

MADISON COUNTY		STATE OF IDAHO		NOVEMBER 3, 2026	
GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT					
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER To vote, completely fill in the oval (●) next to the candidate or measure of your choice with a black or blue pen. To vote a "Write-in", fill in the oval next to the blank write-in line and write the name of your choice on the blank write-in line. If you make a mistake, request a new ballot from an election worker. 		CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES		CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATIVE OFFICES	
		Secretary of State (Vote for One)		State Representative District 34 Seat B (Vote for One)	
		State Controller (Vote for One)		CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES	
CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES OFFICES		State Treasurer (Vote for One)		County Commissioner District 1 4 Year Term (Vote for One)	
United States Senator (Vote for One)		Attorney General (Vote for One)		County Commissioner District 2 2 Year Term (Vote for One)	
United States Representative District 2 (Vote for One)		Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for One)		Clerk of the District Court (Vote for One)	
County Assessor (Vote for One)		County Coroner (Vote for One)		County Treasurer (Vote for One)	
Governor (Vote for One)		State Senator District 34 (Vote for One)		County Assessor (Vote for One)	
Lieutenant Governor (Vote for One)		State Representative District 34 Seat A (Vote for One)		County Coroner (Vote for One)	
OFFICIAL STAMP BOX		MAGISTRATE JUDGE		Shall Magistrate David Hunt of Madison County of the 7th Judicial District be retained in office?	
		VOTE BOTH SIDES		Typ:01 Seq:0001 Spl:01	

BALLOT MEASURES	PROPOSITION 1	IDAHO ADVISORY QUESTION
IDAHO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS		
House Joint Resolution 4 This proposed constitutional amendment would give the Legislature exclusive authority to legalize marijuana, narcotics, or other psychoactive substances in the State of Idaho. Question: Shall Section 26, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Idaho be amended to provide that only the Idaho Legislature shall have the power and authority to legalize the growing, producing, manufacturing, transporting, selling, delivering, dispensing, administering, prescribing, distributing, possessing, or using of marijuana, narcotics, or other psychoactive substances? A YES vote supports this constitutional amendment to provide that only the Idaho State Legislature shall have the authority to legalize marijuana, narcotics, or other psychoactive substances; and remove the ability for citizens to initiate state statutes that would legalize these substances. A NO vote opposes this constitutional amendment, thereby retaining the ability for citizens to initiate state statutes that would legalize or decriminalize marijuana, narcotics, or other psychoactive substances. ☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure creating right to abortion before fetus viability, and post-viability to protect health; right to privacy; healthcare provider liability protections. The measure seeks to change Idaho's laws by introducing a right to reproductive freedom and privacy including a right to abortion up to the point of the fetus's ability to survive outside the womb. After fetal viability, there would be no general right to abortion except in cases of "medical emergency." The "medical emergency" exception would expand Idaho's current life exception and allow abortions when pregnant women face complicating physical conditions that threaten their life or health, "including serious impairment to a bodily function" or "serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part." The proposed measure codifies a right to make reproductive decisions, including contraception, fertility treatment, and prenatal and postpartum care. This includes a "right of privacy" in making these decisions. The measure seeks to prevent the state from enforcing certain abortion laws protecting the life of the unborn child. It would also impose a requirement that any restrictions on reproductive decisions, including abortion prior to fetus viability, must be "narrowly tailored to improve or maintain the health of the person seeking reproductive health care." The measure would also prevent the state from penalizing patients, healthcare providers, or anyone who assists in exercising the proposed right. Funding Source Statement: No funding source is required for the Reproductive Freedom and Privacy Act as it does not create any new financial obligation on the state. Because no funding source is required, the Act has no impact on income taxes, sales tax, or product taxes. Fiscal Impact Statement: The State estimates the initiative would increase state expenditures between \$3,100 and \$7,800 annually, less than 0.001% of the state share of Idaho's Medicaid budget. This impact is derived from the costs of treating chemical abortion complications for women enrolled in Idaho's Medicaid program. Medicaid covers medically necessary services to treat complications from all abortions. It is anticipated that as legal abortions increase, the complications will also increase. This will likely result in an increase in Medicaid covered services and expenditures to treat complications from chemical abortions, which the State has reliable and readily available data to support. Question: Shall the above-entitled measure proposed by Proposition One be approved? A YES vote would support creating a right to abortion before fetal viability—defined as a fetus' ability to survive without extraordinary medical measures—and after fetal viability in cases of medical emergency; providing protections against professional discipline and civil and criminal liability for healthcare providers; and codifying a statutory reproductive right to freedom and privacy. A NO vote would support making no change to Idaho's current law, which preserves the life of preborn children by prohibiting abortion, except when necessary to prevent the death of the pregnant woman, and during the first trimester in documented cases of rape or incest reported to law enforcement. ☐ Yes ☐ No	Which of the following guns should be designated as the state gun of Idaho? Please choose only on answer. ☐ Winchester Model 1894 (.30-30) ☐ Winchester Model 1873 "Gun that Won the West" (.44-40) ☐ 1873 Colt Single Action Army Revolver "Peacemaker" (.45 Colt) ☐ M1 Garand rifle (.30-06) ☐ Colt M1911 .45 automatic Colt pistol (.45 ACP) ☐ Remington Model 700 bolt-action rifle (.30-06)
House Joint Resolution 6 This proposed constitutional amendment would designate English as the official state language. All official speeches, meetings, and other proceedings of state and local governments, such as city council meetings and jury trials, would be conducted in English, and instruction in public schools would be provided in English. All documents of state and local government entities would be published in English. However, the amendment would allow languages other than English to be used when required by federal law. Question: Shall Article X of the Constitution of the State of Idaho be amended by the addition of a new Section 8, to provide that the English language shall be the official language for the state of Idaho, and to further provide that, except as required by federal law, English shall be used in all public proceedings, public documents, public instruction, and any other public acts of any public institution in the state of Idaho? A YES vote supports adding a provision to the Idaho Constitution that designates English as the state's official language. A NO vote opposes adding a provision to the Idaho Constitution that designates English as the state's official language, maintaining English as the state's official language in state statute only. ☐ Yes ☐ No		
		VOTE BOTH SIDES
		Typ:01 Seq:0001 Spl:01

GENERAL
ELECTION BALLOT

FREMONT COUNTY JOINT SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 215

SUPPLEMENTAL LEVY ELECTION

JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 215,
FREMONT AND MADISON COUNTIES, STATE OF IDAHO

The Board of Trustees of Joint School District No. 215, Fremont and Madison Counties, State of Idaho, is seeking authorization to levy a Supplemental Levy for the following purposes and approximate amount of levy funds to be allocated to each use:

Purpose	Approximate Amount Allocated
Textbook and curriculum resources	\$200,000
Chromebooks for student use	\$50,000
Classroom technology	\$150,000
Musical instruments & supplies	\$25,000
School resource officers	\$150,000
Salaries and benefits	\$495,000
Extra-curricular/athletic supplies, equipment, coaching stipends	\$430,000
Total Amount	\$1,500,000

Shall the Board of Trustees of Joint School District No. 215, Fremont and Madison Counties, State of Idaho, be authorized and empowered to levy a Supplemental Levy in the amount of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000) per year for two (2) years, commencing with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2027 and ending June 30, 2029, for the purposes stated above; all as provided in the Resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees on August 14, 2026.

The estimated average annual cost to the taxpayer on the proposed levy is a tax of \$32.95 per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value, per year, based on current conditions.

- ☐ IN FAVOR OF AUTHORIZING A SUPPLEMENTAL LEVY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,500,000 PER YEAR FOR TWO (2) YEARS
- ☐ AGAINST AUTHORIZING A SUPPLEMENTAL LEVY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,500,000 PER YEAR FOR TWO (2) YEARS

OFFICIAL STAMP BOX

**GENERAL
ELECTION BALLOT****PAGE 2 OF 2****CITY OF SUGAR CITY****SUGAR CITY URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY AUTHORIZATION QUESTION**

The following question is approved for submission to the qualified electors of the City of Sugar City:

Shall the qualified electors of the City of Sugar City authorize the Sugar City Urban Renewal Agency to transact business and exercise the powers provided by Idaho's Urban Renewal Law, Title 50, Chapter 20, Idaho Code?

YES - Authorize the Sugar City Urban Renewal Agency.

NO - Do not authorize the Sugar City Urban Renewal Agency.

Section 4. Explanatory Statement.

A **YES** vote authorizes the Sugar City Urban Renewal Agency to transact business and exercise the powers provided under Idaho's Urban Renewal Law, Title 50, Chapter 20, Idaho Code.

A **NO** vote does not authorize the Sugar City Urban Renewal Agency to transact business or exercise those powers.

Approval of the measure does not, by itself, establish or approve any specific urban renewal area, urban renewal plan, revenue allocation area, revenue allocation financing provision, bond, new tax, special assessment, or project.

If the Agency is authorized and subsequently proposes an urban renewal area, urban renewal plan, revenue allocation area, or revenue allocation financing, the proposal must comply with the applicable requirements of Idaho law, including any required findings, notices, public hearings, intergovernmental approvals, ordinances, and other statutory procedures.

Revenue allocation financing, commonly referred to as tax increment financing or TIF, does not itself impose a new property tax or increase an existing property-tax rate. If the Agency later proposes a revenue allocation area using revenue allocation financing that proposal would require a separate statutory process and City Council approval. Subject to the requirements of Idaho law, revenue allocation financing provides for the allocation of certain property-tax revenues attributable to increases in assessed value within an approved revenue allocation area for authorized purposes.

The authorization of the Agency does not itself authorize any particular urban renewal area, plan, revenue allocation area, financing arrangement, bond, project, expenditure, or other specific undertaking.

☐ **YES - Authorize the Sugar City Urban Renewal Agency.**

☐ **NO - Do not authorize the Sugar City Urban Renewal Agency.**