

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 one 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) HIGHLAND JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT #305 HIGHLAND JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 305 IDAHO COUNTY, IDAHO NOVEMBER 3, 2026 Shall the Board of Trustees of Highland Joint School District No. 305 be authorized to levy a plant facility levy in the amount of \$75,000 per year for a period of five years commencing with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2027, for the following purposes: maintaining hardware and infrastructure, anticipated repairs or replacement of the boilers, upgrading and reaching compliance with safety concerns within the facilities, renovation of school grounds and equipment, replacement of dilapidated and obsolete equipment and classroom furniture where necessary or desirable as provided in the resolution of the Board of Trustees of Highland Joint School District No. 305 adopted on August 10, 2026. The following information is required by Section 34-914, Idaho Code: The proposed levy replaces an existing levy that will expire on June 30, 2027 and that currently costs \$21.16 per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value. If the proposed levy is approved, the tax per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value is expected to be \$31.74 per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value. The proposed levy will be assessed at \$75,000 per year over five years. ☐ IN FAVOR of authorizing the plant facility levy in the amount of up to \$75,000 per year for five years ☐ AGAINST authorizing the levy in the amount of up to \$75,000 per year for five years VOTE BOTH SIDES
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		