

HOW THE BOARD VOTED.

14 statewide measures. 9 directors. Every vote on the record.

● Support ● Oppose ○ No position · 9 of 11 directors voting · most votes wins

MEASURE	WHAT IT DOES	BOARD VOTE	POSITION
TAX & SPENDING			
PROP NN Legislature · majority	Keep ~\$500M/yr of your TABOR refunds for K-12 Only measure referred by the Capitol. Permanent after year 10.	●●●●●●●●●● 0-9-0	OPPOSE
AMEND. 87 Citizen · majority*	Replace the 4.4% flat tax with six brackets up to 8.4% Structured as a "repeal" to dodge the 55% rule. +\$2B/yr, TABOR-exempt.	●●●●●●●●●● 0-9-0	OPPOSE
PROP 136 Citizen · majority	Cap the income tax rate at 4.4% in statute Counterweight to 87. Legislature can repeal it.	●●●●●●●●●● 9-0-0	SUPPORT
PROP 137 Citizen · majority	Earmark sporting-goods sales tax for conservation Not a tax cut. A permanent agency allowance.	●●●●●●●●●● 0-9-0	OPPOSE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE & IMMIGRATION			
PROP 132 Citizen · majority	Felony for possessing any amount of fentanyl Up to 8 yrs possession, 32 yrs distribution.	●●●●●●●●●● 0-9-0	OPPOSE
PROP 133 Citizen · majority	Mandatory life without parole for trafficking a minor No judicial discretion, even for coerced victims.	●●●●●●●●●● 1-5-3	OPPOSE
AMEND. 81 Citizen · 55%	Local police must report to federal immigration at charge Charged is not convicted. Locked into the constitution.	●●●●●●●●●● 0-6-3	OPPOSE
ELECTIONS			
AMEND. 84 Citizen · 55%	ID number required on mail-ballot envelopes Board split. Election confidence vs. ballot privacy.	●●●●●●●●●● 3-2-4	NO POSITION
AMEND. 85 Citizen · 55%	Ballot titles at an 8th-grade reading level Harder to trick voters.	●●●●●●●●●● 4-3-2	SUPPORT
AMEND. 86 Citizen · 55%	No mid-decade congressional gerrymanders Locks the door both parties tried to open.	●●●●●●●●●● 5-1-3	SUPPORT
RIGHTS			
AMEND. 82 Citizen · 55%	Constitutional right to buy and use natural gas Blocks municipal gas bans.	●●●●●●●●●● 6-3-0	SUPPORT
AMEND. 83 Citizen · 55%	Constitutional right to hunt and fish Off the table for ballot-box bans.	●●●●●●●●●● 5-3-1	SUPPORT
PROP 134 Citizen · majority	School sports teams separated by biological sex Public schools; the state already sets the rule.	●●●●●●●●●● 4-3-2	SUPPORT
PROP 135 Citizen · majority	Ban gender-transition surgery on minors; no public funding Minors can't consent to the irreversible. Cuts public funding.	●●●●●●●●●● 5-2-2	SUPPORT

READ THE FINE PRINT. THEN VOTE.

Tallies: Support–Oppose–No Position; abstentions count as No Position. * Amendment 87 needs only a majority because it is written as a repeal of TABOR's flat-rate clause.

TAX AND SPENDING

PROPOSITION NN **OPPOSE** 0-9

What it does. Lets the state keep TABOR surplus revenue it would otherwise refund to you, roughly \$500 million in the first year according to the Blue Book. The money is routed to a K-12 "children's account" that grows 2% a year for ten years. After that, the 2% growth becomes permanent and the legislature decides how to spend it.

Why we oppose. The TABOR refund is the one part of Colorado's tax system that returns money to the people who paid it. Proposition NN turns that refund into a permanent appropriation. The education language expires in year eleven. The revenue grab does not. This was the only measure the legislature sent to the ballot this year, and it went to your refund check. The board was unanimous.

Bottom line: *They already have your taxes. NN lets them keep your refund too. Vote NO.*

AMENDMENT 87 **OPPOSE** 0-9

What it does. Repeals Colorado's 4.4% flat income tax and replaces it with six brackets, from 3.7% up to 8.4%. The Blue Book estimates it raises about \$2 billion a year. The new money goes into a fund exempt from TABOR's revenue limits.

Why we oppose. Every other constitutional amendment on this ballot needs 55% to pass. The sponsors wrote 87 as a "repeal" of TABOR's flat-rate clause so it needs only a simple majority. That alone tells you how confident they are in the merits. The flat tax works because raising it hits everyone, so it never passes. Split the rates and every future budget hole gets filled by raising someone else's bracket. Today the line is \$500,000. The line moves. The TABOR exemption for the new fund is the tell: this is a permanent bypass around the people's revenue limit, sold as a tax on the rich.

Bottom line: *A tax on the rich is the down payment. A permanent TABOR bypass is the product. Vote NO.*

PROPOSITION 136 **SUPPORT** 9-0

What it does. Caps the state income tax rate at 4.4% in statute. The Blue Book finds no fiscal impact because 4.4% is today's rate.

Why we support. It puts a hard number in law and gives voters a direct counter to Amendment 87. The board backs it unanimously. Be clear about its limits, though. Because it is a statute, the legislature can repeal it by simple majority. If 87 and 136 both pass, the Blue Book itself says the outcome is "unclear," and the courts will decide. Voting YES on 136 is good. Voting NO on 87 is what actually protects the flat tax.

Bottom line: *Yes on 136. No on 87. Do both.*

PROPOSITION 137 **OPPOSE** 0–9

What it does. Dedicates the state sales tax collected on sporting goods and outdoor equipment, an estimated \$175 million a year, to wildfire mitigation and conservation. It does not create a new tax.

Why we oppose. Earmarks are budget theater. Pulling \$175 million out of the general fund does not cut spending; the legislature backfills the gap and the total keeps growing. Meanwhile a permanent, dedicated revenue stream entrenches the agencies that receive it, with no annual appropriations fight to hold them accountable. If sporting goods buyers are overtaxed, cut the tax. Don't lock it into a permanent agency allowance.

Bottom line: *Not a tax cut. Not a spending cut. Just a new permanent allowance. Vote NO.*

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND IMMIGRATION

PROPOSITION 132 **OPPOSE** 0–9

What it does. Makes possession of any amount of fentanyl a felony, with up to 8 years in prison, and raises distribution penalties to as much as 32 years. Defendants caught with less than a gram can have the charge reduced to a misdemeanor if they complete treatment.

Why we oppose. This is the drug war's greatest hits, and it has never worked. Colorado already re-felonized fentanyl possession over one gram in 2022, and the promised drop in overdose deaths did not arrive. Felonizing any amount turns people with an addiction into felons for life, which closes off the jobs and housing that make recovery possible. "Treatment or prison" uses the criminal justice system as a coercive health-care intake. Prisons do not treat addiction. They warehouse it and release it back to the street with a record. The board was unanimous.

Bottom line: *We've run this experiment for fifty years. Vote NO.*

PROPOSITION 133 **OPPOSE** 1–5–3

What it does. Makes human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude, and buying sex from a minor, a Class 1 felony. In Colorado, Class 1 carries a **mandatory** sentence of life without parole. Today the offense is a Class 2 felony carrying 8 to 48 years, with longer sentences available for violence, serious injury, or a weapon.

Why we oppose. Trafficking a child is among the worst crimes a person can commit, and current law already allows sentences up to 48 years. The board's objection is to the word *mandatory*. Mandatory life without parole strips judges of any ability to tell a ringleader from a teenage victim who was coerced into recruiting other kids. That is not hypothetical: the Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault opposes 133 for exactly that reason. Mandatory sentences also hand prosecutors a weapon to force guilty pleas from peripheral defendants. And when trafficking carries the same sentence as murder, a trafficker facing life has no added penalty for killing the witness. Justice requires judgment. This measure removes it.

Bottom line: *Punish traffickers severely. Don't sentence their victims to die in prison. Vote NO.*

AMENDMENT 81 **OPPOSE** 0-6-3

What it does. Requires state and local police to notify federal immigration authorities when a person whose immigration status cannot be verified is charged with a violent crime or has a prior felony conviction. It is a constitutional amendment.

Why we oppose. The trigger is a *charge*, not a conviction. Presumption of innocence is not optional because the accused might be an immigrant. To find people "whose status cannot be verified," police have to check status, which means running immigration-status checks on people charged with crimes and building a permanent data pipeline between local police and federal agencies. Citizens who can't readily prove status get swept in. It also takes the decision away from your county and city: local police become a mandatory intake arm of a federal agency. Worst of all, it goes in the constitution. A constitution exists to restrain government. Amendment 81 is the only amendment on this ballot that directs police power *at individuals*, and once it's there, the legislature cannot fix its flaws.

Bottom line: *Charged is not convicted. The constitution limits government. It doesn't deputize it. Vote NO.*

ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING

AMENDMENT 84 **NO POSITION** 3-2-4

What it does. Requires mail-ballot voters to write the last four digits of their Social Security number, their driver's license number, or their state ID number on the return envelope. In-person voting is unchanged. The Blue Book estimates the combined state and local cost at up to \$2.7 million in the first year.

Why no position. The board split three ways, and No Position drew the most votes. The case for: in-person voters already show ID, signature matching depends on an election worker's judgment of handwriting, and an ID number gives clerks an objective check using information voters already gave the state when they registered. The case against: Colorado already verifies every mail ballot, no documented fraud problem is being solved, and the measure puts identity numbers on envelopes passing through county mailrooms. Libertarians land on both sides of this one. Members should weigh election confidence against privacy and decide for themselves.

Bottom line: *Election confidence or ballot privacy? Your call.*

AMENDMENT 85 **SUPPORT** 4-3-2

What it does. Requires ballot titles to be written at an eighth-grade reading level and blocks the legislature from mandating title language that conflicts with that standard.

Why we support. The legislature writes its own referred measures to poll well ("without raising taxes") while forcing citizen initiatives into dense legal language. Proposition NN on this very ballot is a case study. Plain language makes voters harder to trick, and it constrains the people who write the questions.

Bottom line: *If they can't explain it plainly, they shouldn't be asking. Vote YES.*

AMENDMENT 86 SUPPORT 5-1-3

What it does. Bans redrawing congressional districts outside the normal once-a-decade cycle unless both the Independent Congressional Redistricting Commission and the Colorado Supreme Court approve, and bars maps drawn to favor a party.

Why we support. Both major parties tried to push mid-decade gerrymanders this year. The Colorado Supreme Court blocked both on technical grounds. Amendment 86 locks the door permanently. Fixed rules that neither party can rewrite between elections protect every voter, and they protect small parties most of all.

Bottom line: *Both parties tried to rig the map. Lock the door. Vote YES.*

RIGHTS

AMENDMENT 82 SUPPORT 6-3

What it does. Creates a constitutional right for producers to sell and consumers to buy and use natural gas for heating and cooking.

Why we support. The state has no business dictating what fuel heats your home or cooks your dinner. Amendment 82 blocks the gas hookup bans and building-code mandates being pushed by the Polis administration and local governments. Families should decide their own energy costs, not regulators.

Bottom line: *Your stove. Your furnace. Your choice. Vote YES.*

AMENDMENT 83 SUPPORT 5-3-1

What it does. Establishes a constitutional right to hunt and fish and makes them preferred methods of wildlife management.

Why we support. After the 2024 fight over banning mountain lion hunting, it is clear that lawful, traditional activities can be targeted by ballot-box bans funded from out of state. Amendment 83 takes hunting and fishing off the table for prohibition and regulatory strangulation.

Bottom line: *Protect it before they ban it. Vote YES.*

PROPOSITION 134 **SUPPORT** 4-3-2

What it does. Requires K-12 and collegiate sports teams to be separated by biological sex, with co-ed teams also allowed.

Why we support. Public schools and state universities are already government institutions; the state is going to set the rule either way. The board believes the rule should protect fair competition and safety for female athletes, who fought for decades for their own teams and scholarships. Co-ed options remain available to everyone.

Bottom line: *Fair competition for girls and women. Vote YES.*

PROPOSITION 135 **SUPPORT** 5-2-2

What it does. Prohibits gender-transition surgeries on minors and bars insurance and public program funding for them.

Why we support. Minors cannot consent to irreversible medical procedures, and protecting people from harm they cannot consent to is a core function of government even in a libertarian framework. Adults remain free to make their own medical decisions. The measure also prohibits taxpayer funding for these surgeries.

Bottom line: *Irreversible decisions belong to adults. Vote YES.*

WHERE TO PUT YOUR ENERGY

Recommended focus: **Proposition NN**, **Amendment 87**, and **Proposition 132**, the three unanimous votes where a libertarian voice is distinct, where coalition partners exist, and where persuasion can move votes. Talk to your neighbors. Share these positions. Return your ballot.

Make yourself useful. Make the party dangerous.

Fiscal figures are from the 2026 State Ballot Information Booklet (Blue Book) unless noted. The Proposition 137 revenue estimate is from media reporting. Current-law sentencing for Proposition 133 is from CBS Colorado's reporting on the measure.