Retention Questions	Ballot questions referred by the general assembly or any political subdivision are listed by letter, and ballot questions initiated by the people are listed numerically. A ballot question listed as an "amendment" proposes a change to the Colorado constitution, and a ballot question listed as a "proposition" proposes a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes. A "yes/for" vote on any ballot question is a vote in favor of changing current law or existing circumstances, and a "no/against" vote on any ballot question is a vote against changing current law or existing circumstances. State of Colorado Amendment 81 (CONSTITUTIONAL) Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Constitution requiring law enforcement to notify the department of homeland security when a person is charged with either a violent crime or any crime if the person has a prior felony conviction if law enforcement cannot determine that the person is lawfully present in the United States? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST Amendment 82 (CONSTITUTIONAL) Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Constitution creating new law granting the right for consumers to purchase natural gas for cooking or heating in homes or businesses and for distributors and utilities to sell natural gas to consumers? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST Amendment 83 (CONSTITUTIONAL) Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Constitution creating a constitutional right to hunt, fish, and harvest fish and wildlife by traditional methods, including all species of fish and wildlife managed by the state except non-game species, endangered species, or any species that is illegal to hunt under federal law, and, in connection therewith, establishing hunting and fishing as the preferred means of managing fish and wildlife populations; and preserving the right of the state to regulate hunting, fishing, and wildlife management if necessary for sound scientific wildlife conservation and management, public safety, or to preserve the future of hunting and fishing opportunities for all species? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST Amendment 84 (CONSTITUTIONAL) Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Constitution requiring a voter to sign and include the last four digits of their social security number or their Colorado driver's license or identification card number on the outside of their mail ballot for any federal or state election, and, in connection therewith, allowing the voter to correct missing or incorrect information, including with alternative forms of identification; and prohibiting a county clerk and recorder from counting the mail ballot unless the problem is fixed? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST
State Representative - District 53 (Vote for One)		Colorado Court of Appeals Judge (Vote YES or NO)	
☐ Daniel Frick Republican ☐ Andy Boesenecker Democratic	Shall Judge Rebecca Rankin Freyre of the Colorado Court of Appeals be retained in office?	☐ YES ☐ NO	
State Representative - District 64 (Vote for One)		Shall Judge Elizabeth L. Harris of the Colorado Court of Appeals be retained in office?	
☐ Maureen (Mo) Dower Democratic ☐ Scott L. Slaugh Republican		☐ YES ☐ NO	
State Representative - District 65 (Vote for One)		Shall Judge Katharine E. Lum of the Colorado Court of Appeals be retained in office?	
☐ Lori Garcia Sander Republican		☐ YES ☐ NO	
County Offices		Shall Judge Pax Moultrie of the Colorado Court of Appeals be retained in office?	
County Commissioner - District 1 (Vote for One)		☐ YES ☐ NO	
☐ Shane Atkinson Democratic ☐ Marc Roberson Republican ☐ Stephen Fowler Center	Shall Judge Karl L. Schock of the Colorado Court of Appeals be retained in office?	☐ YES ☐ NO	
County Clerk and Recorder (Vote for One)		Shall Judge Grant Sullivan of the Colorado Court of Appeals be retained in office?	
☐ Tina Harris Republican ☐ Kenneth Forsythe Democratic		☐ YES ☐ NO	
County Treasurer (Vote for One)		County Court Judge - Larimer (Vote YES or NO)	
☐ Joann Ginal Democratic ☐ Steve Olson Republican	Shall Judge Katharine "Jenny" Ellison of the Larimer County Court be retained in office?	☐ YES ☐ NO	
County Assessor (Vote for One)		Shall Judge Thomas L. Lynch of the Larimer County Court be retained in office?	
☐ Patrick Edwards Republican ☐ Bob Overbeck Democratic ☐ Sam Bradley Forward	Shall Judge Matthew R. Zehe of the Larimer County Court be retained in office?	☐ YES ☐ NO	
County Sheriff (Vote for One)			
☐ John J. Feyen Republican			
County Surveyor (Vote for One)			
☐ Tom Donnelly Republican			
County Coroner (Vote for One)			
☐ Stephen Hanks Democratic			
Judicial Retention Questions			
Colorado Supreme Court Justice (Vote YES or NO)			
Shall Justice William W. Hood, III of the Colorado Supreme Court be retained in office?			
☐ YES ☐ NO			

Mark both sides of the ballot 

SAMPLE BALLOT

State of Colorado

Amendment 85 (CONSTITUTIONAL)

Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Constitution concerning ballot question language, and, in connection therewith, requiring all state and local ballot questions to be written in plain language and at no more than an 8th grade reading level and prohibiting a state statute from requiring language that conflicts with these requirements in ballot questions for citizen-initiated measures?

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

Amendment 86 (CONSTITUTIONAL)

Shall there be an amendment to the Colorado Constitution concerning congressional redistricting, and, in connection therewith, reenacting the current process for congressional redistricting in the Colorado Constitution and prohibiting modifications to a final map unless at least three public meetings are held, the modifications do not have the effect of dividing communities of interest or purposefully favoring one political party, and are approved by the congressional redistricting commission and the Colorado Supreme Court?

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

State of Colorado

Amendment 87 (CONSTITUTIONAL)

SHALL STATE TAXES BE INCREASED \$2.7 BILLION ANNUALLY, IN ORDER TO INCREASE OR IMPROVE LEVELS OF PUBLIC SERVICES, INCLUDING K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, AND EARLY CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION SERVICES, BY AN AMENDMENT TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND A CHANGE TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES REPEALING EXISTING LAW AND CREATING NEW LAW TO REPLACE THE UNIFORM STATE INCOME TAX RATE WITH A GRADUATED INCOME TAX STRUCTURE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AMENDING THE TAXPAYER'S BILL OF RIGHTS TO ELIMINATE THE CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR ALL TAXABLE NET INCOME TO BE TAXED AT ONE RATE WITH NO ADDED TAX ON INCOME; ESTABLISHING VARIOUS INCOME TAX RATES BASED ON THE AMOUNT OF TAXABLE INCOME EARNED BY INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, TRUSTS, AND CORPORATIONS, WHILE MAINTAINING THE CURRENT 4.4% TAX ON INCOME FROM THE SALE OF A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE, WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE ESTIMATED CHANGE IN INCOME TAXES OWED BY INDIVIDUALS AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE; AND AUTHORIZING THE STATE TO RETAIN AND SPEND ANY INCREASED REVENUE FROM THE NEW TAX STRUCTURE, AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE, TO SUPPLEMENT CURRENT LEVELS OF FUNDING FOR K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, AND EARLY CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS?

Change in Income Taxes Owed by Income Category

Income Categories	Current Average Income Tax Owed	Proposed Average Income Tax Owed	Proposed Change in Average Income Tax Owed if Passed + or -
\$25,000 or less	\$59	\$50	-\$9
\$25,001 - \$50,000	\$751	\$632	-\$119
\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$1,877	\$1,666	-\$210
\$100,001 - \$200,000	\$4,126	\$3,828	-\$298
\$200,001 - \$500,000	\$9,344	\$9,019	-\$325
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$19,288	\$18,963	-\$325
\$1,000,001 - \$2,000,000	\$29,432	\$34,196	+\$4,764
\$2,000,001 - \$5,000,000	\$41,196	\$55,110	+\$13,914

Income categories use adjusted gross income reported to the federal Internal Revenue Service.

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

Proposition NN (STATUTORY)

Shall state investment in K-12 public education increase two percent each year for the next ten years, with investments used to increase teacher pay, improve teacher retention, lower class sizes, and increase access to career and technical courses, without raising taxes but instead funded by raising the annual limit on state fiscal year spending only by the amount spent on public K-12 education as a voter-approved revenue change, and requiring an annual publicly released, independent audit to show how the new investments are spent?

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

State of Colorado

Proposition 132 (STATUTORY)

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning criminal penalties for fentanyl and certain synthetic opioids, and, in connection therewith, increasing the felony classifications of drug-related crimes for distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession of fentanyl and certain synthetic opioids; creating mandated treatment for certain drug felony violations based on possession amount; and changing sentencing provisions to narrow or eliminate exemptions for crimes related to fentanyl and certain synthetic opioids and drug-related deaths?

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

Proposition 133 (STATUTORY)

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes modifying existing law concerning human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude, and, in connection therewith, creating new law expanding human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude to include knowingly trading anything of monetary value to buy or sell sexual activity with a minor and increasing the penalty to be life in prison without parole or release?

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

Proposition 134 (STATUTORY)

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes creating new law restricting participation in all K-12 and collegiate school sports based on the participant's sex as determined by certain aspects of their biological reproductive system, and, in connection therewith, requiring a school, institution of higher education, or athletic association to designate each school or intramural athletic team or sport as male, female, or coeducational; only allowing participants to compete on the team or sport of their designated sex or to compete on a coeducational team; creating an exception to allow a female to participate on a male-designated team or sport if there is no female team available; prohibiting a government entity, licensing or accrediting organization, or athletic association from entertaining a complaint, opening an investigation, or taking other adverse action against a school for maintaining separate teams or sports for females; and providing the commissioner of education with the authority to enforce the proposed initiative for K-12 school districts?

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

Proposition 135 (STATUTORY)

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes modifying existing law by prohibiting surgery on a minor for the purpose of altering the minor's biological sex characteristics, and, in connection therewith, prohibiting any health-care professional or other person from knowingly performing, prescribing, administering, or providing any surgery to a minor for the purpose of altering the minor's biological sex characteristics and prohibiting the use of state or federal funds, Medicaid reimbursement, or insurance coverage to pay for this type of surgery?

☐ YES/FOR

☐ NO/AGAINST

Mark both sides of the ballot



SAMPLE BALLOT

State of Colorado	Town of Wellington	Weld County School District RE-5J
Proposition 136 (STATUTORY) Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes capping the state income tax rate at 4.4% of federal taxable income for individuals and corporations? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	Ballot Issue 2A SHALL TOWN OF WELLINGTON TAXES BE INCREASED BY \$995,000 ANNUALLY IN THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027, AND BY SUCH ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS AS MAY BE GENERATED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, BY AN ADDITIONAL ONE-HALF PERCENT (0.50%) SALES AND USE TAX (WHICH WOULD COST 50 CENTS ON A \$100 PURCHASE), TO FUND LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RELATED PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES; AND TO THE EXTENT REVENUES EXCEED AMOUNTS BUDGETED FOR SUCH PURPOSES, OTHER LAWFUL MUNICIPAL OPERATING PURPOSES; AND SHALL THE TOWN BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT, RETAIN, AND SPEND THE PROCEEDS OF THE REVENUE FROM SUCH TAX AND ANY EARNINGS THEREON AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE AND AN EXCEPTION TO THE LIMITS ON REVENUE AND SPENDING UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	Ballot Issue 5A WITHOUT IMPOSING A NEW TAX, SHALL WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. RE-5J (JOHNSTOWN MILLIKEN) BE AUTHORIZED TO EXTEND THE TAX APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT'S VOTERS IN 2020 (\$4 MILLION ANNUALLY), WHICH IS SET TO EXPIRE ON DECEMBER 31, 2030, TO BE USED FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES OF THE DISTRICT INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: - RETAIN AND ATTRACT HIGH QUALITY TEACHERS AND STAFF; - PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SAFETY, SECURITY, AND MENTAL HEALTH PERSONNEL; - EXPAND AUTHENTIC CAREER EXPLORATION AND PREPARATION PROGRAMS; - MAINTAIN EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMMING; SUCH REVENUES TO BE DEPOSITED IN THE GENERAL FUND AND USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-54-108, C.R.S.; AND SHALL THE REVENUES FROM SUCH TAXES AND ANY EARNINGS FROM THE INVESTMENT OF SUCH REVENUES BE COLLECTED AND SPENT AS A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND ANY OTHER LAW? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST
Larimer County	Town of Berthoud	
Ballot Issue 1A SHALL LARIMER COUNTY TAXES BE INCREASED BY UP TO \$34 1/2 MILLION ANNUALLY (ESTIMATED FIRST YEAR INCREASE STARTING JANUARY 1, 2027), AND BY ANY ADDITIONAL AMOUNT GENERATED EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, TO FUND COUNTY PURPOSES INCLUDING: - WILDFIRE, DRINKING WATER SOURCE AREAS, AND NATURAL HAZARD RESILIENCE, INCLUDING PREVENTION, MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, RECOVERY, WATERSHED PROTECTION, FOREST HEALTH, AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT REDUCE THE RISKS OR IMPACTS OF DISASTER; - MAINTAIN, IMPROVE, AND CONSTRUCT COUNTY BRIDGES, ROADS, PARKS, TRAILS, OPEN SPACES AND OTHER RECREATIONAL LANDS TO IMPROVE SAFETY, ACCESS AND QUALITY OF LIFE; AND - COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND PUBLIC SAFETY, INCLUDING EMERGENCY SERVICES, WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION, ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING OF PUBLIC BENEFITS, JUSTICE CENTER AND OTHER FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS, AND OTHER COUNTY PRIORITIES AND EMERGING COMMUNITY NEEDS; BY ESTABLISHING A 0.3% (30 CENTS ON \$100 PURCHASE) COUNTYWIDE SALES AND USE TAX, EXCLUDING SALES OF FOOD FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, GASOLINE, DIAPERS, PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AND CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS EXEMPT BY LAW; WITH ALL REVENUE SUBJECT TO AN ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDIT; AND SHALL THE COUNTY BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT, RETAIN AND SPEND ALL REVENUES FROM THIS TAX WITHOUT LIMITATION BY ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION (TABOR), ALL AS PROVIDED IN THE RESOLUTION REFERRING THIS BALLOT ISSUE? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	Ballot Issue 3G SHALL THE TOWN OF BERTHOUD DEBT BE INCREASED \$28,000,000, WITH A MAXIMUM REPAYMENT COST OF UP TO \$60,000,000, SUCH DEBT TO CONSIST OF SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE BONDS TO BE PAYABLE FROM ALL OR A PORTION OF THE TOWN'S SALES AND USE TAX (WITHOUT INCREASING TAXES) AND ISSUED SOLELY FOR PARKS AND RECREATION PURPOSES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT OF A COMMUNITY PARK SITE KNOWN AS MOUNTAIN VISTA PARK AND CONSISTING OF A COMBINATION OF BALLFIELDS, AQUATIC RECREATION FEATURES, AND RELATED IMPROVEMENTS; SUCH BONDS TO BE ISSUED, DATED AND SOLD AT SUCH TIMES, AND AT SUCH PRICES (AT, ABOVE OR BELOW PAR) AND CONTAINING SUCH TERMS, NOT INCONSISTENT HERewith, AS THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES MAY DETERMINE; AND SHALL THE EARNINGS ON THE INVESTMENT OF THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH BONDS (REGARDLESS OF AMOUNT) AND THE FUNDS USED FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE BONDS CONSTITUTE A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE AND AN EXCEPTION TO THE REVENUE AND SPENDING LIMITS OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	

Mark both sides of the ballot 

SAMPLE BALLOT

Larimer County Stanley Heights Public Improvement District No. 81	Larimer County Colland Center Public Improvement District No. 82	Larimer County Terry Point Estates Public Improvement District No. 85
Ballot Issue 6A SHALL TAXES BE INCREASED \$48,000.00 ANNUALLY (IN THE FIRST YEAR) OR SUCH GREATER AMOUNT AS IS RAISED IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED STANLEY HEIGHTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 81 BY THE IMPOSITION OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AT A MILL LEVY RATE NOT TO EXCEED 13.791 MILLS, THE REVENUES OF WHICH WILL BE COLLECTED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, SUCH REVENUES TO BE USED FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AS REQUESTED IN THE PETITION FOR CREATION OF THE DISTRICT AND FOR THE GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES; SHALL STANLEY HEIGHTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 81 BE CREATED; AND SHALL THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH TAXES, THE SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT AND INVESTMENT EARNING ON BOTH CONSTITUTE VOTER APPROVED REVENUE AND/OR SPENDING CHANGES AND BE COLLECTED AND SPENT BY THE DISTRICT WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING, REVENUE RAISING OR OTHER LIMITATION CONTAINED WITHIN ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION; AND SHALL THE DISTRICT BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT AND EXPEND FROM ITS MILL LEVY ANY SUCH AMOUNT WHICH IS MORE THAN THE AMOUNT WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE BE PERMITTED UNDER THE 5.5% LIMIT IMPOSED BY SECTION 29-1-301, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES IN 2027 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	Ballot Issue 6B SHALL TAXES BE INCREASED \$182,000.00 ANNUALLY (IN THE FIRST YEAR) OR SUCH GREATER AMOUNT AS IS RAISED IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED COLLAND CENTER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 82 BY THE IMPOSITION OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AT A MILL LEVY RATE NOT TO EXCEED 22.942 MILLS, THE REVENUES OF WHICH WILL BE COLLECTED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027, AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, SUCH REVENUES TO BE USED FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AS REQUESTED IN THE PETITION FOR CREATION OF THE DISTRICT AND FOR THE GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES; SHALL COLLAND CENTER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 82 BE CREATED; AND SHALL THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH TAXES, THE SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT AND INVESTMENT EARNING ON BOTH CONSTITUTE VOTER APPROVED REVENUE AND/OR SPENDING CHANGES AND BE COLLECTED AND SPENT BY THE DISTRICT WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING, REVENUE RAISING OR OTHER LIMITATION CONTAINED WITHIN ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION; AND SHALL THE DISTRICT BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT AND EXPEND FROM ITS MILL LEVY ANY SUCH AMOUNT WHICH IS MORE THAN THE AMOUNT WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE BE PERMITTED UNDER THE 5.5% LIMIT IMPOSED BY SECTION 29-1-301, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES IN 2027 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	Ballot Issue 6C SHALL TAXES BE INCREASED \$139,000.00 ANNUALLY (IN THE FIRST YEAR) OR SUCH GREATER AMOUNT AS IS RAISED IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED TERRY POINT ESTATES PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 85 BY THE IMPOSITION OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES AT A MILL LEVY RATE NOT TO EXCEED 26.970 MILLS, THE REVENUES OF WHICH WILL BE COLLECTED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, SUCH REVENUES TO BE USED FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AS REQUESTED IN THE PETITION FOR CREATION OF THE DISTRICT AND FOR THE GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES; SHALL TERRY POINT ESTATES PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 85 BE CREATED; AND SHALL THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH TAXES, THE SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT AND INVESTMENT EARNING ON BOTH CONSTITUTE VOTER APPROVED REVENUE AND/OR SPENDING CHANGES AND BE COLLECTED AND SPENT BY THE DISTRICT WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING, REVENUE RAISING OR OTHER LIMITATION CONTAINED WITHIN ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION; AND SHALL THE DISTRICT BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT AND EXPEND FROM ITS MILL LEVY ANY SUCH AMOUNT WHICH IS MORE THAN THE AMOUNT WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE BE PERMITTED UNDER THE 5.5% LIMIT IMPOSED BY SECTION 29-1-301, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES IN 2027 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST

Mark both sides of the ballot 

SAMPLE BALLOT

Estes Valley Fire Protection District	Thompson Crossing Metropolitan District No. 2
Ballot Issue 6D	Ballot Issue 6E
SHALL ESTES VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED THREE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND (\$3,500,000.00) DOLLARS ANNUALLY IN THE FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR, AND BY SUCH AMOUNTS AS ARE RAISED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER BY THE IMPOSITION OF A SALES TAX BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027 NOT TO EXCEED 0.5% (50 CENTS ON EACH \$100 DOLLARS), UPON EVERY TRANSACTION IN THE DISTRICT WHICH THE STATE IMPOSES A SALES TAX (EXCLUDING GROCERIES AND OTHER EXEMPT ITEMS); FUNDING FROM THE SALES TAX WILL BE USED FOR ANY LAWFUL PURPOSE INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: - MAINTAINING WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES TO INCLUDE SPECIALIZED AND/OR UPGRADED EQUIPMENT AND FIREFIGHTER TRAINING; - MAINTAINING FIRE APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT TO EXTEND ITS USEFUL LIFE AND REPLACING AND/OR UPGRADING FIREFIGHTING VEHICLES, COMMUNICATION METHODS, SAFETY GEAR AND OTHER EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS; - FUNDING VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTING GENERAL AND SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMS, OPPORTUNITIES, AND OVERALL PROGRAM SUPPORT. AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT SALES TAX REVENUES AND THE EARNINGS FROM THE INVESTMENT OF SUCH REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT AS A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REVENUE LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	WITHOUT INCREASING THE DISTRICT'S AVERAGE PROPERTY TAX MILL LEVY FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS, SHALL THOMPSON CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT BE INCREASED UP TO \$16 MILLION, WITH A MAXIMUM REPAYMENT COST OF UP TO \$36 MILLION, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING: - A NEW MULTI-USE 10' PAVED TRAIL ALONG THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT - LOWERING THE INTEREST RATES ON OBLIGATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO STREETS, WATER, SANITARY SEWER, STORM DRAINAGE, LANDSCAPING, PARKS AND RECREATION, SAFETY PROTECTION, TRANSPORTATION, AND SECURITY; SUCH DEBT TO CONSIST OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, WHICH BONDS SHALL BEAR INTEREST AT A MAXIMUM NET EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE NOT TO EXCEED 5.25% PER ANNUM; SUCH BONDS TO BE PAYABLE FROM PROPERTY TAXES PREVIOUSLY APPROVED AT THE DISTRICT'S 2001 ELECTION; AND SHALL ALL SUCH REVENUES AND ANY EARNINGS FROM THE INVESTMENT OF SUCH REVENUES AND THE PROCEEDS OF THE BONDS CONSTITUTE A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST

Mark both sides of the ballot 

SAMPLE BALLOT

Front Range Passenger Rail District	Allenspark Fire Protection District	Windsor-Severance Fire Protection District
Ballot Issue 7A	Ballot Issue 7C	Ballot Issue 7F
SHALL FRONT RANGE PASSENGER RAIL DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED \$295,000,000 ANNUALLY AND BY WHATEVER AMOUNTS ARE RAISED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, AND SHALL FRONT RANGE PASSENGER RAIL DISTRICT DEBT BE INCREASED \$580,000,000, WITH A REPAYMENT COST OF \$785,000,000; TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN COLORADO CONNECTOR (COCO) PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE ON COLORADO'S FRONT RANGE AND CONNECT COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS, STERLING RANCH, LITTLETON, DENVER, WESTMINSTER, BROOMFIELD, LOUISVILLE, BOULDER, LONGMONT, LOVELAND, AND FORT COLLINS; IN ORDER TO: - REMOVE VEHICLES FROM HIGHWAYS AND INCREASE TRAVEL CAPACITY; - CONNECT TRAVELERS TO EMPLOYMENT CENTERS, COLLEGES, SPORTS ARENAS, AND ENTERTAINMENT HUBS ALONG THE FRONT RANGE; AND - INVEST IN STATION AREA IMPROVEMENTS AND LOCAL CONNECTIONS TO RAIL STATIONS; BY ESTABLISHING A 0.333% SALES AND USE TAX (EQUAL TO ONE THIRD OF A PENNY ON A \$1 PURCHASE), WITH EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED UNDER COLORADO LAW, INCLUDING THOSE FOR GASOLINE, FOOD, RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY AND GAS, PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES; AND TO RETAIN ALL SUCH REVENUES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS, AND ANY INVESTMENT INCOME ON REVENUES AND DEBT PROCEEDS, AS A VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE UNDER SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION; AND REQUIRING THAT ALL SUCH DEDICATED REVENUES BE REVIEWED ANNUALLY BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR AND A ROTATING GROUP OF CITIZEN TAXPAYERS WHO LIVE IN THE DISTRICT? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	SHALL ALLENSPARK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED BY UP TO \$331,000 IN THE FIRST FISCAL YEAR (2027) AND BY SUCH AMOUNT AS MAY BE RAISED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, BY INCREASING THE DISTRICT'S PROPERTY TAX RATE BY AN ADDITIONAL 5.3 MILLS, FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVIDING FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: - REBUILDING DEPLETED RESERVES IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE CURRENT LEVEL OF SERVICES FOR THE COMMUNITY, ADDRESS DEFERRED MAINTENANCE FOR OUR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, AND UPDATE AND REPLACE CRITICAL FIREFIGHTING AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT (THE LAST MILL LEVY INCREASE WAS IN 2003). - EXPAND STAFFING TO IMPROVE BOTH FIRE AND MEDICAL OUTCOMES THROUGH FIRE MITIGATION, COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND EDUCATION. - IMPROVING FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES BY EXPANDING WATER RESOURCES TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF DRY HYDRANTS AND INSTALLING WATER STORAGE TANKS AT KEY LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT. AND SHALL ALL REVENUE AND ANY EARNINGS ON THIS TAX CONSTITUTE A PERMANENT VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND AN EXCEPTION TO THE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN TITLE 29 OF THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND ANY OTHER LAW? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST Poudre Valley Fire Protection District Ballot Issue 7E SHALL THE POUDRE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT WAIVE THE 5.25% PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR ALL FUTURE PROPERTY TAX YEARS, WITHOUT INCREASING TAXES, TO ALLOW FOR THE DISTRICT TO RETAIN PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FOR THE PURPOSES OF MAINTAINING ADEQUATE STAFFING, PROCURING AND MAINTAINING FIRE FIGHTING AND OTHER LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS, AND FOR OTHER OPERATIONAL AND CAPITAL NEEDS AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REVENUE LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST	SHALL WINDSOR-SEVERANCE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED BY UP TO \$44,336,787 BY TAX YEAR 2034, AFTER ALL PHASED-IN INCREASES, AND IN EACH YEAR THEREAFTER BY WHATEVER ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS ARE RAISED FROM A PHASED-IN OPERATING MILL LEVY IMPOSED AT A RATE OF UP TO 1.5 MILLS IN 2027, AN ADDITIONAL 1.5 MILLS IN 2031 AND AN ADDITIONAL 1 MILLS IN 2034 (THE TOTAL OF WHICH IS 4 MILLS AND IS IN ADDITION TO THE MILL LEVY CURRENTLY IMPOSED BY THE DISTRICT), AND CONTINUING THEREAFTER AS PROVIDED BY LAW, WITH SUCH TAX PROCEEDS TO BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING DISTRICT OPERATIONAL AND CAPITAL EXPENSES: - HIRING NECESSARY FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL TO MEET GROWING NEEDS AND NATIONAL MINIMUM STAFFING STANDARDS; - PURCHASING NECESSARY FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT; - MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING CURRENT LEVELS OF FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES; - BUILDING AN ADDITIONAL FIRE STATION AND REMODELING EXISTING FACILITIES; AND SHALL ALL REVENUE AND ANY EARNINGS ON THIS TAX CONSTITUTE A PERMANENT VOTER-APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND A WAIVER OF THE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN TITLE 29 OF THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND ANY OTHER LAW? ☐ YES/FOR ☐ NO/AGAINST