



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: June 26, 2025

AGENDA TITLE

Polling Survey Results on Proposed 2025 Tax Ballot Measures – Long-Term Financial Strategy

PRESENTERS

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Chris Meschuk, Deputy City Manager
Krista Morrison, Chief Financial Officer
Joel Wagner, Deputy Finance Director
Charlotte Huskey, Budget Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this item is to present to City Council the results of the 2025 statistically valid polling survey on two potential tax ballot measure items for 2025. The tax ballot measures for council consideration are part of the city's [Long-Term Financial Strategy](#) (LTFS), a two-year initiative that focuses on the development of a comprehensive financial strategy to help guide fiscal decision-making and long-range financial health of the city. Named a City Council priority in April 2024, the LTFS builds upon prior policy guidance from the Blue Ribbon Commission (BRC) [2008](#) and [2010](#) reports and the Budgeting for Community Resilience Report of [2019](#), as well as recent lessons learned from the pandemic period.

The two tax ballot items for council consideration are part of the LTFS Multi-Year Ballot Measure Strategy intended to support the city's unmet needs and additional investments aligning with community priorities, including two infrastructure taxes for council consideration:

- 1) An extension of the existing **0.30% Community, Culture, Resilience & Safety (CCRS) sales & use tax** from 2036 to 2050 or permanently to continue to support city infrastructure and maintenance projects, as well as nonprofit capacity building and capital investments.
- 2) The creation of a **Public Realm (Parks & Public Improvement) Property Tax**, which

would increase the existing Permanent Parks property tax from 0.900 mills to 2.252 mills and expand the use of the tax, allow debt issuance, to infrastructure and capital maintenance projects more broadly in the public realm, such as parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths.

As included in Attachment A, a summary of the initial vote of the tax measures is below:

1. CCRS Sales & Use Tax Extension with 2050 sunset: **61% vote yes**
2. CCRS Sales & Use Tax Extension without sunset: **64% vote yes**
3. Public Realm (Parks & Public Improvements) Property Tax: **37.5% vote yes**

Further detail is included in **Attachment A** – Draft Presentation of 2025 Polling Survey Results.

Staff and the polling firm, Probolsky Research, will present at the June 26 Council Meeting and answer further council questions at that time. City Council will further consider and decide potential 2025 tax ballot measures at the July 7 and August 7 council meetings.

Prior to this item, staff provided an update to City Council at the [February 27 Mid-Year Check-in](#) and the [April 3 Council Meeting](#) on the Long-Term Financial Strategy, and further at the [May 8 Council Meeting](#) on 2025 Ballot Measures. At the May 8 meeting, City Council provided direction to staff to narrow the tax measure options to the 0.30% CCRS Sales & Use Tax extension and Public Realm Property Tax. The 2025 polling survey focused on these two tax measures.

KEY COUNCIL QUESTIONS

1. Do council members have questions on the 2025 statistically valid polling survey and results of the two potential tax ballot measures for consideration on the 2025 ballot?
2. Do council members have clarifying questions on the ballot language included within the polling survey of the potential tax ballot measures?

BACKGROUND

Last year, City Council first confirmed support for a Multi-Year Ballot Measure Strategy within the LTFS at the [May 9, 2024](#) City Council Meeting on ballot items. The Multi-Year Ballot Measure Strategy is a two-year approach to consider potential tax ballot measures for 2025 and 2026. This strategy focuses on identifying potential tax ballot measures for council consideration that uplift the LTFS guiding principles of Fiscal Sustainability and Sufficiency, Equity, and Resiliency.

Within the Multi-Year Ballot Measure Framework, key focus areas by year include:

- In 2025, the framework establishes a narrowed, incremental approach to potential tax ballot measures to focus on taking care of what we have, including investing in existing assets, addressing the backlog of capital infrastructure renovation, replacement, and maintenance projects and funding opportunities for core services such as: transportation infrastructure development, replacement of parks assets, and renovations of city facilities.
- In 2026, the framework identifies an expanded, more comprehensive and creative approach to potential tax ballot measure options, seeking both to focus on the city's unmet needs in addition to community priorities of city programs and services. This effort will be further informed by *Fund Our Future* community conversations in the fall of 2025.

The process to develop the two 2025 potential tax ballot measures included staff analysis of potential revenue generation, a comparison analysis of tax ballot issues across Colorado municipalities, consideration of alignment with the LTFS guiding principles, and discussions and policy guidance received during monthly meetings with Financial Strategy Committee members.

The 0.30% CCRS Tax extension would generate approximately \$13.0-15.0M in annual sales and use tax revenues supporting capital infrastructure and total cost of ownership, meeting the LTFS guiding principles of revenue sufficiency and funding flexibility. This tax extension would build upon the city's current tax structure by expanding the term of the existing tax, and provide increased funding stability for capital infrastructure, renovation, and replacement projects for the city (90% of revenues, \$13.5M annually) and non-profit organizations (10% of revenues, \$1.5M annually).

The Public Realm Tax would increase the existing Permanent Parks tax by 1.352 mills, taking the property tax to the City Charter Sec. 94 limit of 13.000 mills, and expand the use to capital infrastructure and capital maintenance in the public realm. This would generate approximately \$7.0M in annual property tax revenues and meet the LTFS guiding principles of revenue sufficiency and stability, funding flexibility, and revenue diversification.

ANALYSIS

Staff contracted with Probolsky Research, a national polling firm, to conduct the 2025 statistically valid polling survey for the two potential tax ballot measures for the 2025 ballot. Probolsky Research performed the randomized and statistically significant polling survey between June 5 – June 11, 2025 to better understand community opinions about the two potential 2025 tax ballot measures. The survey methodology included phone and online communication, offering the survey in English, Spanish, and Nepali, and focused on City of Boulder likely voters. The survey included 400 participants, and the margin of error of survey results is +/-5%. A copy of the results is included in Attachment A and summarized below.

The polling survey focused on questions relating to the priorities of types of services, programs, and infrastructure, flexibility of funding, and specific questions testing three tax ballot measure questions on the CCRS Sales & Use Tax extension and the Public Realm (Parks & Public Improvements) Property Tax.

A summary of the initial vote (included on pages 49, 54, and 106 of Attachment A, respectively):

1. CCRS Sales & Use Tax Extension with 2050 sunset: **61% vote yes**
2. CCRS Sales & Use Tax Extension without sunset: **64% vote yes**
3. Public Realm (Parks & Public Improvements) Property Tax: **37.5% vote yes**

Additional highlights of survey results include:

- 86% agree that delaying necessary facility and infrastructure maintenance only increases the cost to taxpayers in the long-term
- 52% agree that taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs limit the ability of the City to make funding decisions
- 76% agree that taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs allows the voters to direct resources to issues they care about most
- 72% agree that the City should have the flexibility to spend tax dollars on the most pressing needs

- 80% agree that since City has limited resources, the community needs to prioritize what matters most

City staff and the polling firm, Probolsky Research, will present at the June 26 Council Meeting and answer further council questions at that time. City Council will discuss and perform final decision-making on potential tax ballot measures for the 2025 ballot at the July 7 and August 7 council meetings.

NEXT STEPS

- **July 24** – First reading, council discussion, and public hearing on 2025 ballot items.
- **August 7** – Second reading, council discussion, and public hearing on 2025 ballot items. If a third reading is not required, this is the final date for City Council to consider and approve 2025 tax ballot items within the LTFS Multi-Year Ballot Measure Strategy. If needed, a third reading would occur on August 21.

ATTACHMENT

A – Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

City of Boulder 2025 Voter Survey Results Presentation

June 2025



**Opinion Research on
Elections and Public Policy**



PROBOLSKY RESEARCH

110 13th St Ste 1400-235 Denver, CO 80202
Item 5A - Polling Survey Results for
2025 Potential Tax Ballot Measures
– Long-Term Financial Strategy

City of Boulder – 2025 Voter Survey

Survey Methodology*

| | Survey Details |
|----------------------------|---|
| Mode | Phone (landline and mobile) Online (email and text to web) |
| Language | English and Spanish |
| Length | 21 minutes |
| Target Respondents | City of Boulder likely voters |
| Survey Fielding | June 5 – June 11, 2025 |
| Margin of Error | +/-5% |
| Survey Participants | 400 |

Sample

Our sample was developed from the voter files originally compiled by the Boulder County Elections Division. We matched the demographics of City of Boulder likely voters.

Data Collection Explained

Interviews were conducted with live U.S.-based interviewers by phone (36%) and online survey methods (64%). Phone participants were interviewed through landline (24%) and mobile (76%) calls. Online participants were invited by email (54%) and text message (46%) to access the survey by computer, tablet, or smart phone.

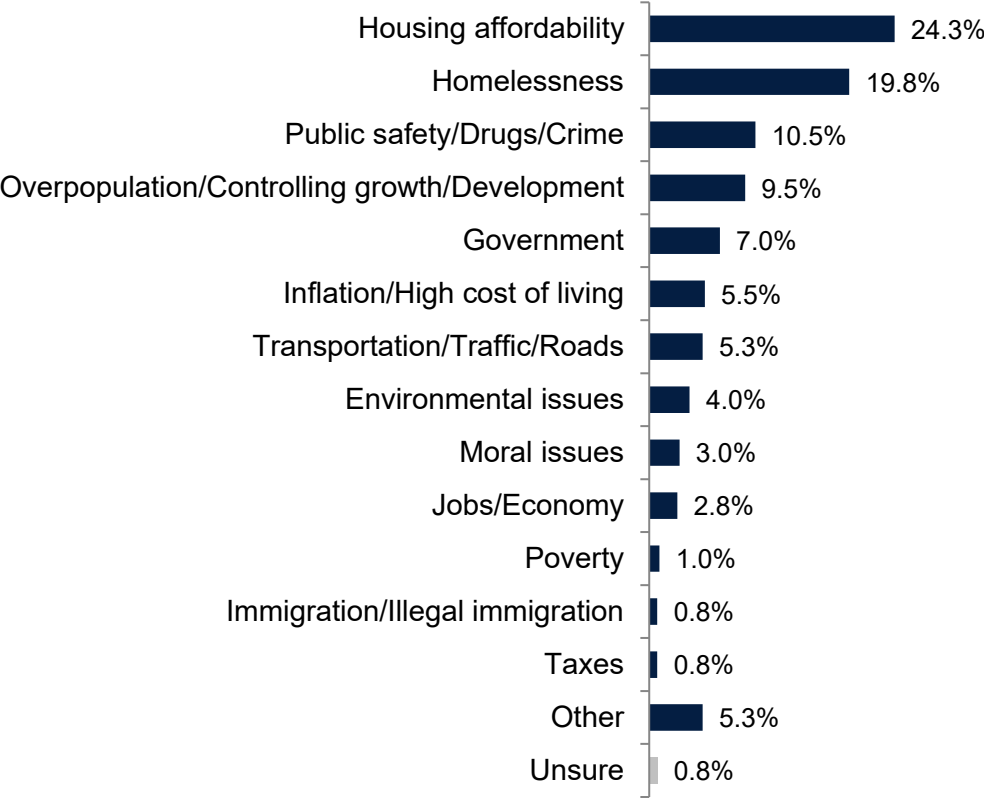
Respondents in all modes chose their preferred language, English (98%) and Spanish (2%).

Security measures precluded individuals from completing the survey more than once.



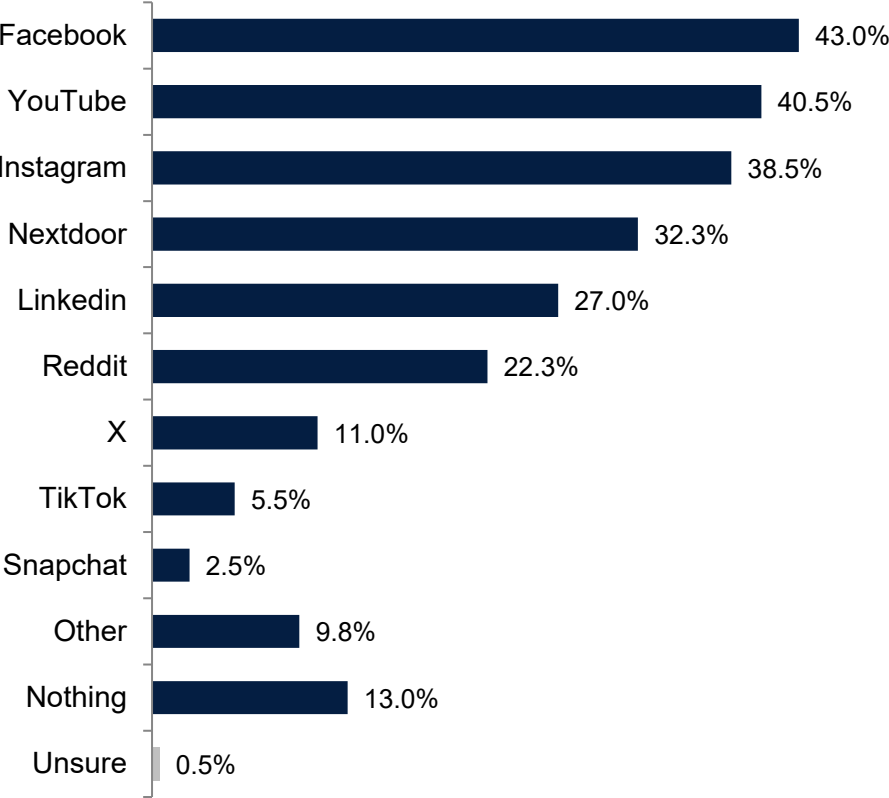
Housing affordability is the top-of-mind concern for Boulder voters

Question 1: In your own words, what do you feel is the most important issue facing Boulder today?
[OPEN-ENDED RESPONSE]



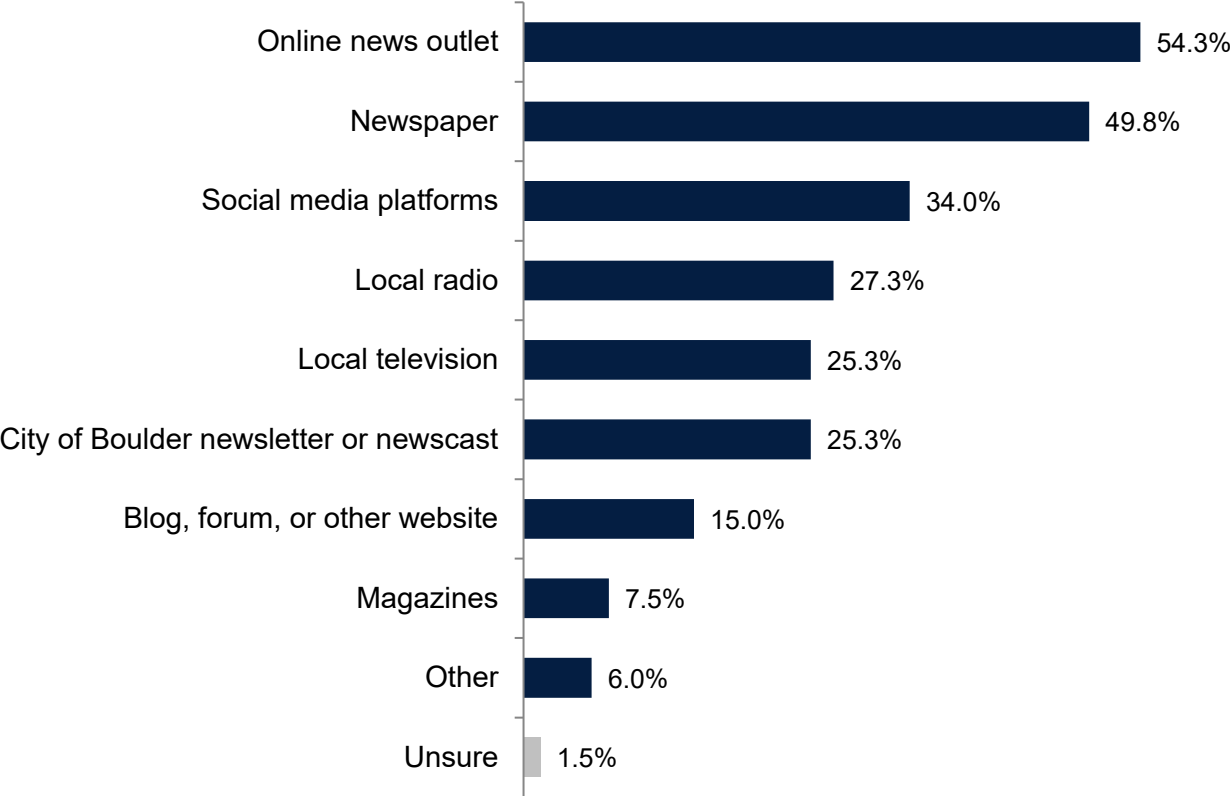
Facebook, YouTube, and Instagram are the social media apps used most regularly by voters

Question 2: Please indicate which if any of these social apps and websites you use regularly? Select all that apply.



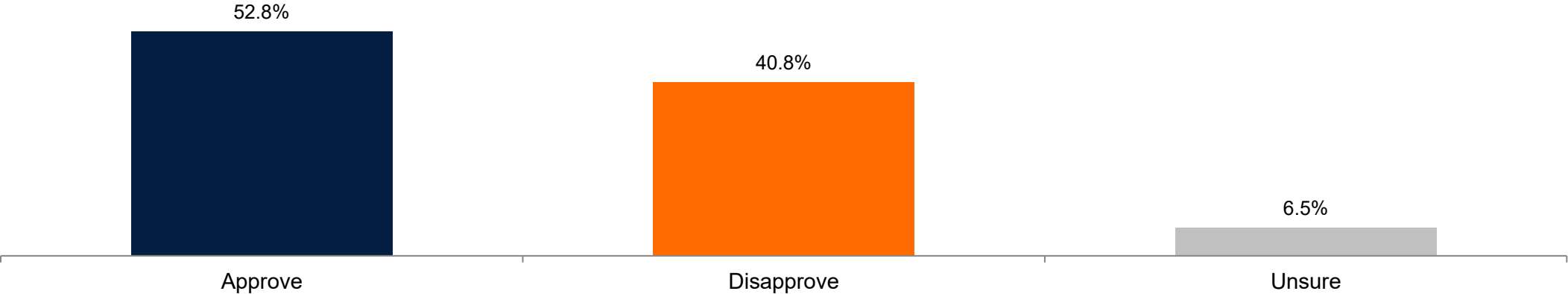
A majority of voters get their news and information about local issues from online news outlets

Question 3: Where do you generally get your news and information about local issues? Select all that apply.



53% approve of the job the City is doing providing services to residents

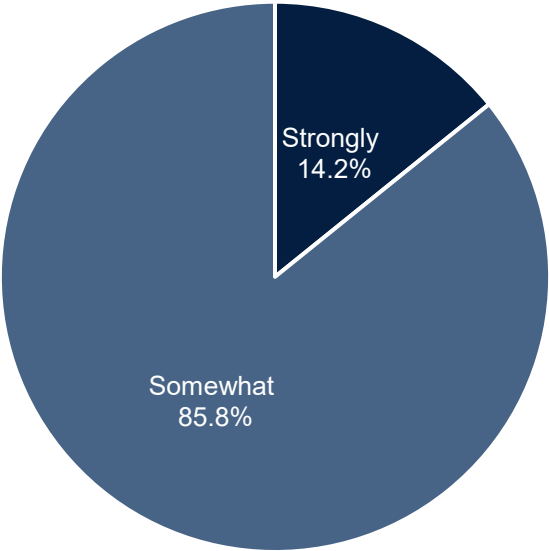
Question 4: In general, do you approve or disapprove of the job the City is doing providing services to residents?



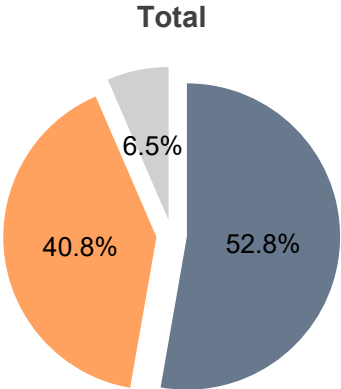
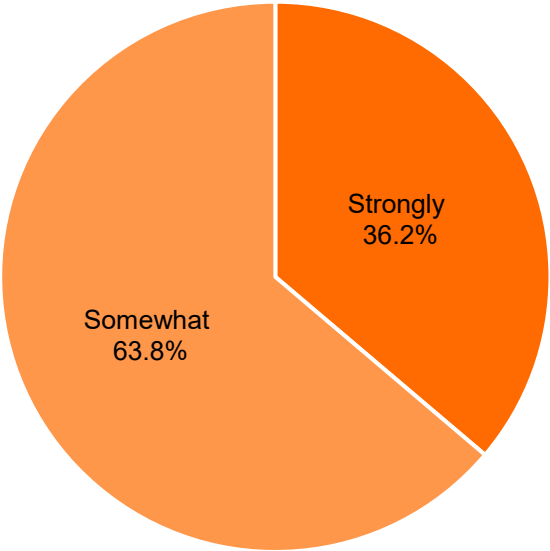
Among those who said disapprove, 36% strongly disapprove

Question 4: In general, do you approve or disapprove of the job the City is doing providing services to residents?

Among those who said approve

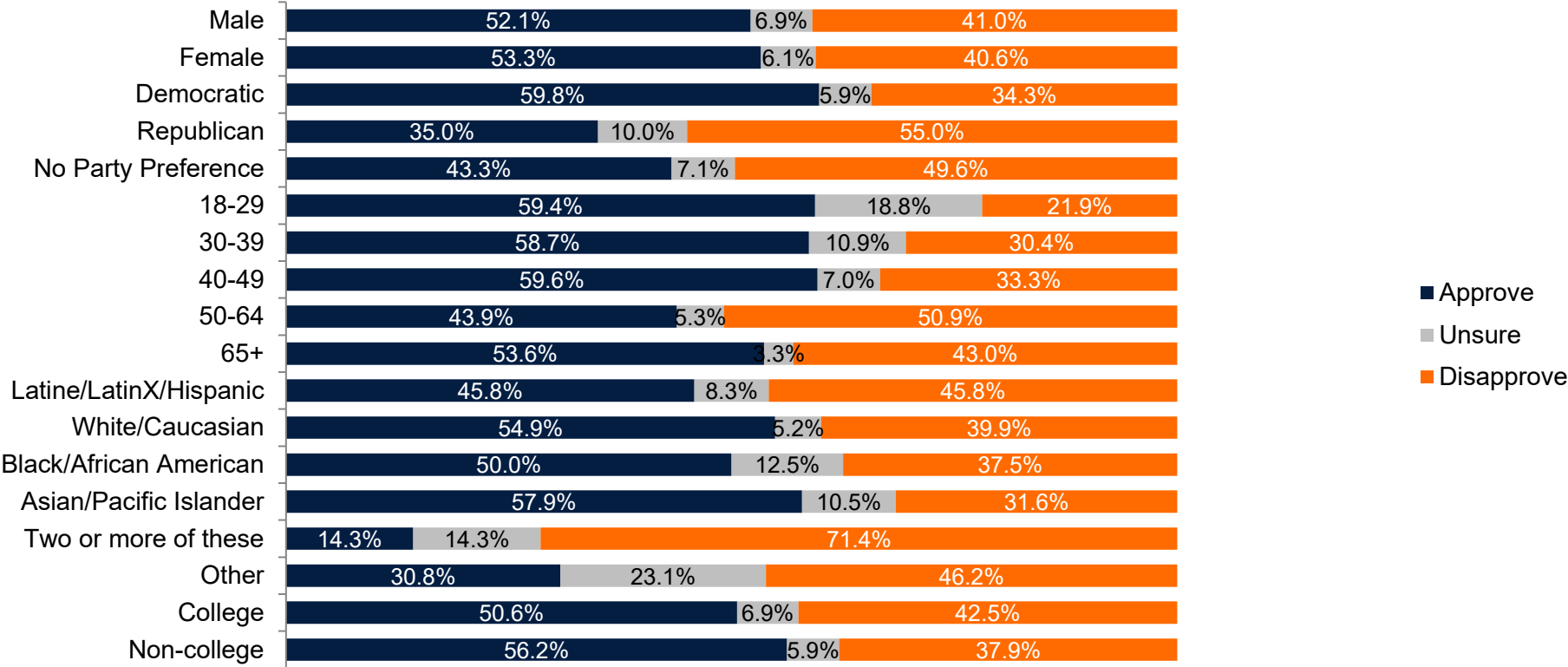


Among those who said disapprove



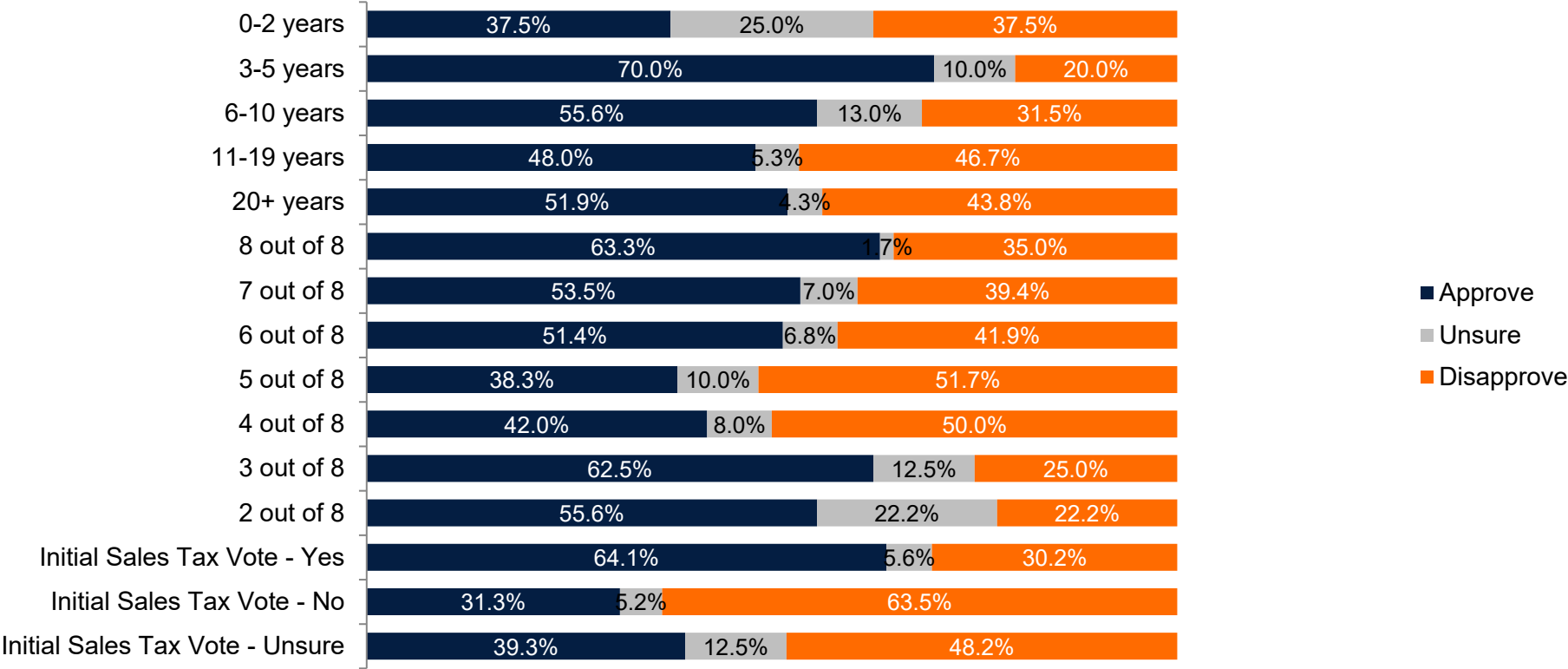
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 4: In general, do you approve or disapprove of the job the City is doing providing services to residents?



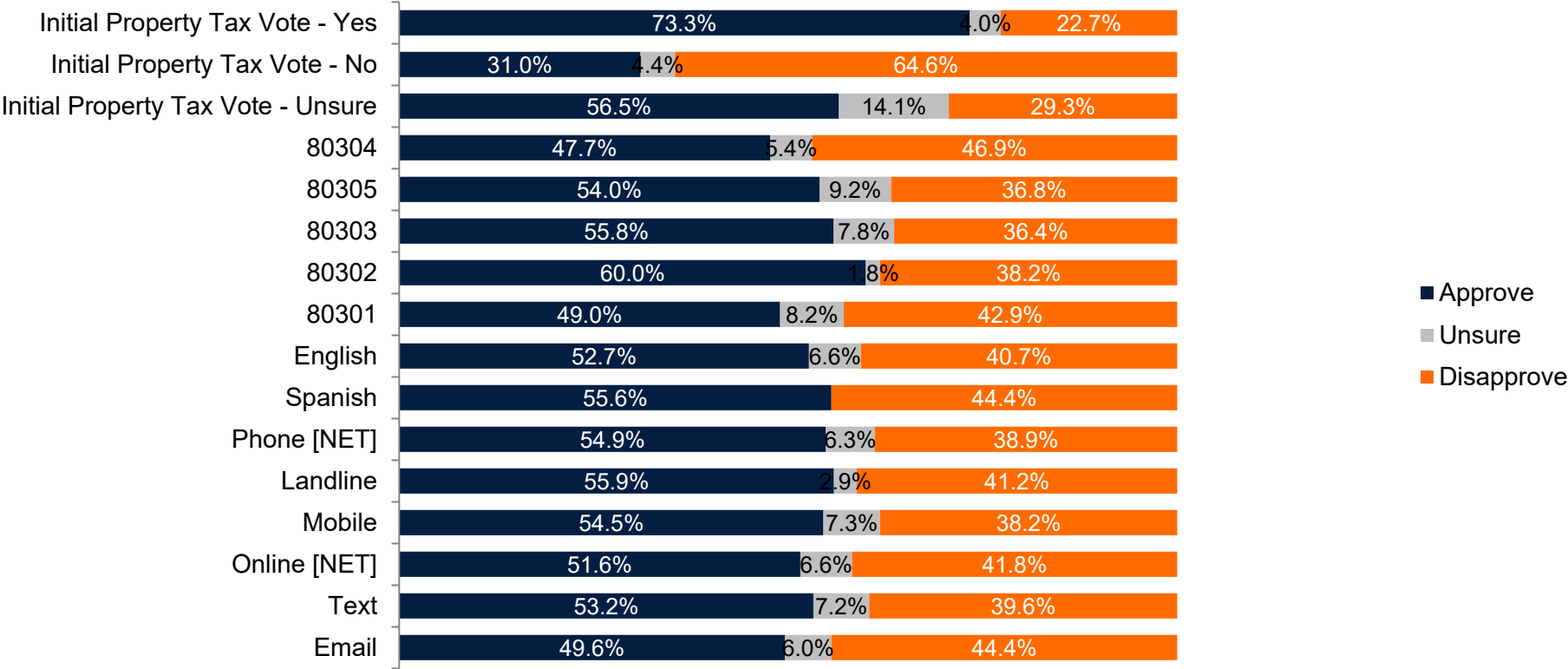
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 4: In general, do you approve or disapprove of the job the City is doing providing services to residents?



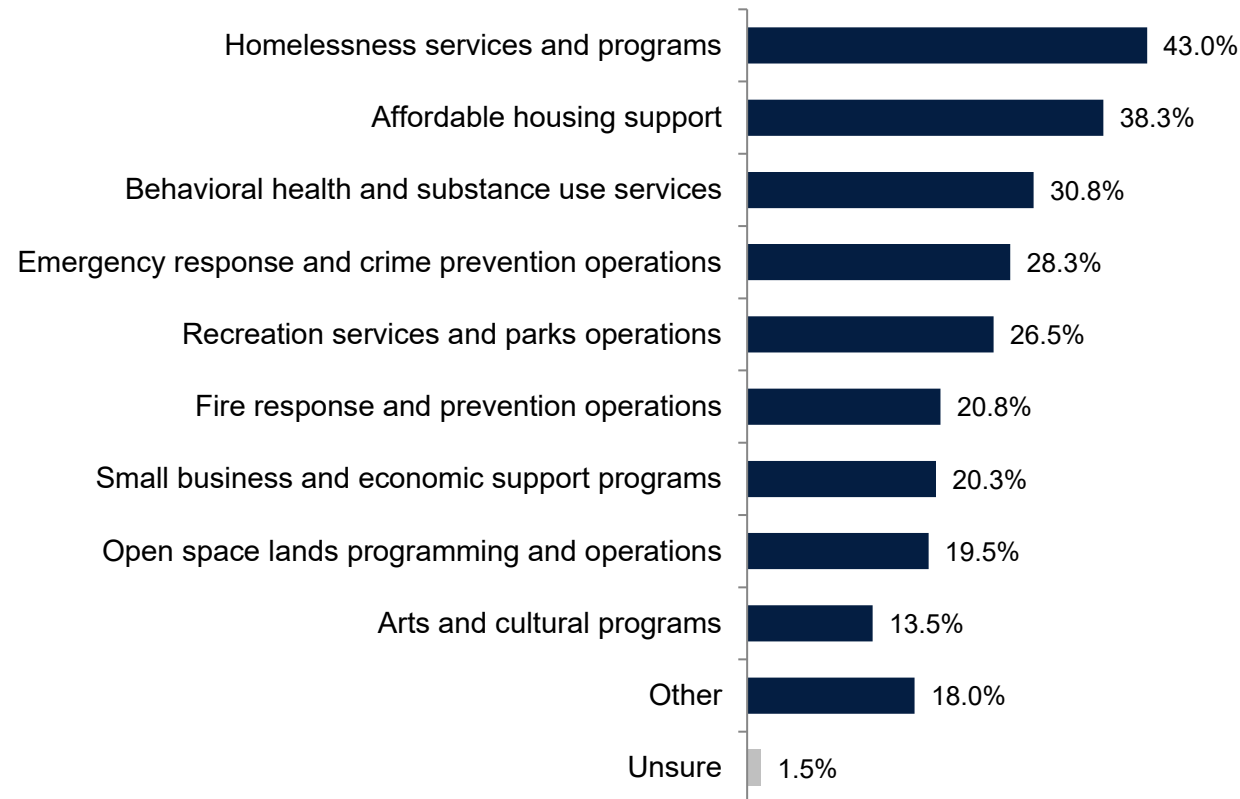
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 4: In general, do you approve or disapprove of the job the City is doing providing services to residents?



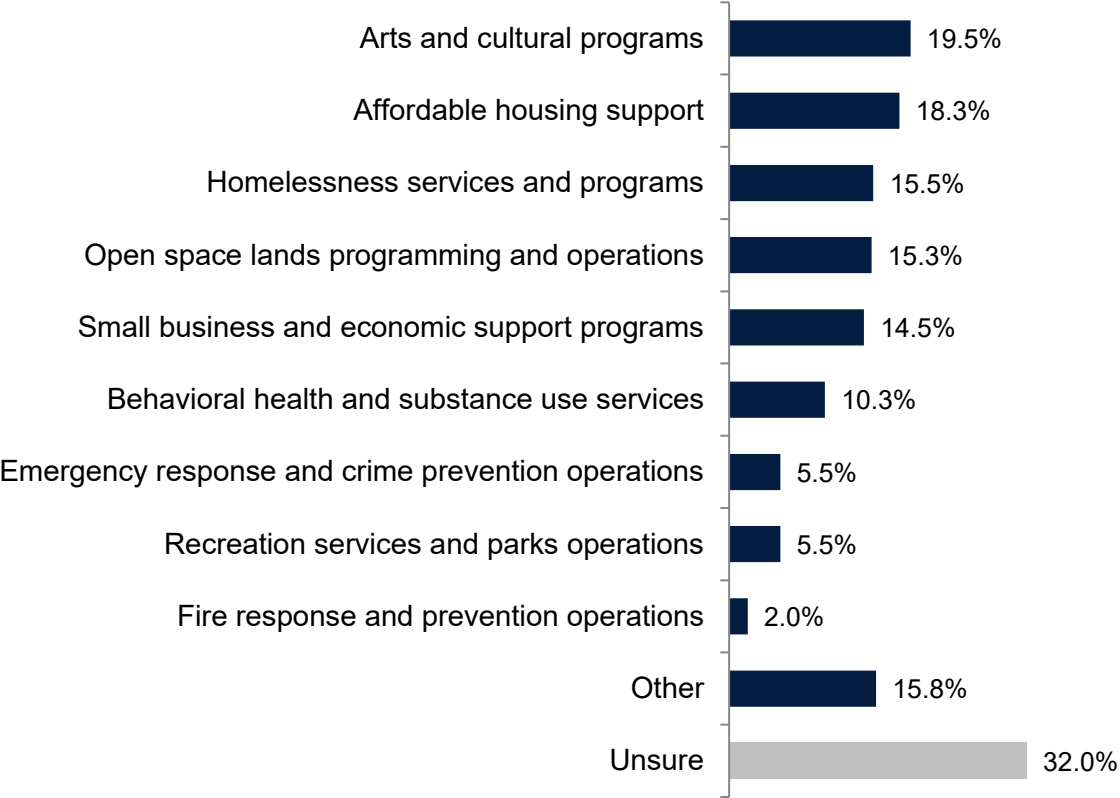
43% of voters would like to increase funding for homelessness services and programs

Question 5: Thinking about the services you would like the City to increase funding for. Please select up to three.



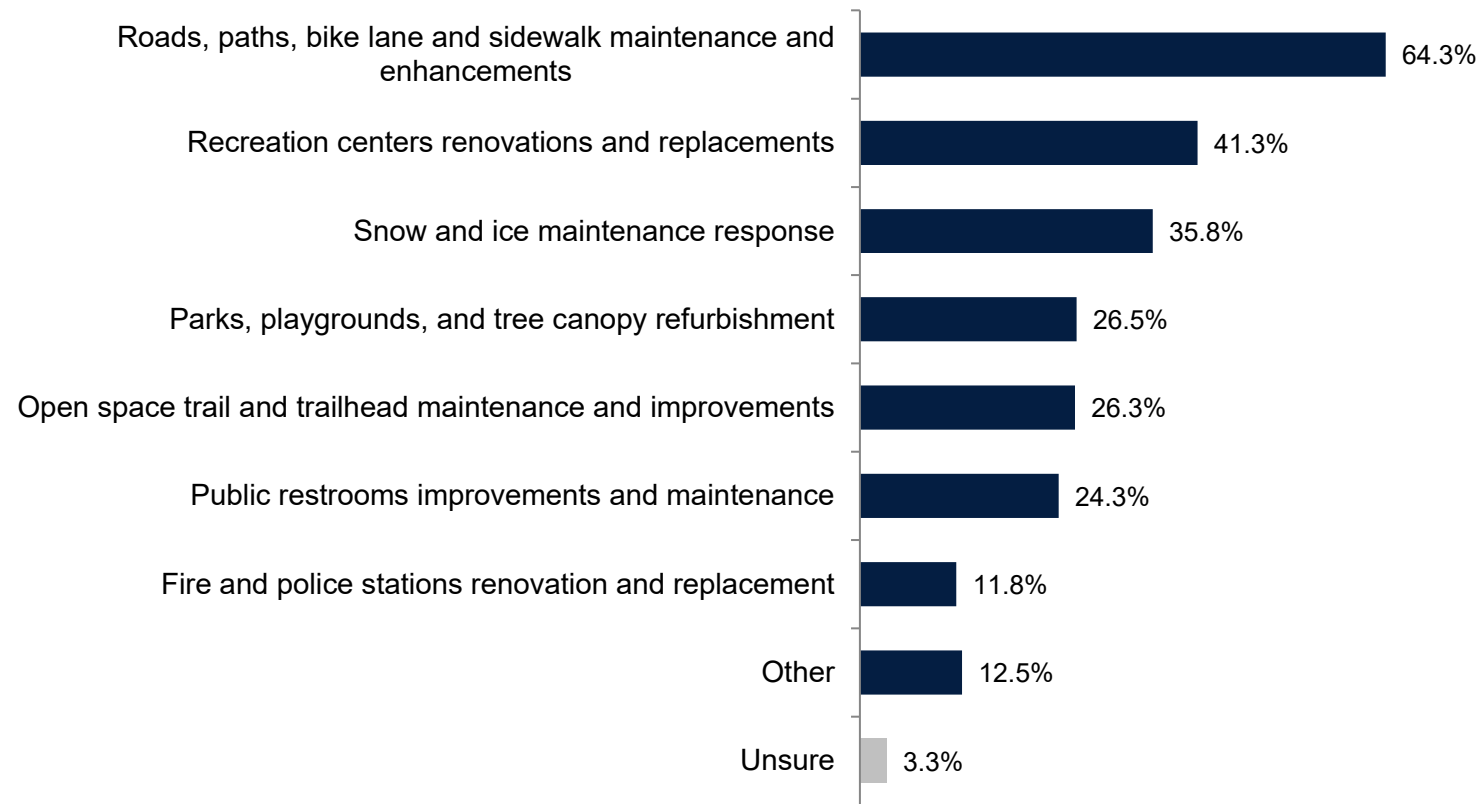
20% of voters would like to reduce funding for arts and cultural programs but 32% remain unsure

Question 6: Thinking about the services you would like the City to reduce funding for. Please select up to three.
[ELIMINATE OPTIONS SELECTED IN Q5]



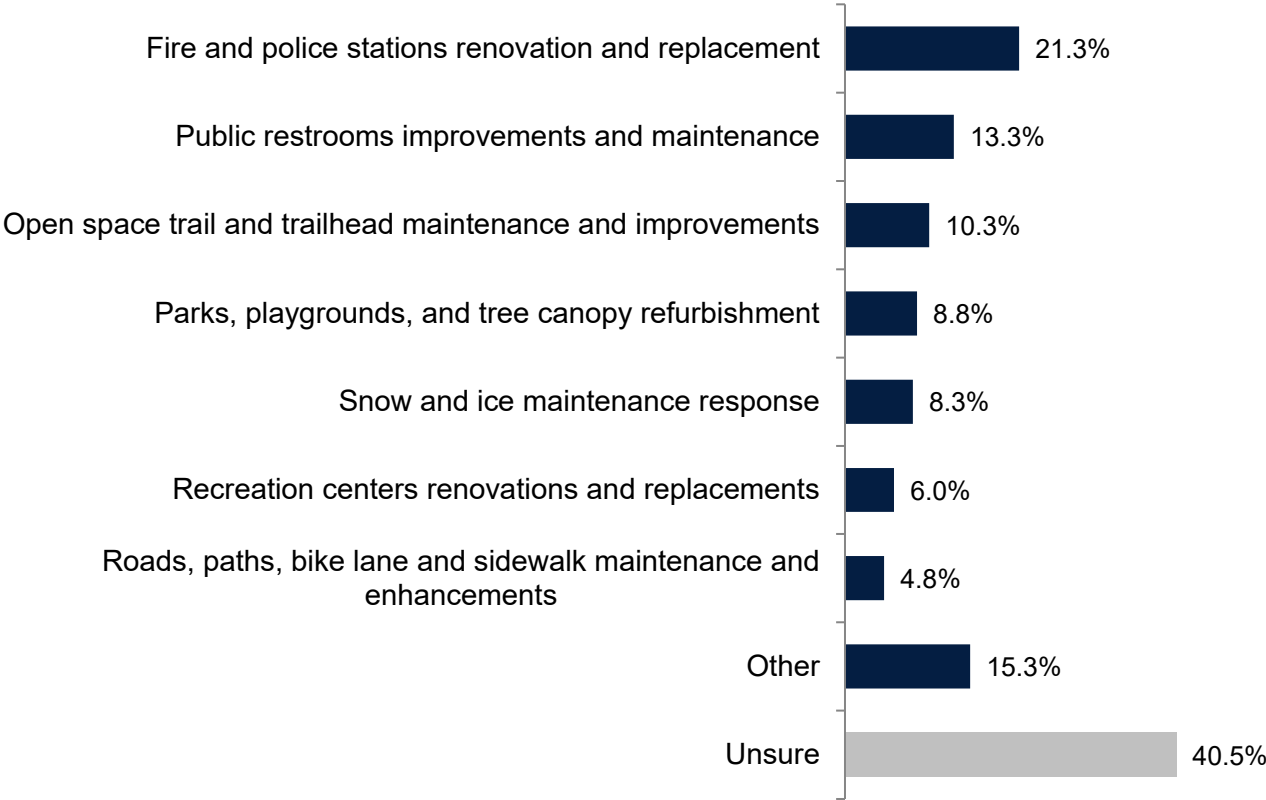
64% of voters would like the City to increase funding for roads, paths, bike lane and sidewalk maintenance and enhancements

Question 7: Thinking about the infrastructure you would like the City to increase funding for. Please select up to three.



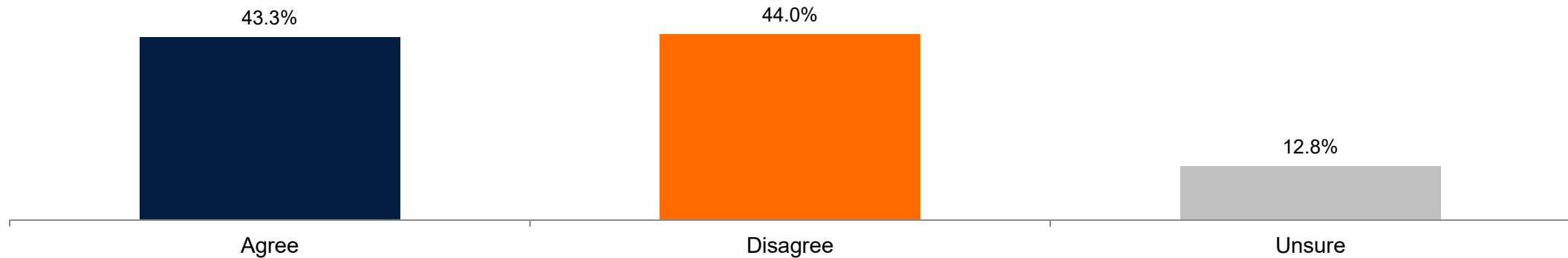
21% of voters would like the City to reduce funding for fire and police station renovations and replacements but 41% remain unsure

Question 8: Thinking about the infrastructure you would like the city to reduce funding for. Please select up to three.
[ELIMINATE OPTIONS SELECTED IN Q7]



Voters are mixed on whether the City is fiscally responsible and spends taxpayer money wisely

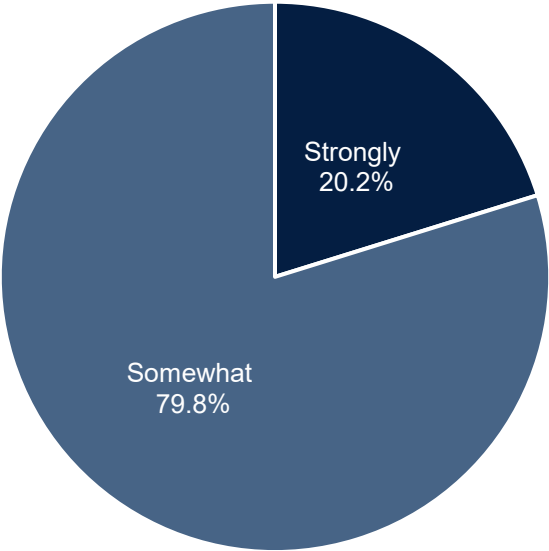
Question 9: Agree or disagree: The City is fiscally responsible and spends taxpayer money wisely.



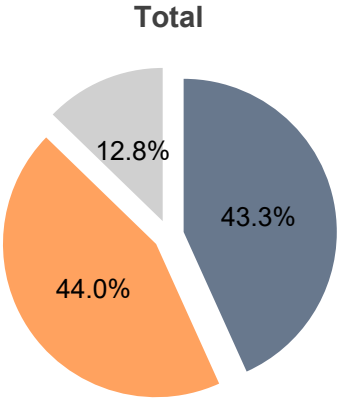
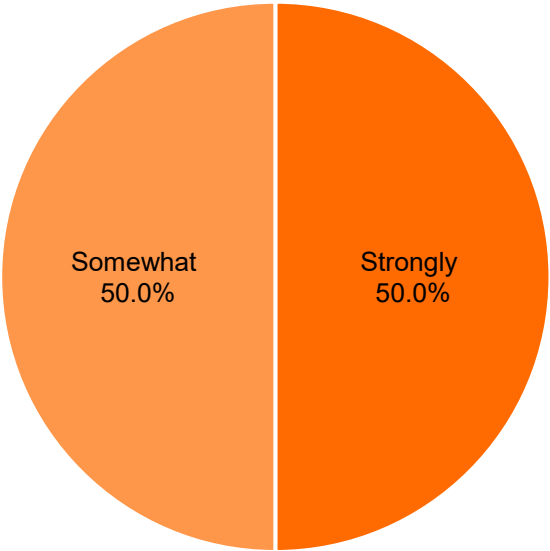
Among those who said disagree, 50% strongly disagree

Question 9: Agree or disagree: The City is fiscally responsible and spends taxpayer money wisely.

Among those who said agree

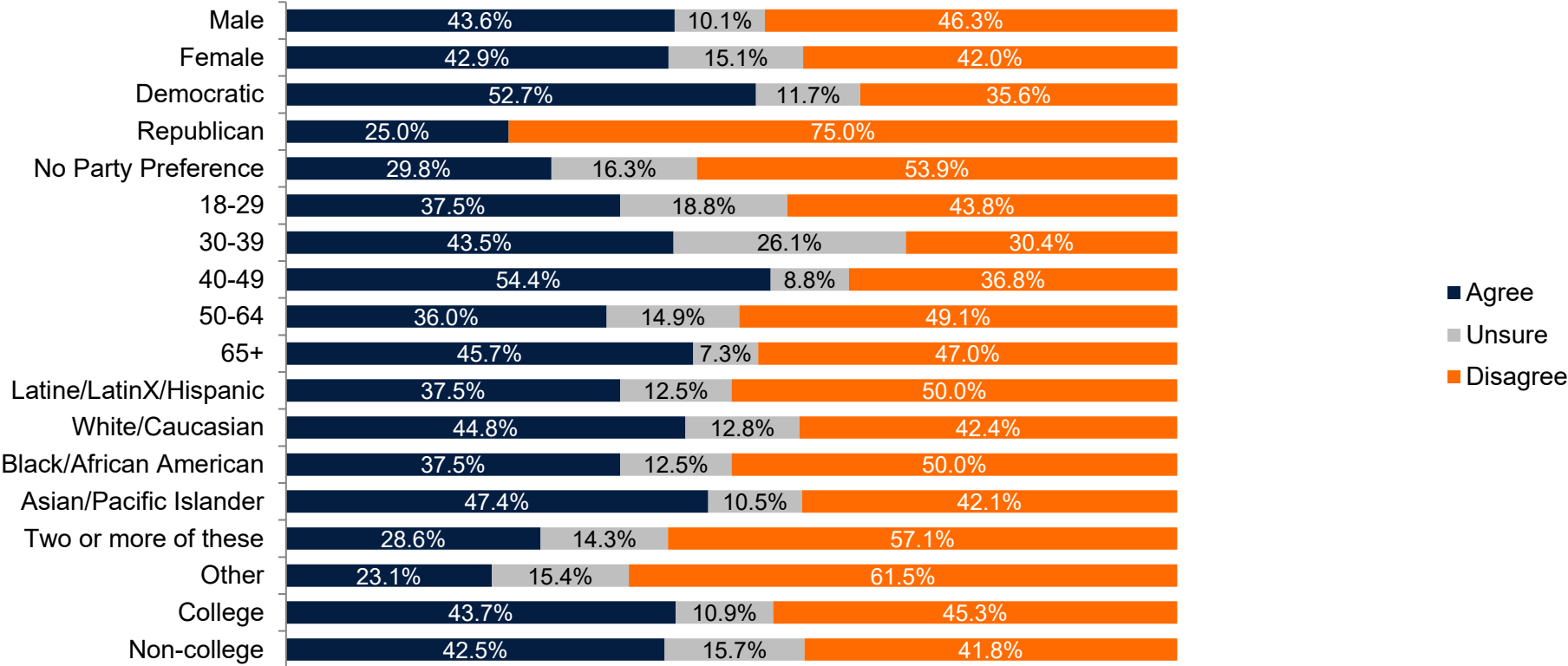


Among those who said disagree



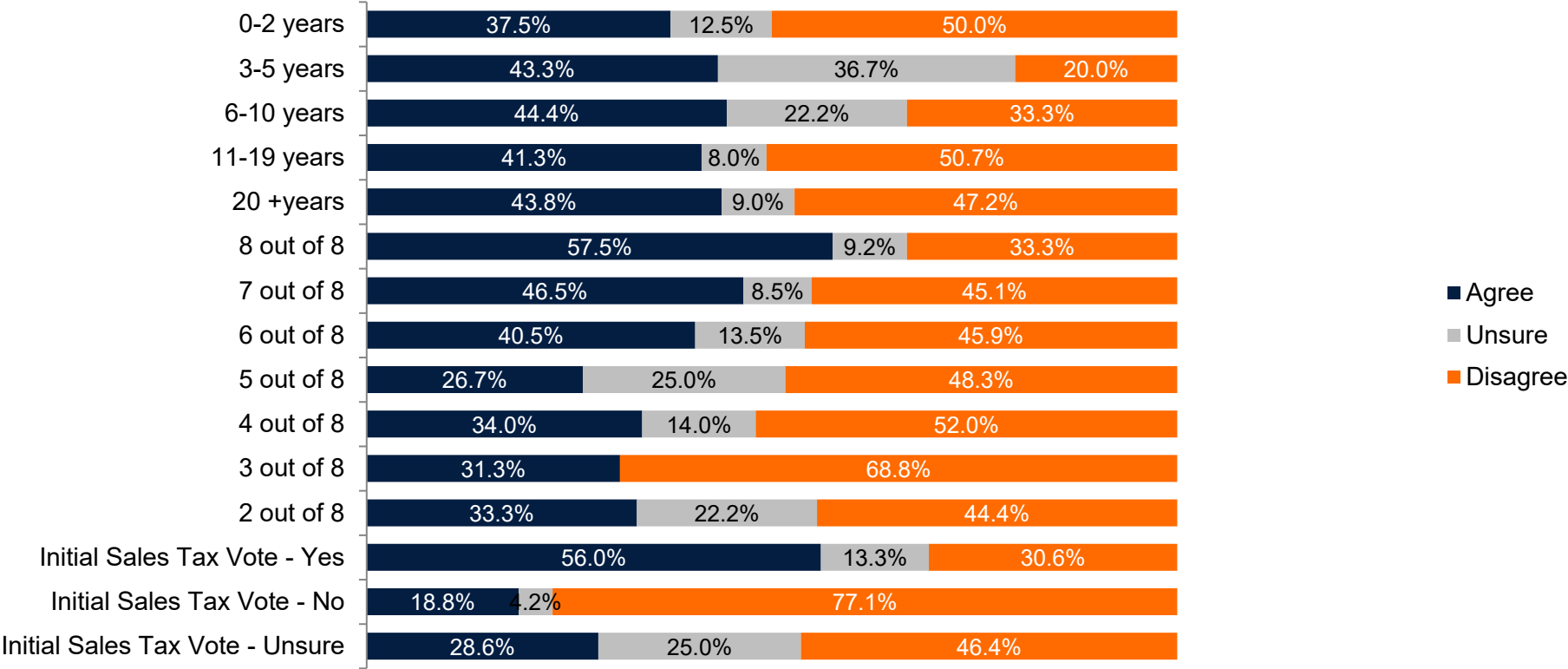
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

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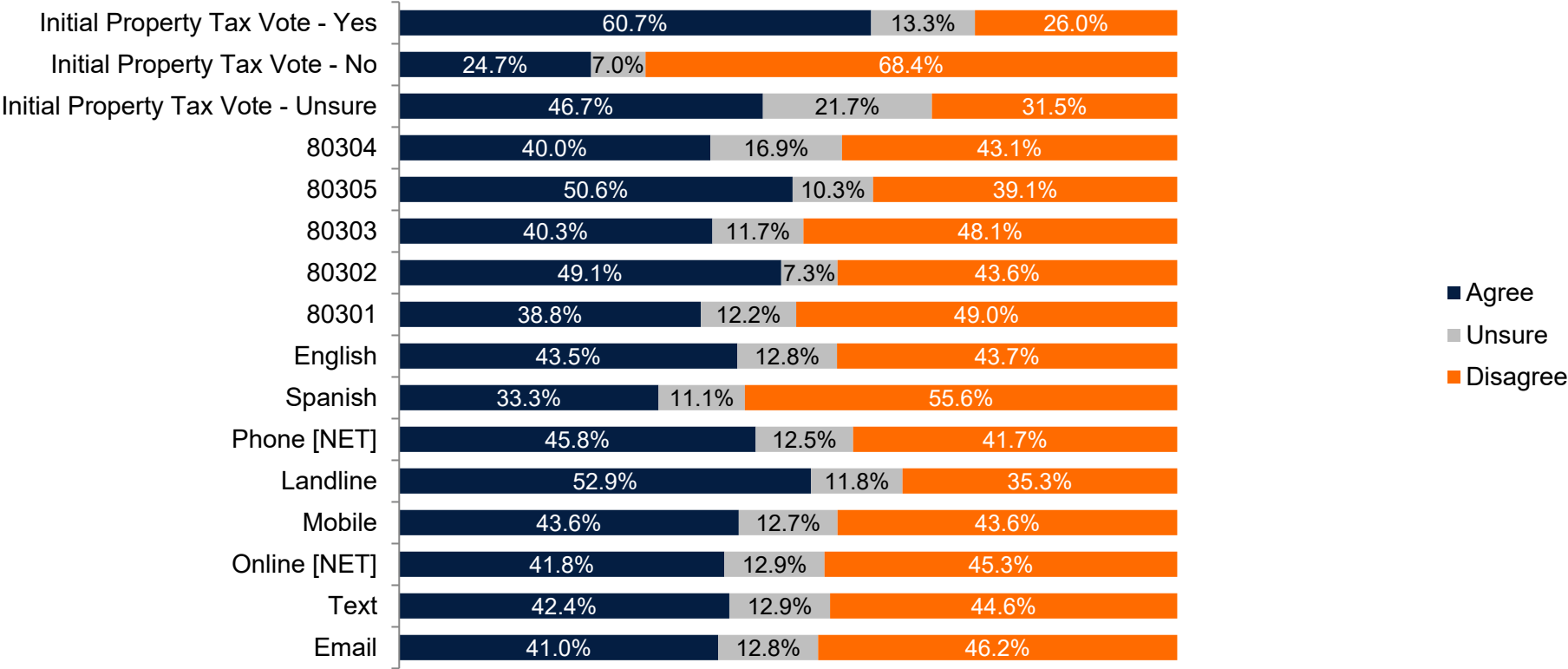
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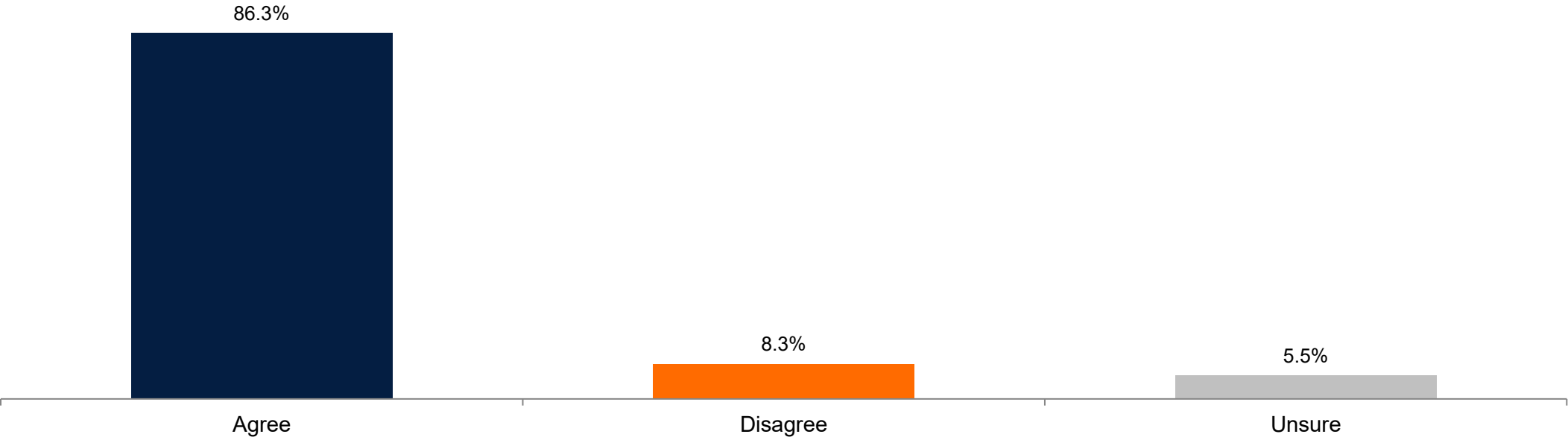
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 9: Agree or disagree: The City is fiscally responsible and spends taxpayer money wisely.



86% agree that delaying necessary facility and infrastructure maintenance only increases the cost to taxpayers in the long-term

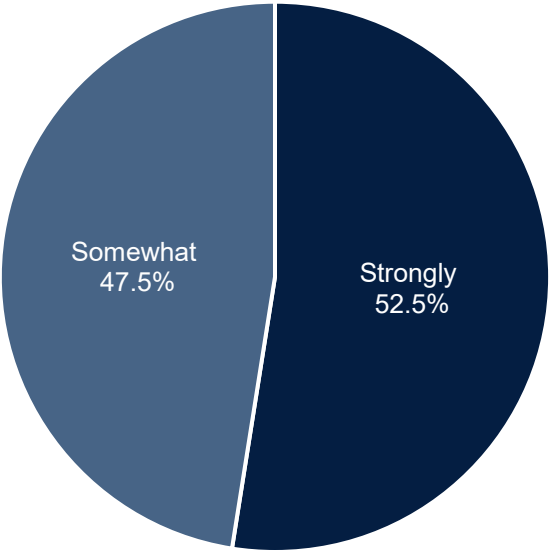
Question 10: Agree or disagree: Delaying necessary facility and infrastructure maintenance only increases the cost to taxpayers in the long-term because costs keep rising and deferred maintenance can result in costly emergency repairs.



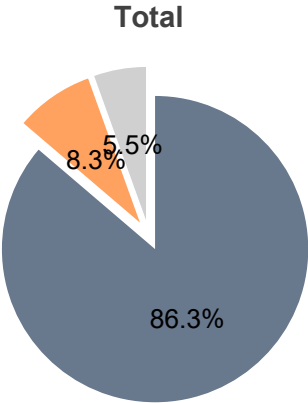
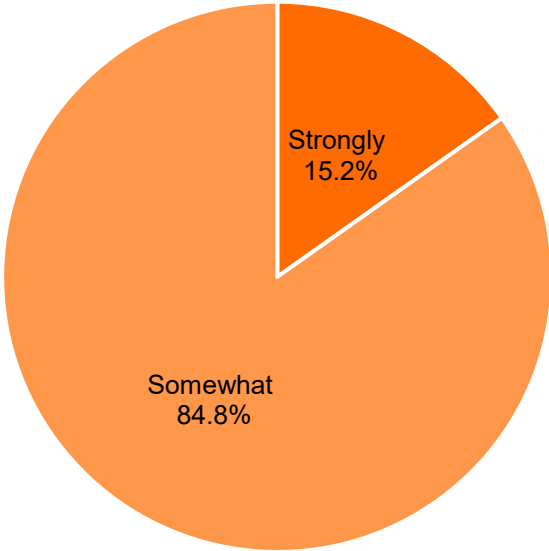
Among those who said agree, 53% strongly agree

Question 10: Agree or disagree: Delaying necessary facility and infrastructure maintenance only increases the cost to taxpayers in the long-term because costs keep rising and deferred maintenance can result in costly emergency repairs.

Among those who said agree

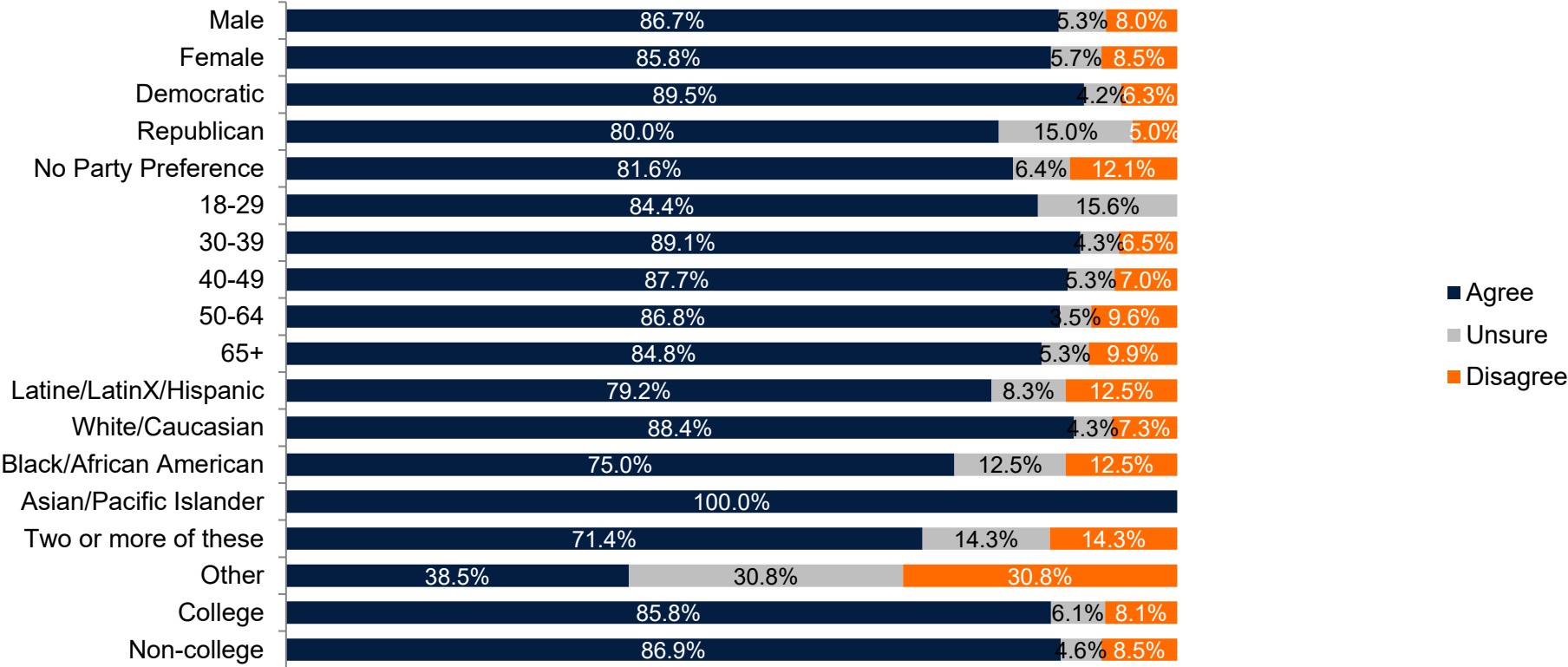


Among those who said disagree



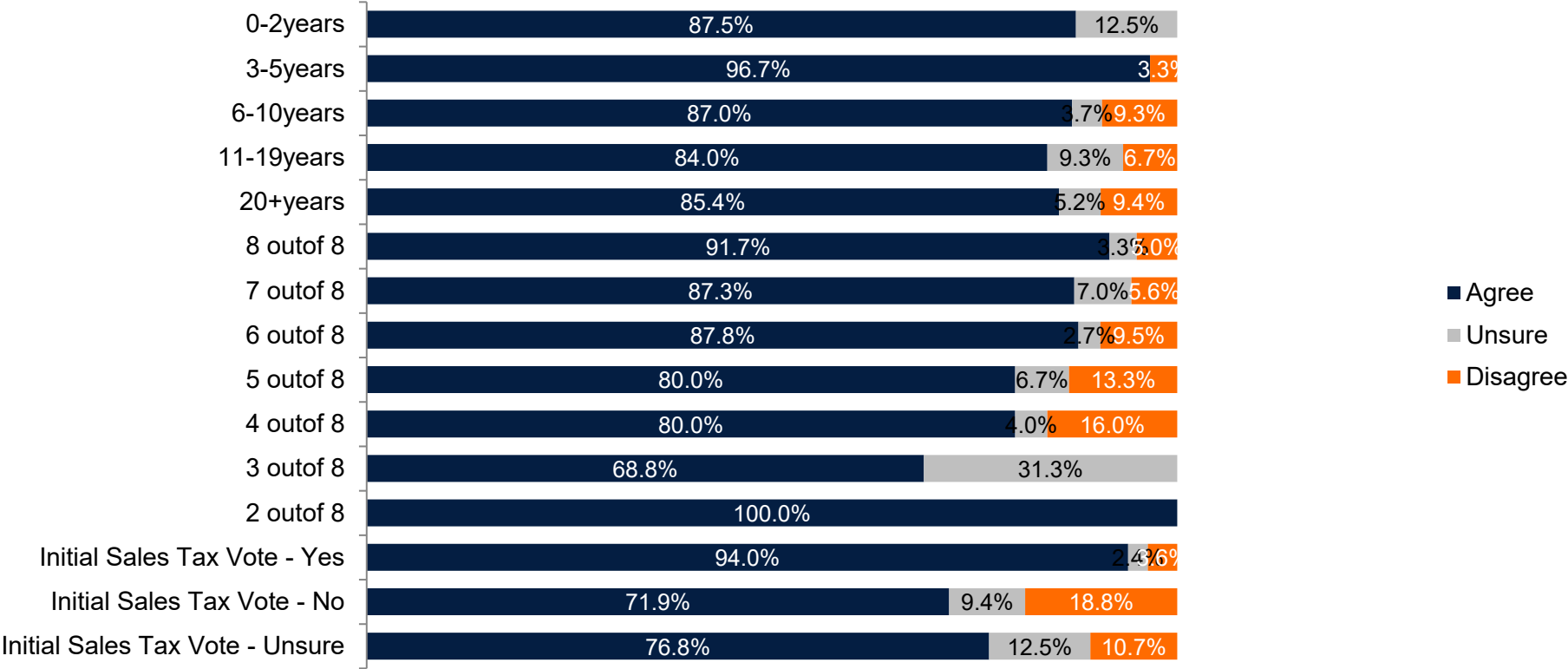
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

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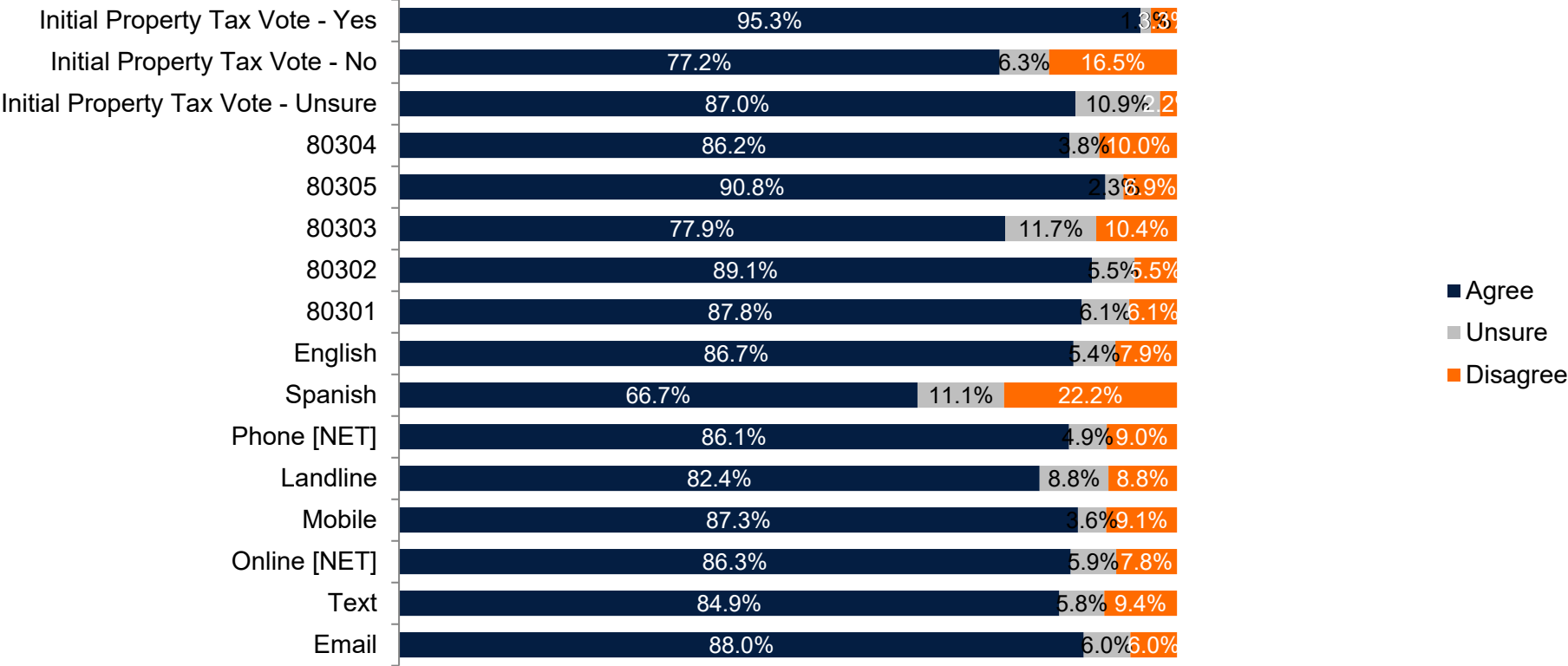
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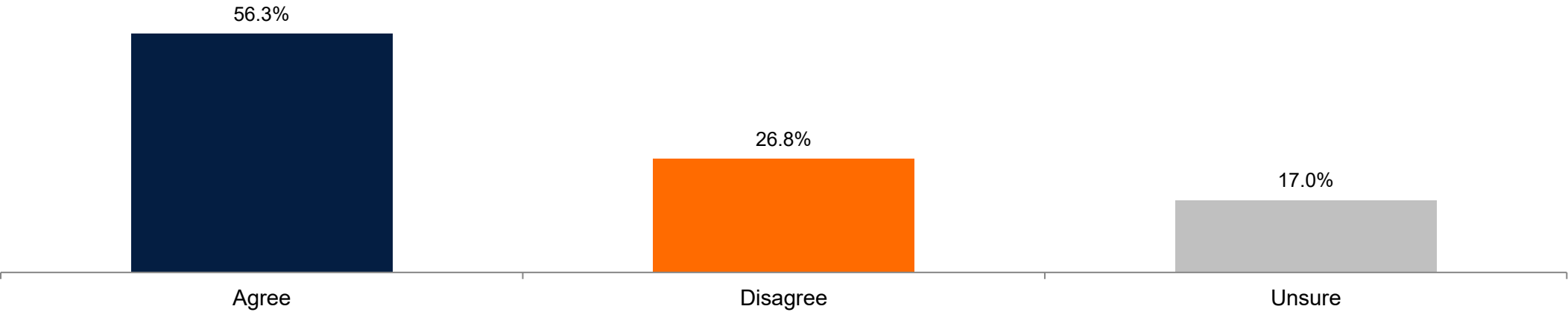
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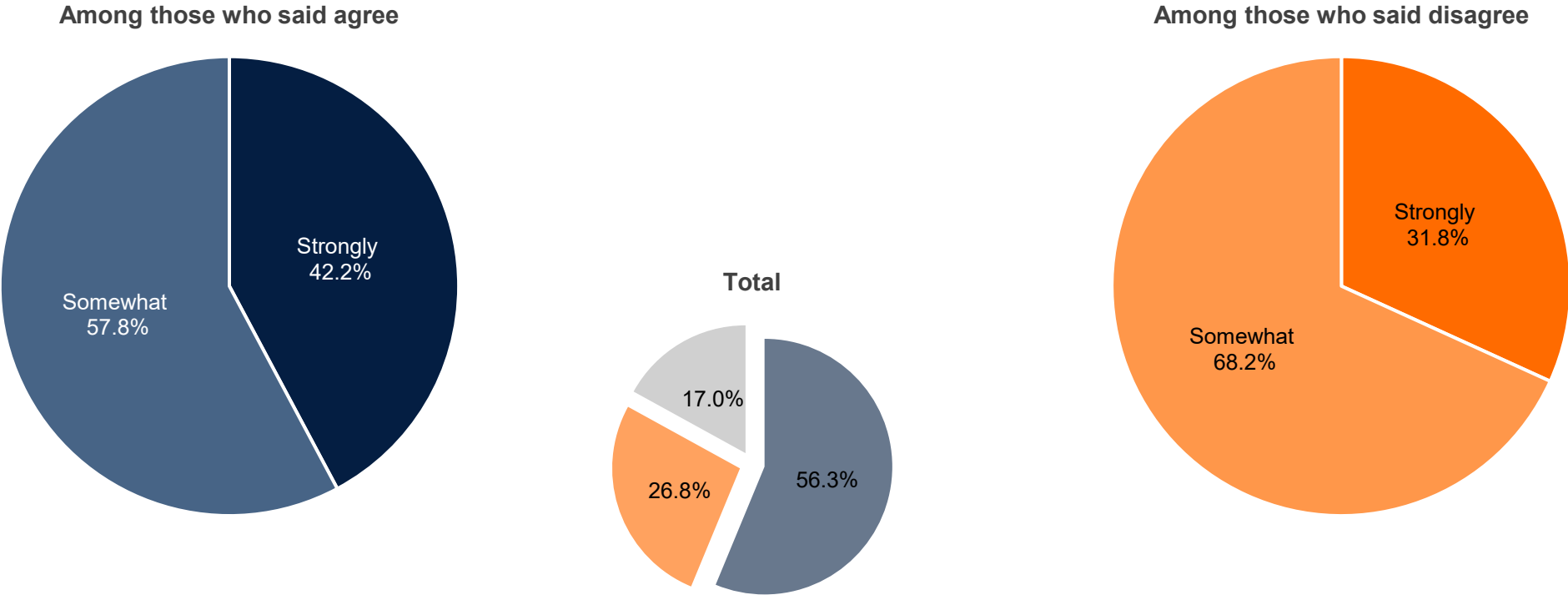
56% agree that the City has the necessary financial resources to meet community expectations

Question 11: Agree or disagree: The City has the necessary financial resources to meet community expectations for programs, services, and infrastructure.



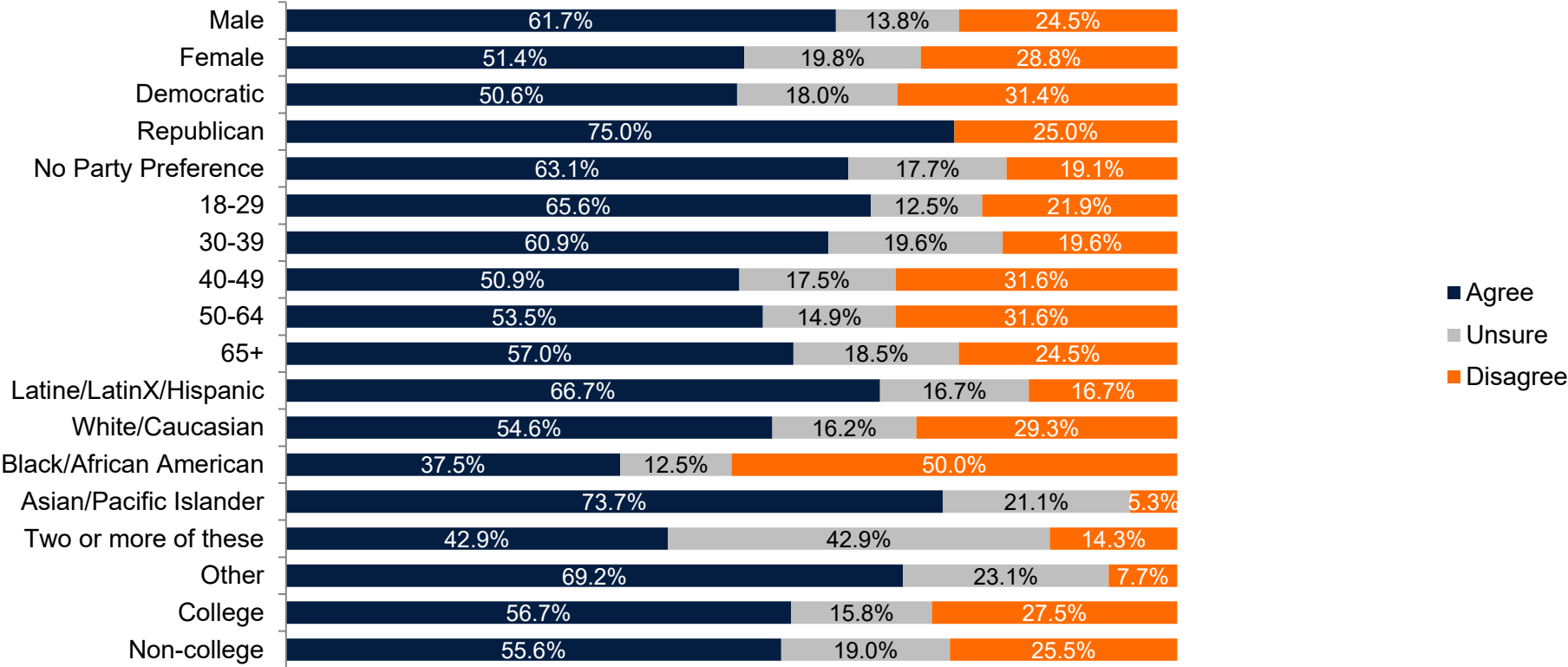
Among those who said agree, 42% said agree

Question 11: Agree or disagree: The City has the necessary financial resources to meet community expectations for programs, services, and infrastructure.



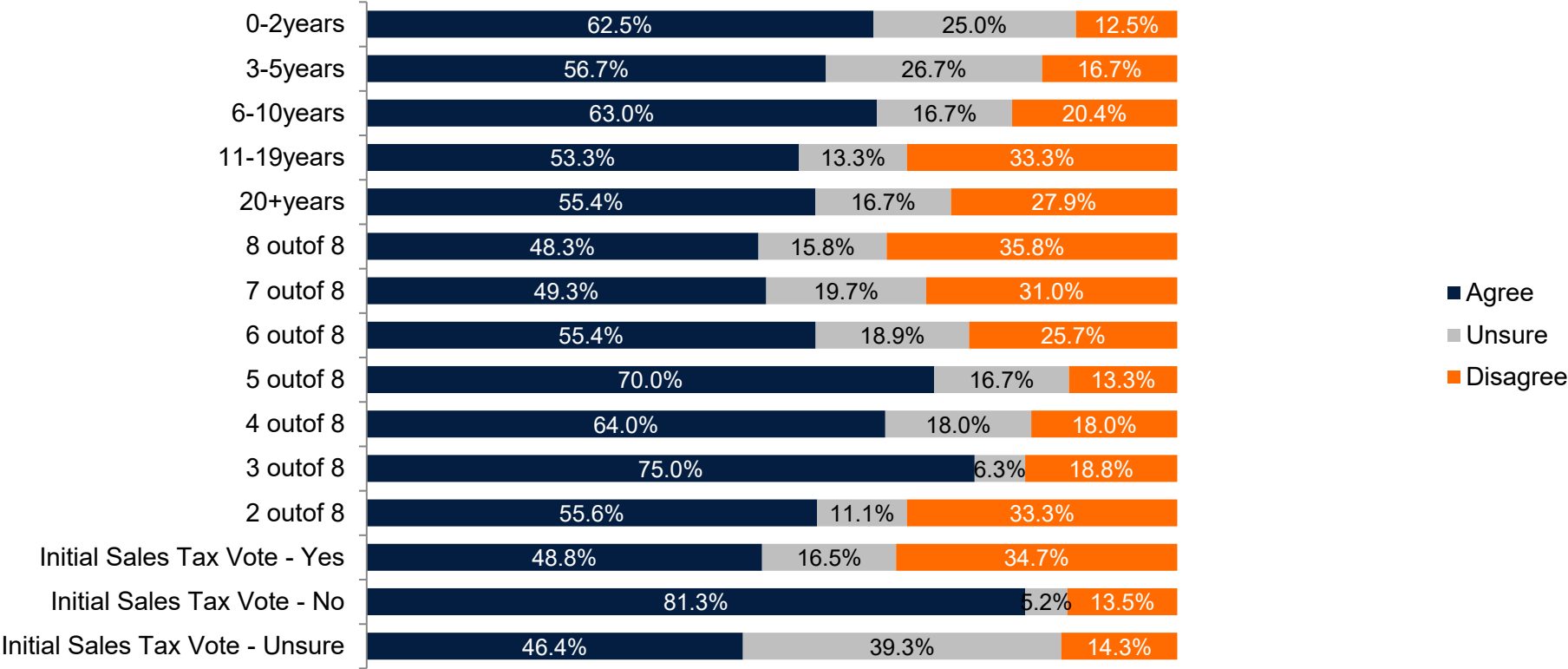
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 11: Agree or disagree: The City has the necessary financial resources to meet community expectations for programs, services, and infrastructure.



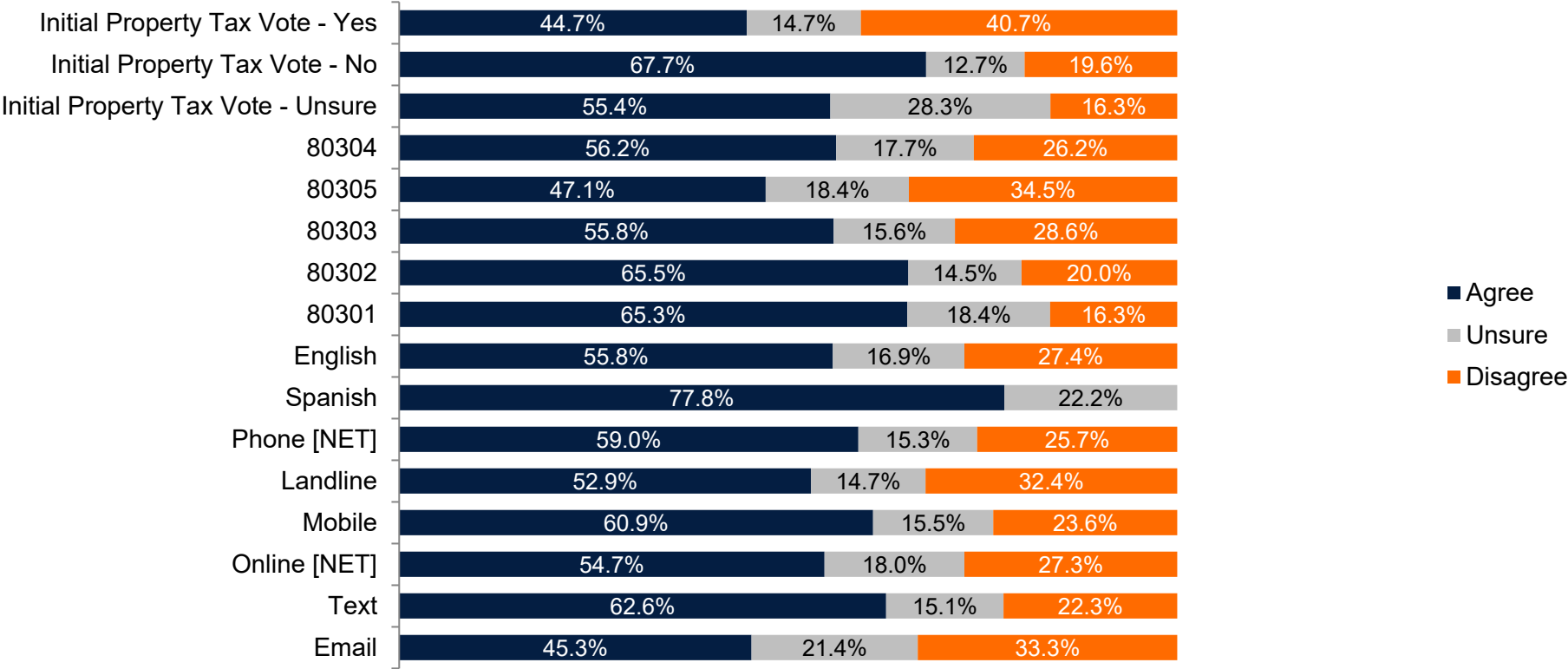
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

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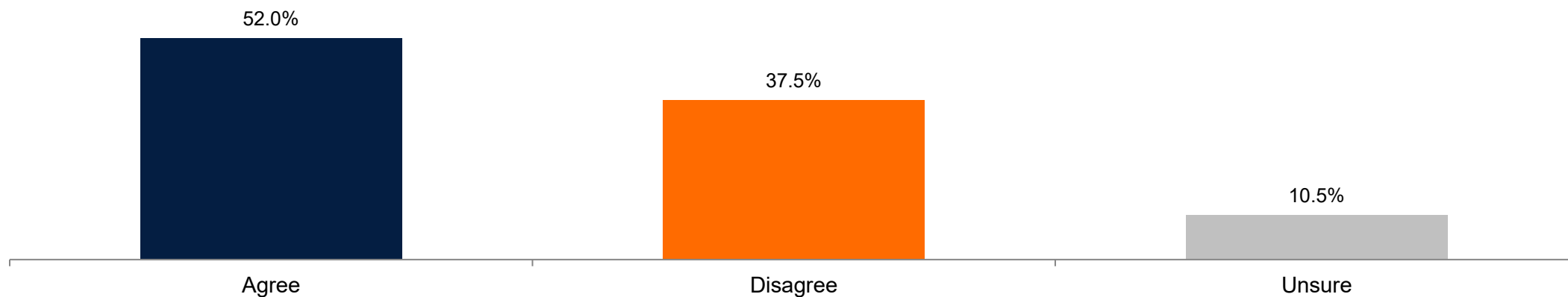
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 11: Agree or disagree: The City has the necessary financial resources to meet community expectations for programs, services, and infrastructure.



52% agree that taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs limit the ability of the City to make funding decisions

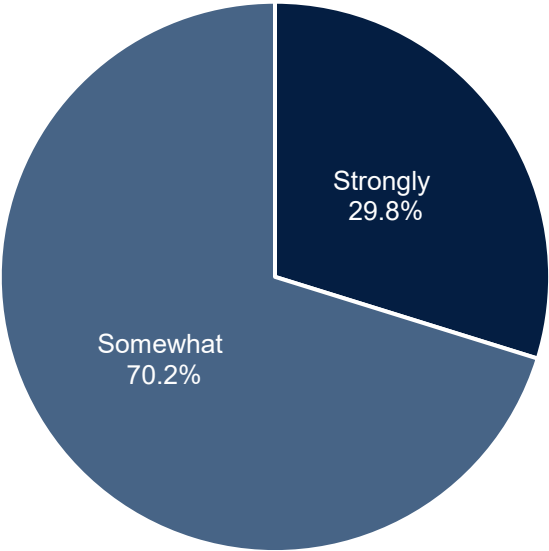
Question 12: Agree or disagree: Taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs and operations limit the ability of the City to make funding decisions across all needs and community priorities.



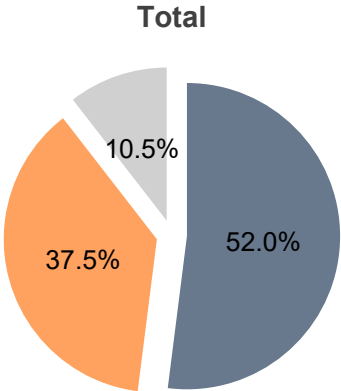
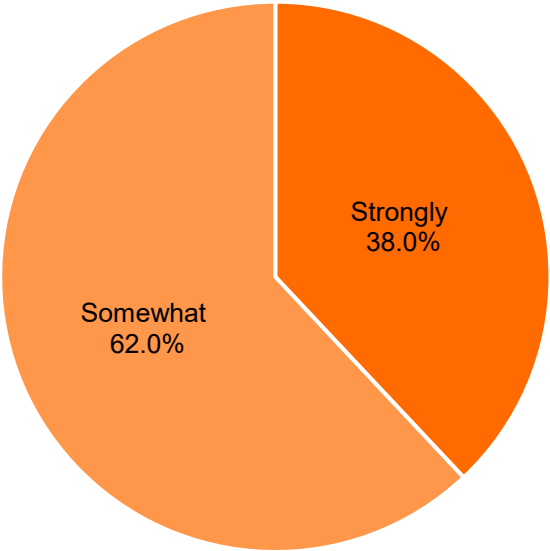
Among those who agree, 30% strongly agree

Question 12: Agree or disagree: Taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs and operations limit the ability of the City to make funding decisions across all needs and community priorities.

Among those who said agree

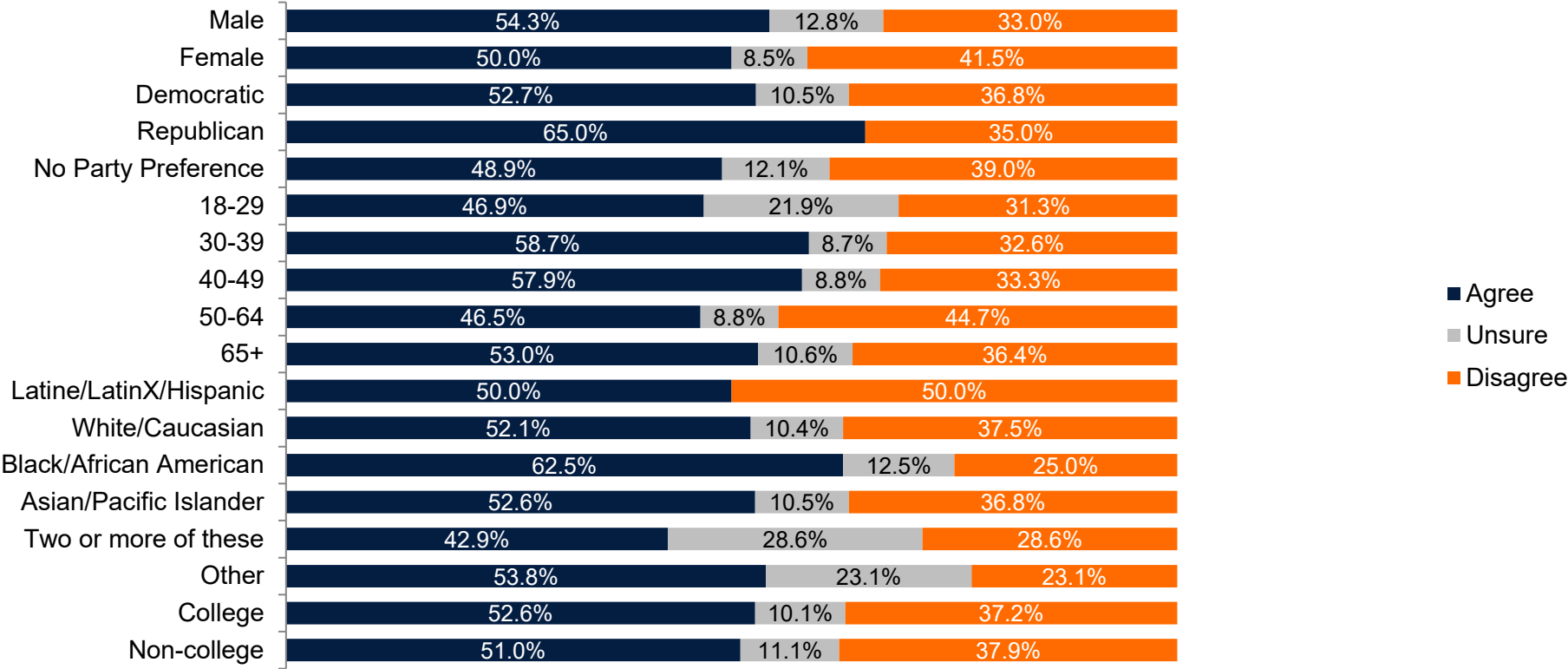


Among those who said disagree



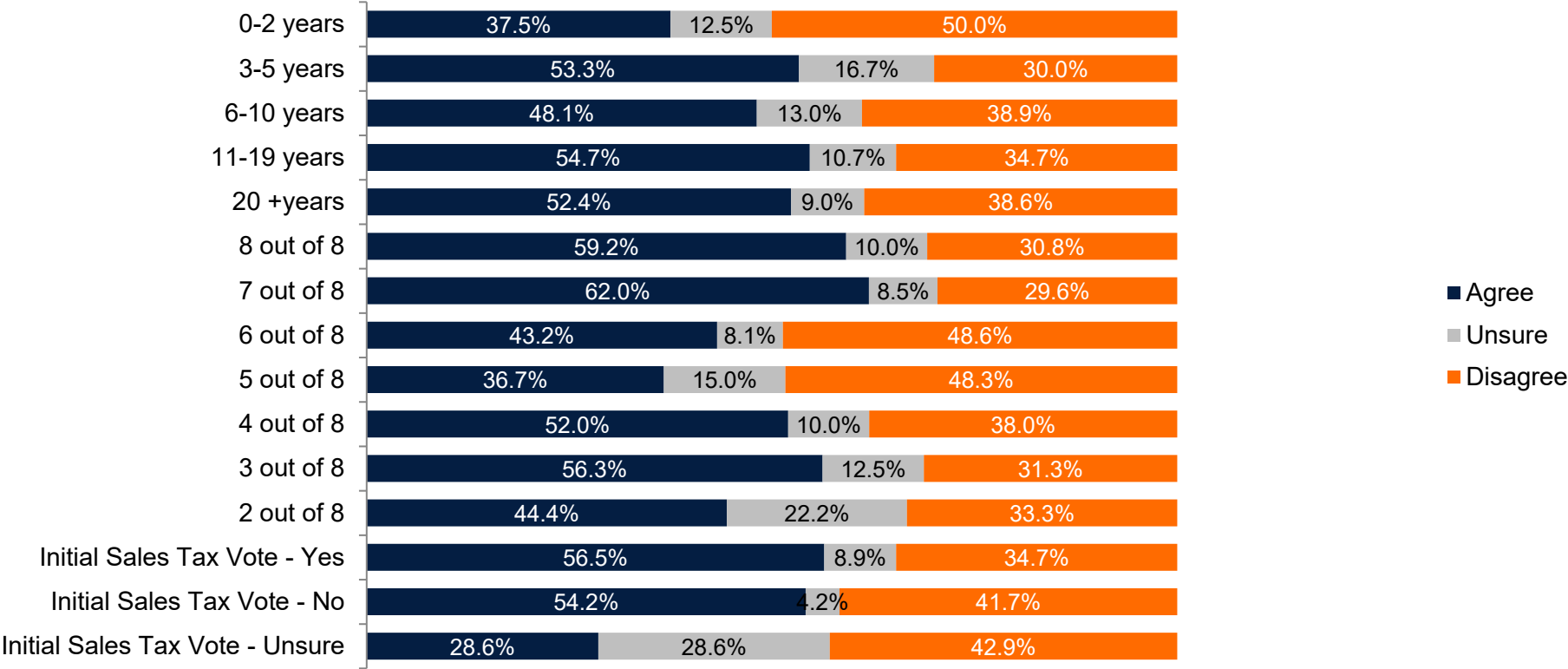
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

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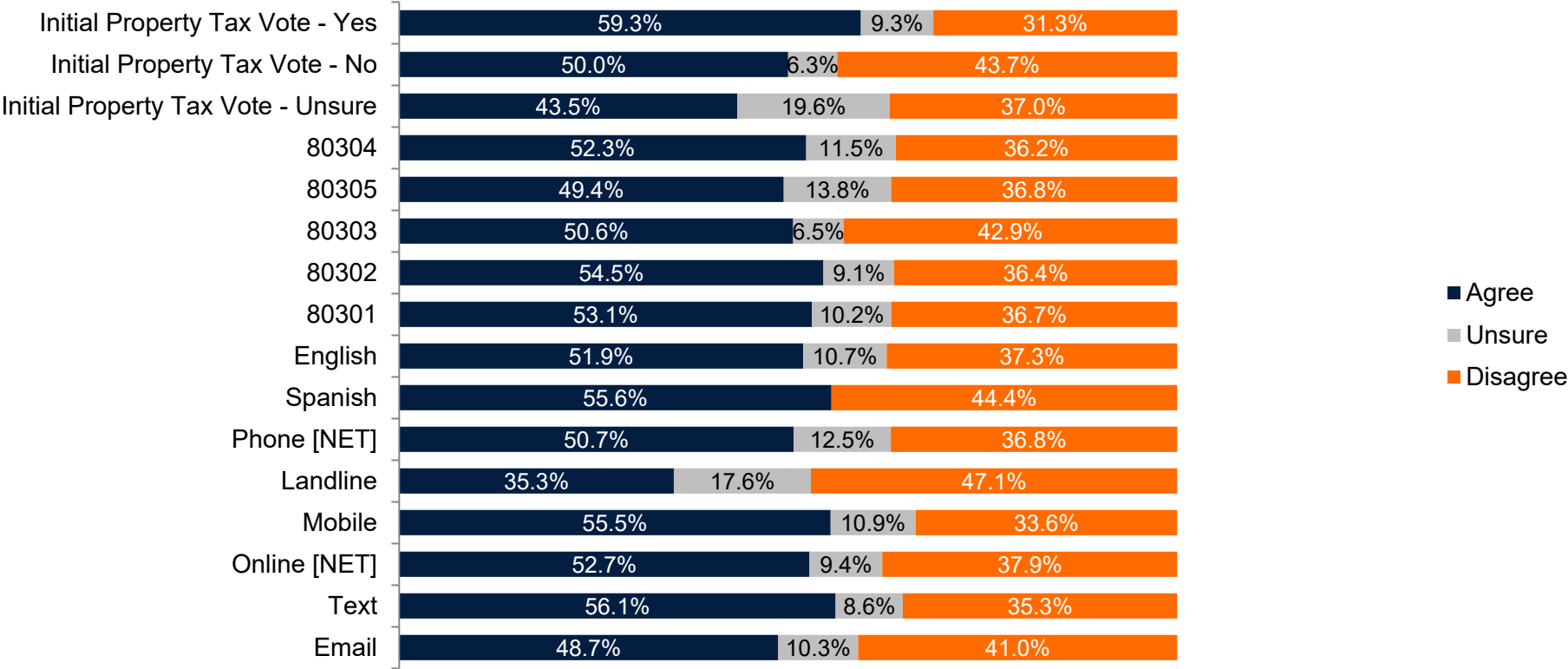
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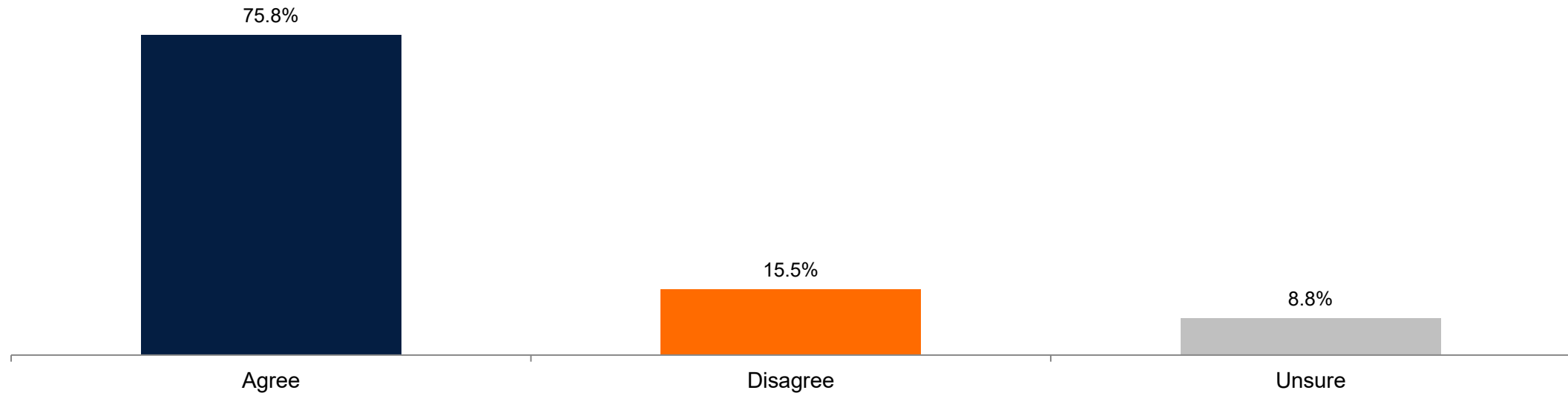
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 12: Agree or disagree: Taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs and operations limit the ability of the City to make funding decisions across all needs and community priorities.



76% agree that taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs allows the voters to direct resources to issues they care about most

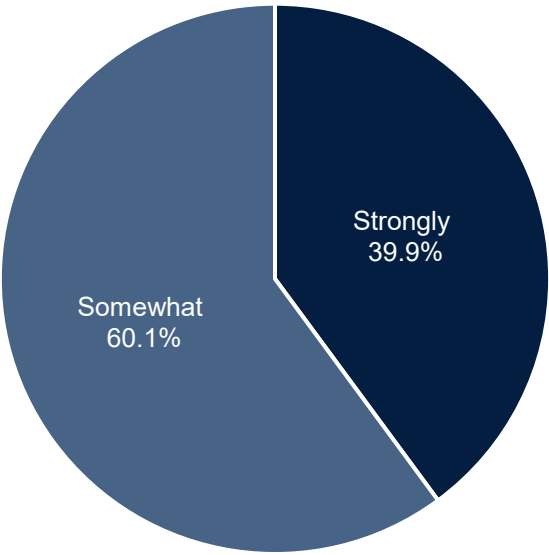
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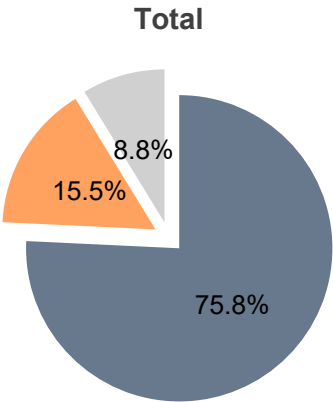
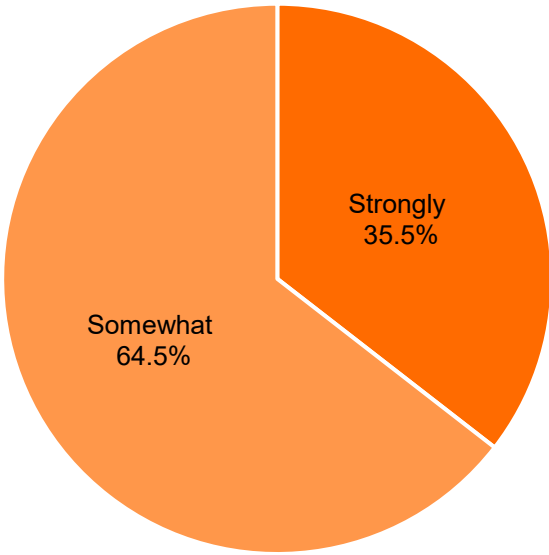
Among those who agree, 40% strongly agree

Question 13: Agree or disagree: Taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs and operations allows the voters to direct resources to specific issues they care most about.

Among those who said agree

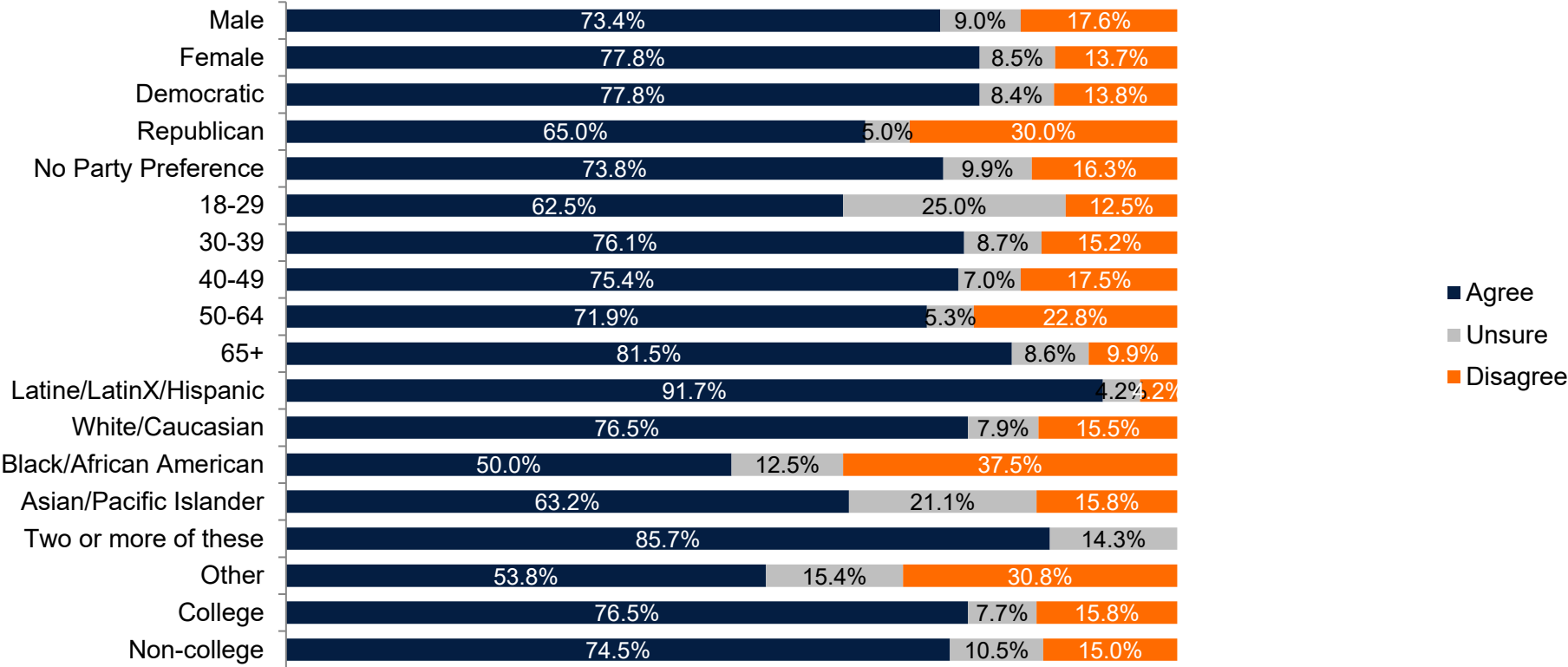


Among those who said disagree



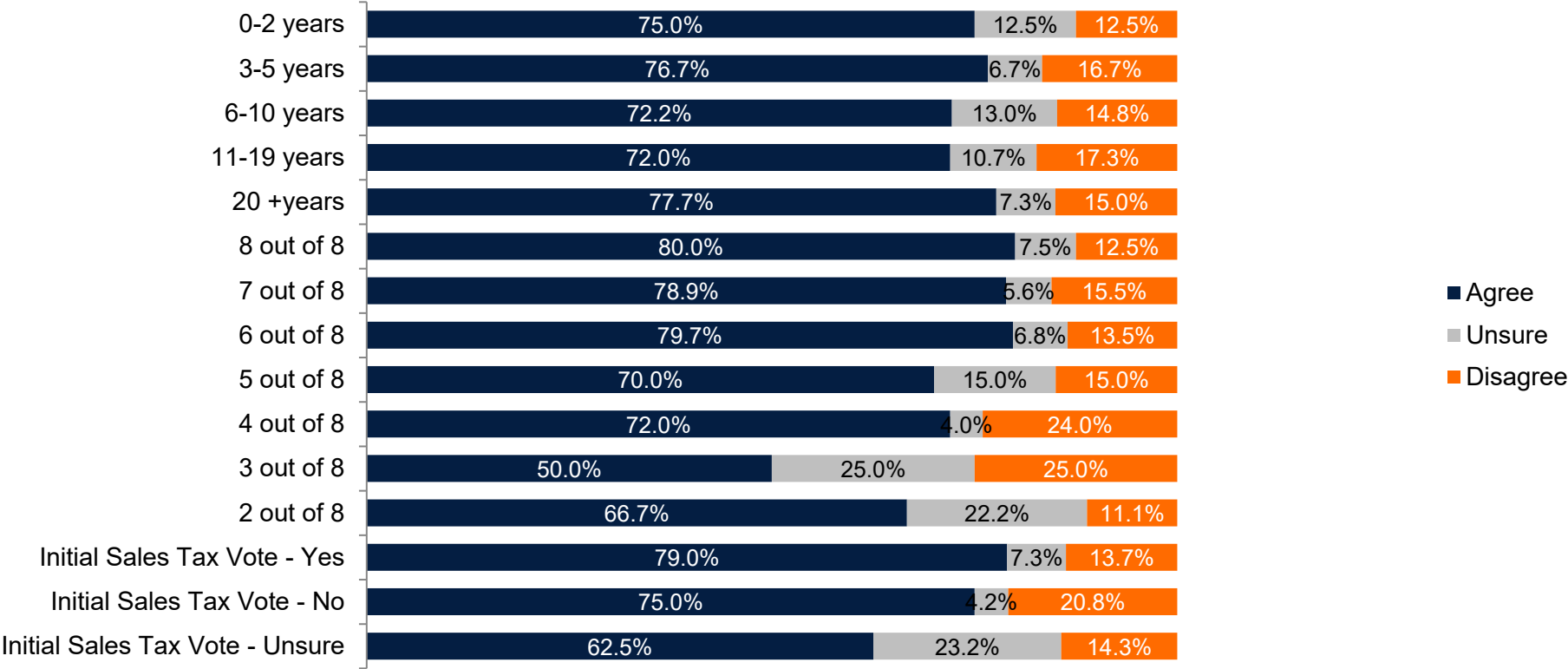
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

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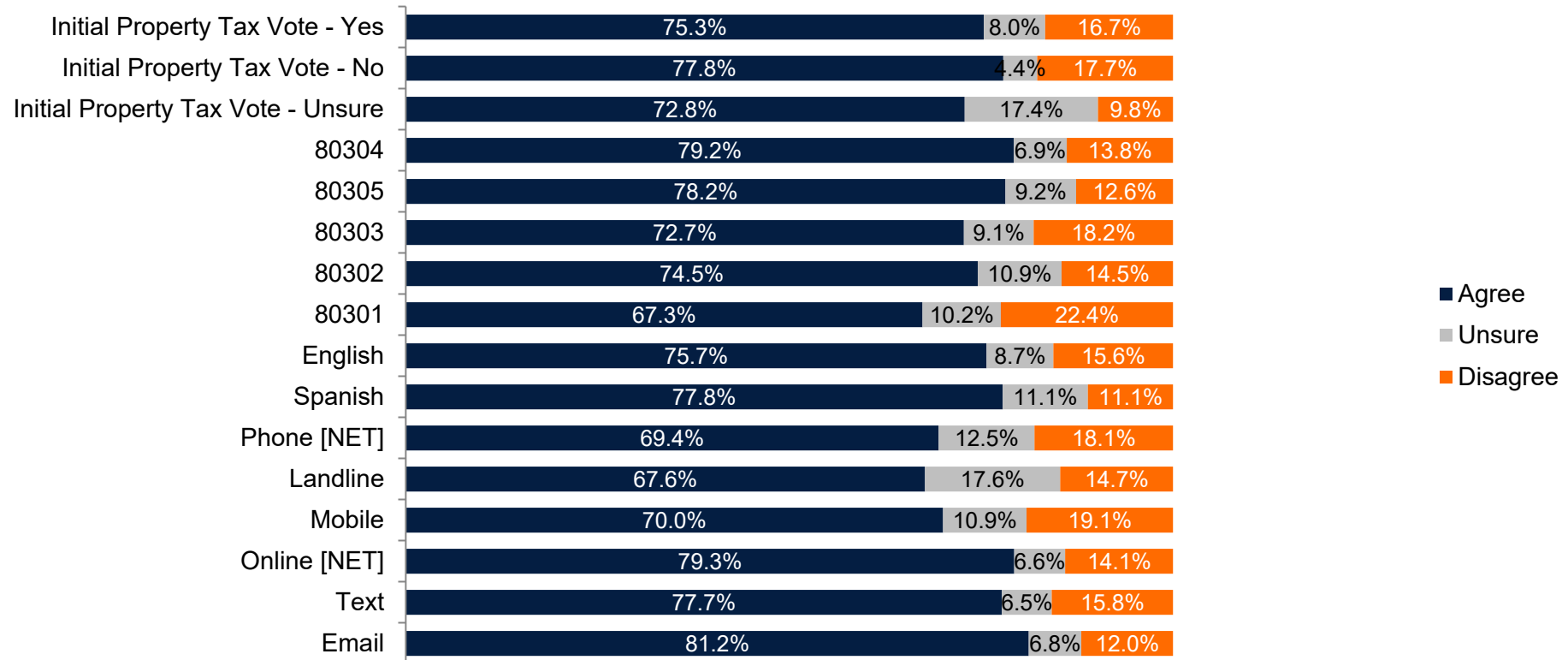
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

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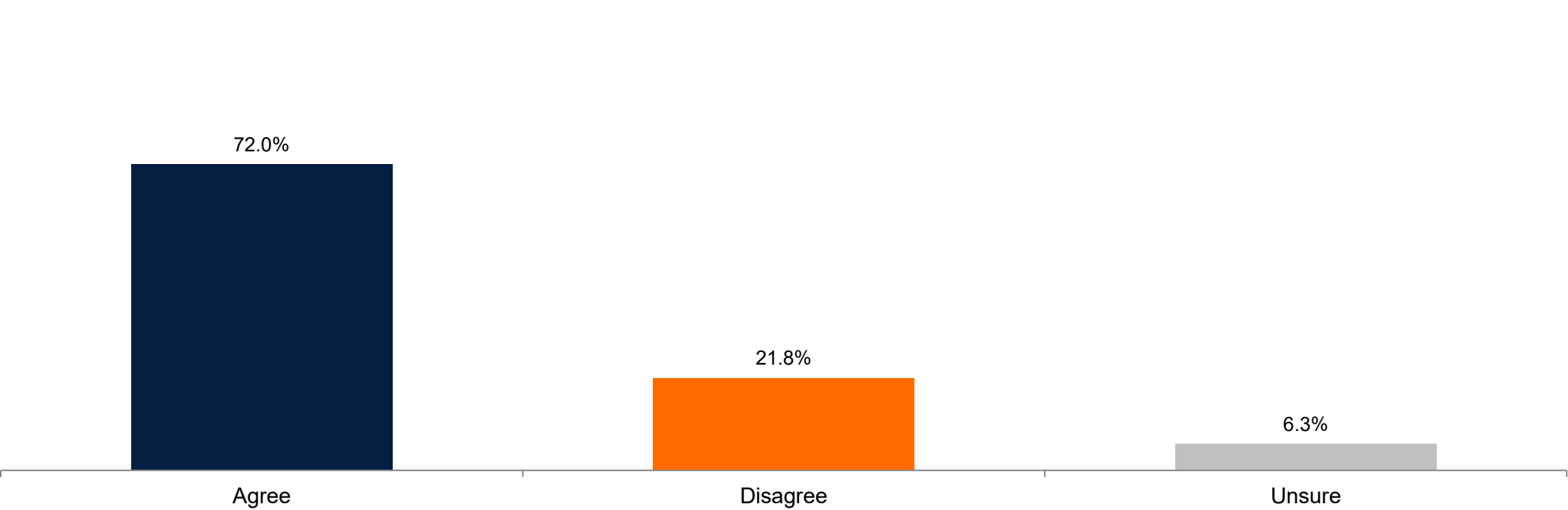
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 13: Agree or disagree: Taxes passed by voters that require revenue to be spent on specific programs and operations allows the voters to direct resources to specific issues they care most about.



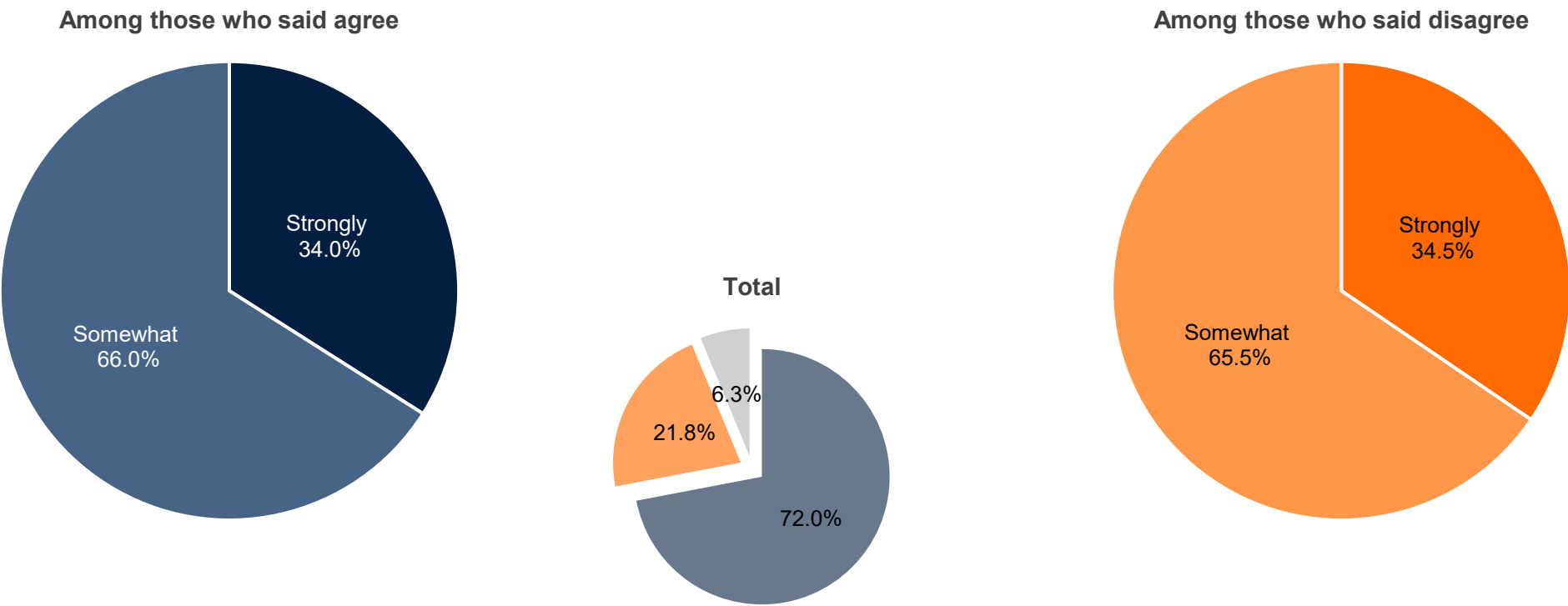
72% agree that the City should have the flexibility to spend tax dollars on the most pressing needs

Question 14: Agree or disagree: The City should have the flexibility spend tax dollars on the most pressing needs of the community.



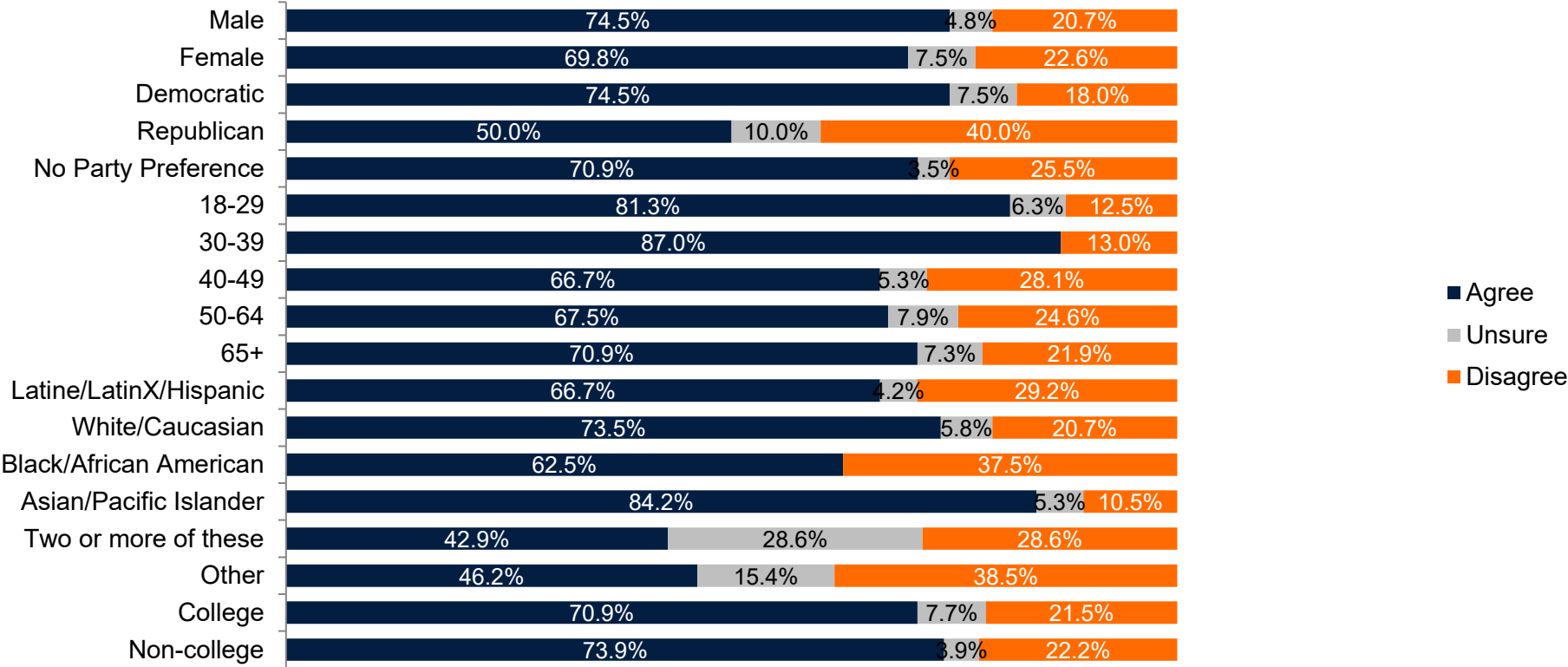
Among those who agree, 34% strongly agree

Question 14: Agree or disagree: The City should have the flexibility spend tax dollars on the most pressing needs of the community.



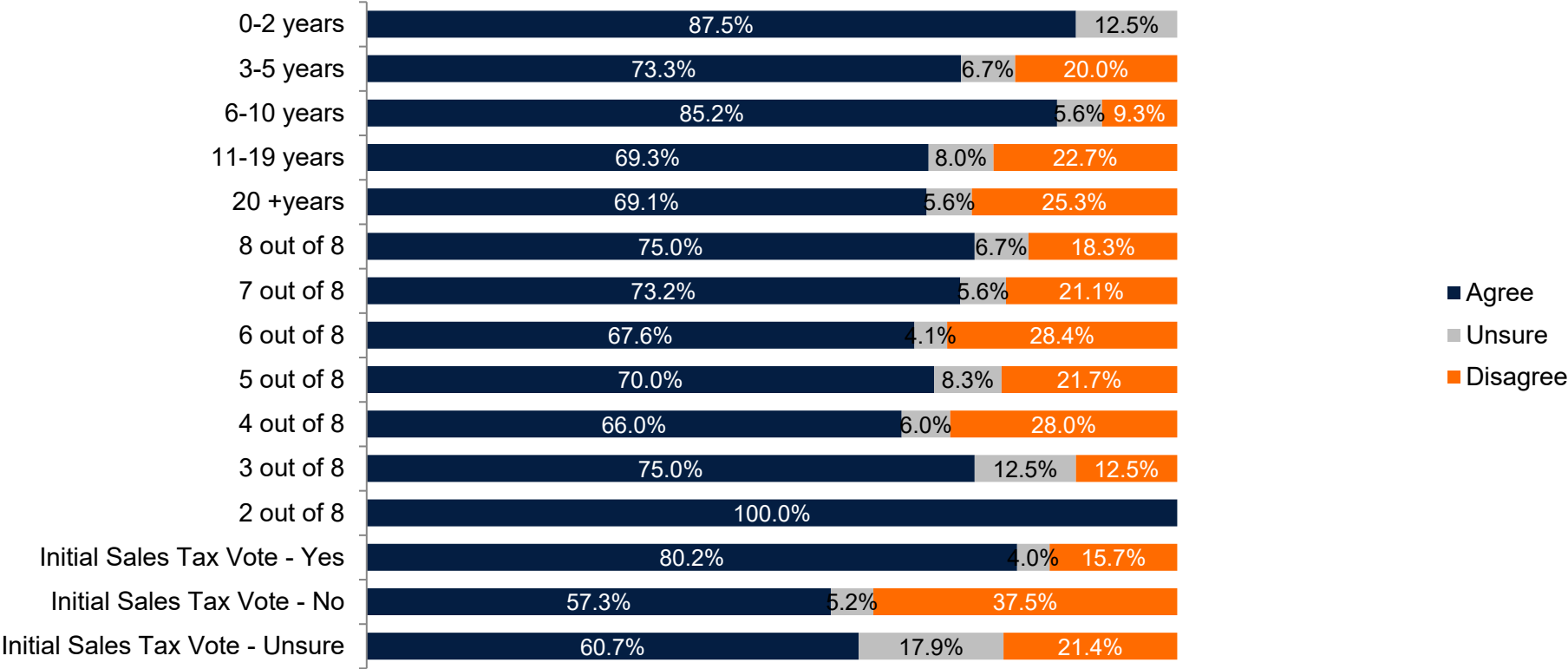
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 14: Agree or disagree: The City should have the flexibility spend tax dollars on the most pressing needs of the community.



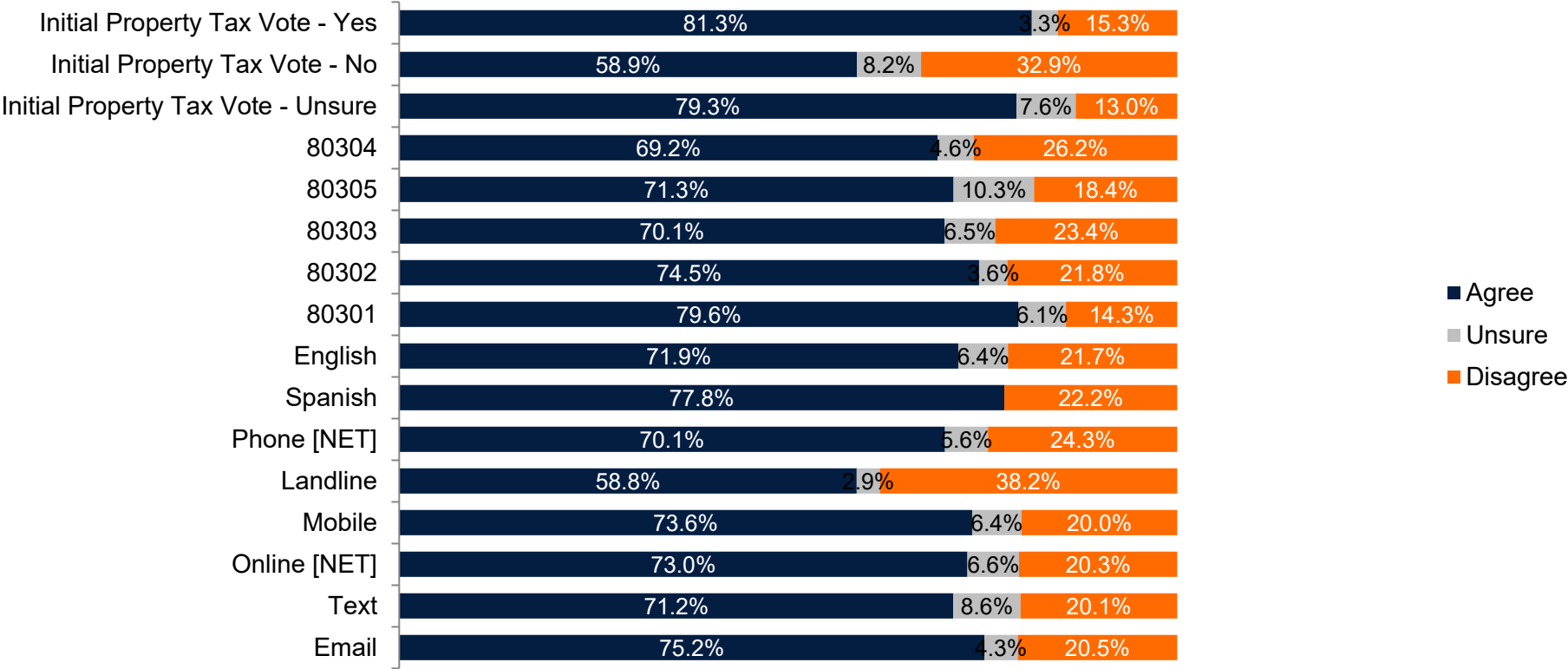
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 14: Agree or disagree: The City should have the flexibility spend tax dollars on the most pressing needs of the community.



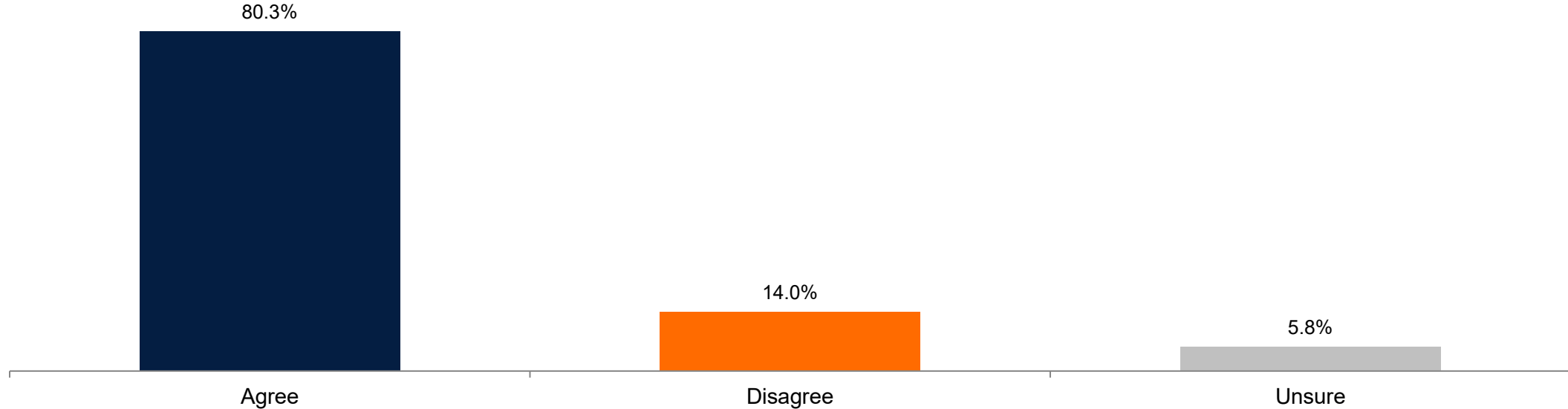
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 14: Agree or disagree: The City should have the flexibility spend tax dollars on the most pressing needs of the community.



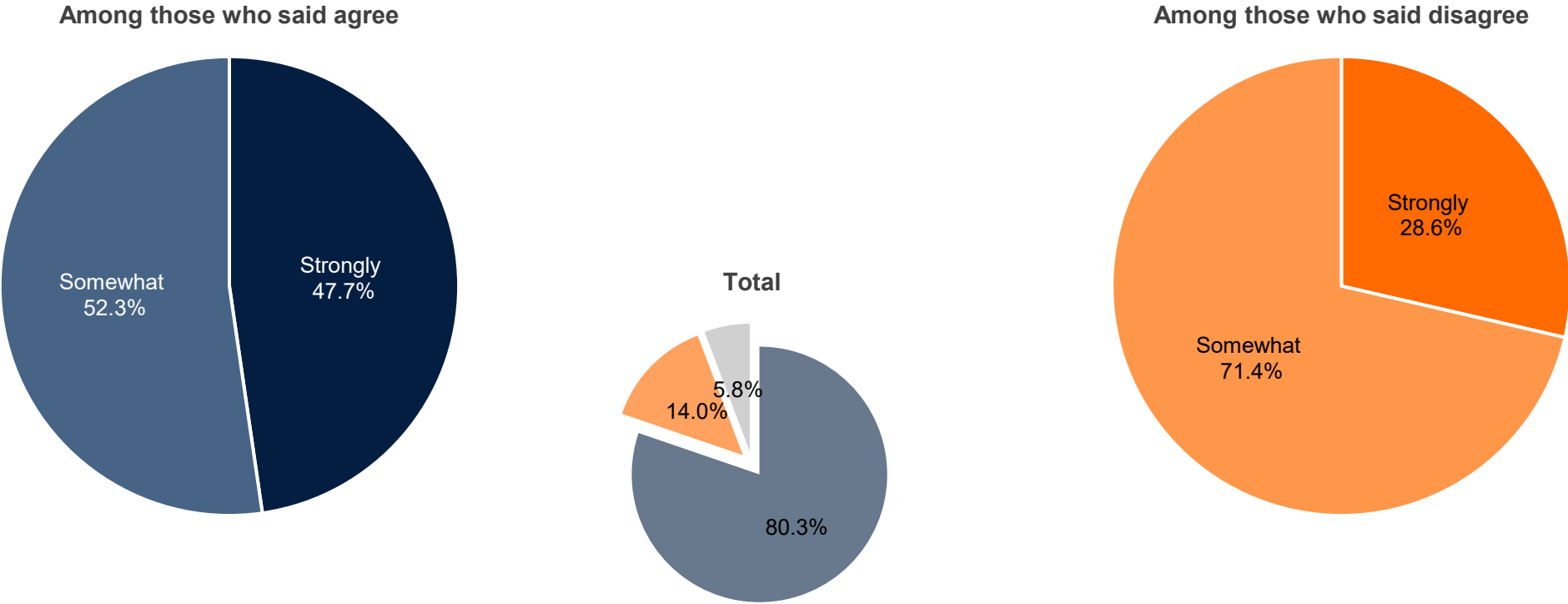
80% agree that since City has limited resources, the community needs to prioritize what matters most

Question 15: Agree or disagree: Boulder residents expect a high level of city services. Since the City has limited resources and ways of funding services, the community needs to prioritize what matters the most.



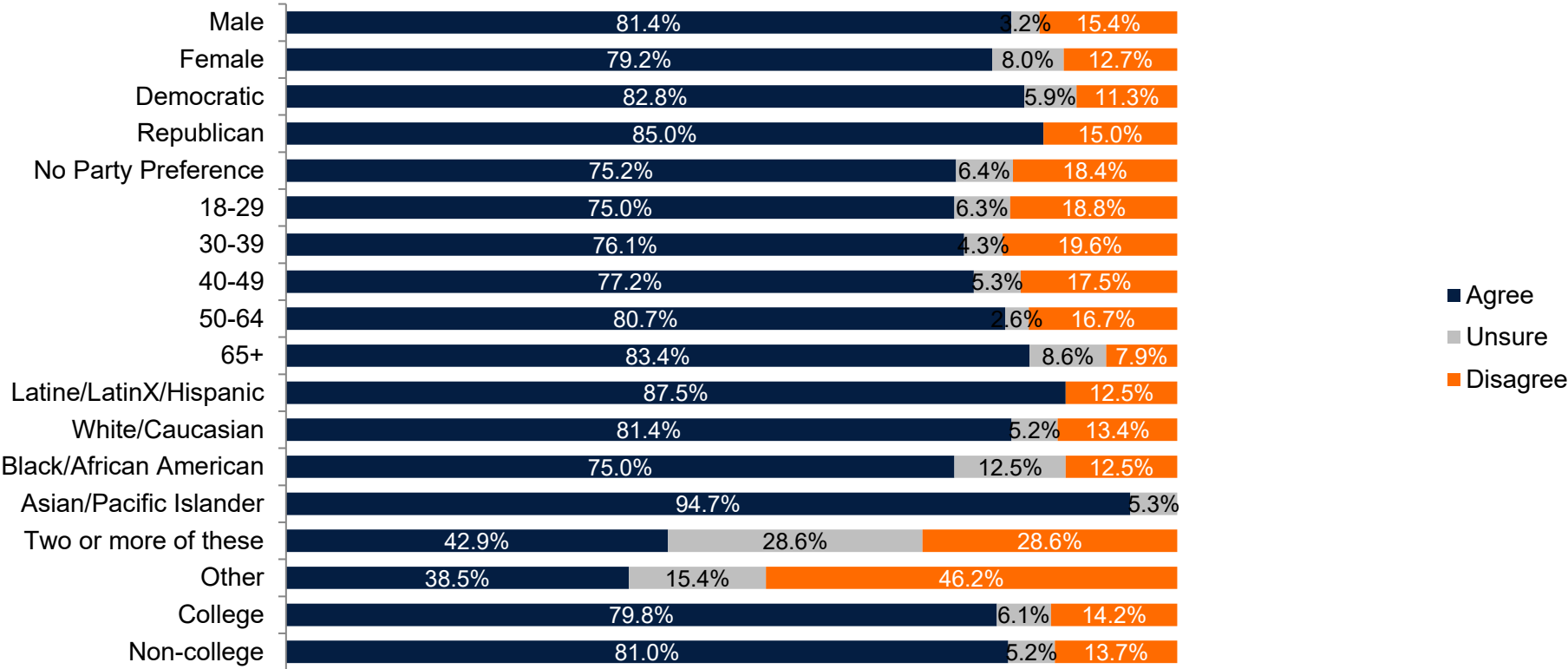
Among those who said agree, 48% strongly agree

Question 15: Agree or disagree: Boulder residents expect a high level of city services. Since the City has limited resources and ways of funding services, the community needs to prioritize what matters the most.



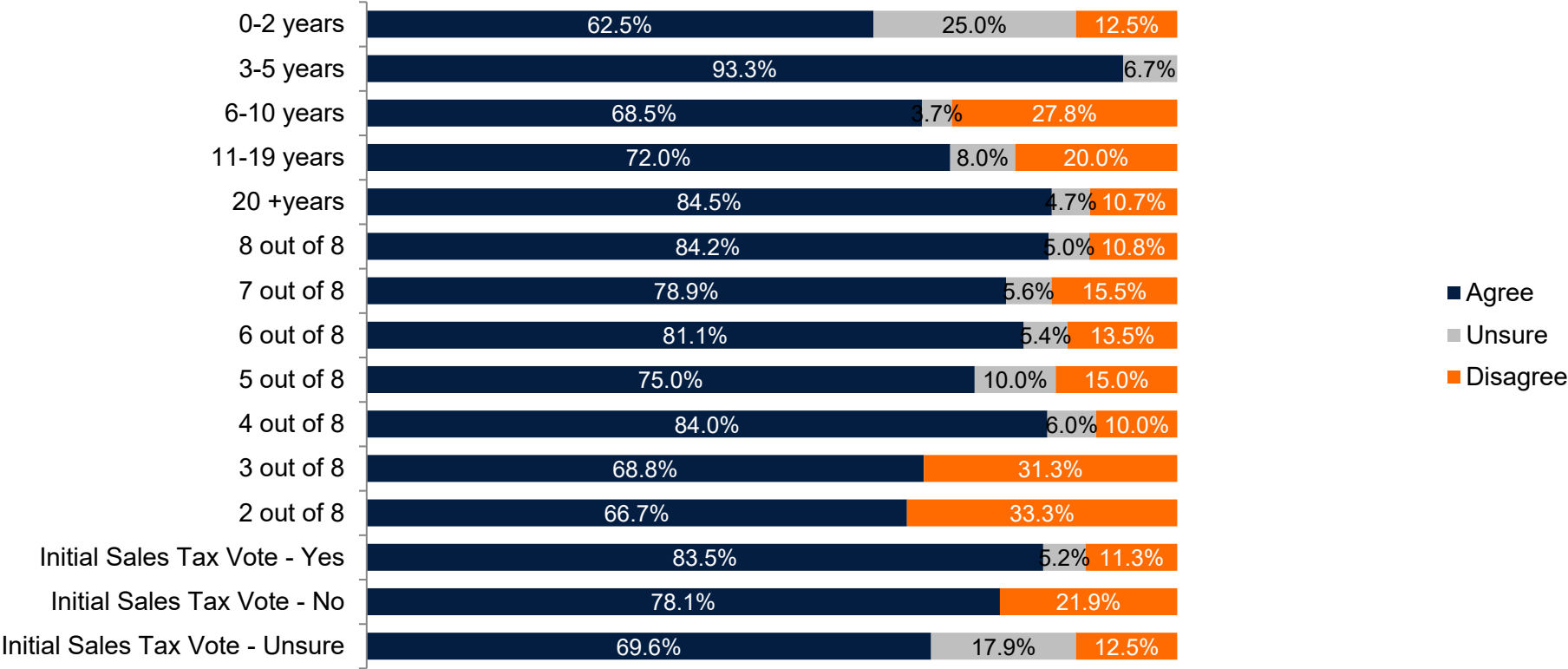
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 15: Agree or disagree: Boulder residents expect a high level of city services. Since the City has limited resources and ways of funding services, the community needs to prioritize what matters the most.



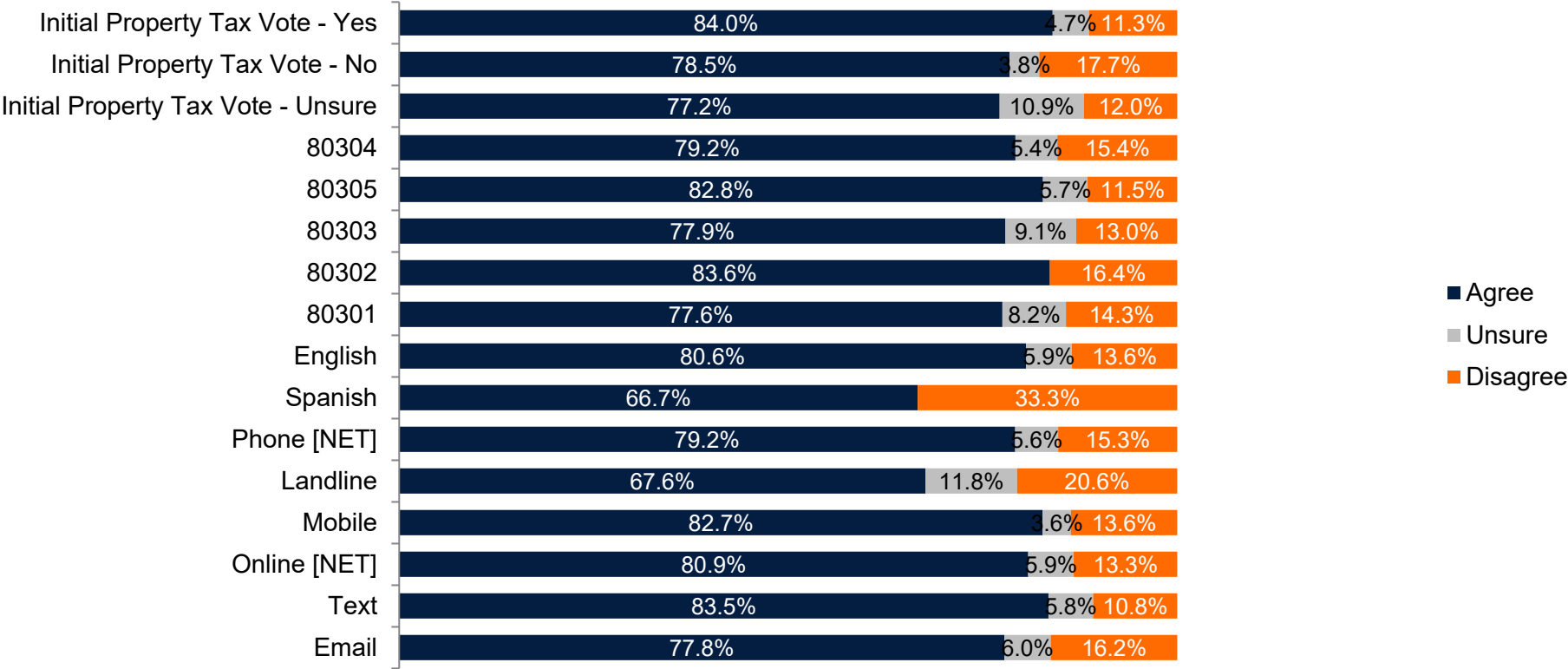
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 15: Agree or disagree: Boulder residents expect a high level of city services. Since the City has limited resources and ways of funding services, the community needs to prioritize what matters the most.



Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

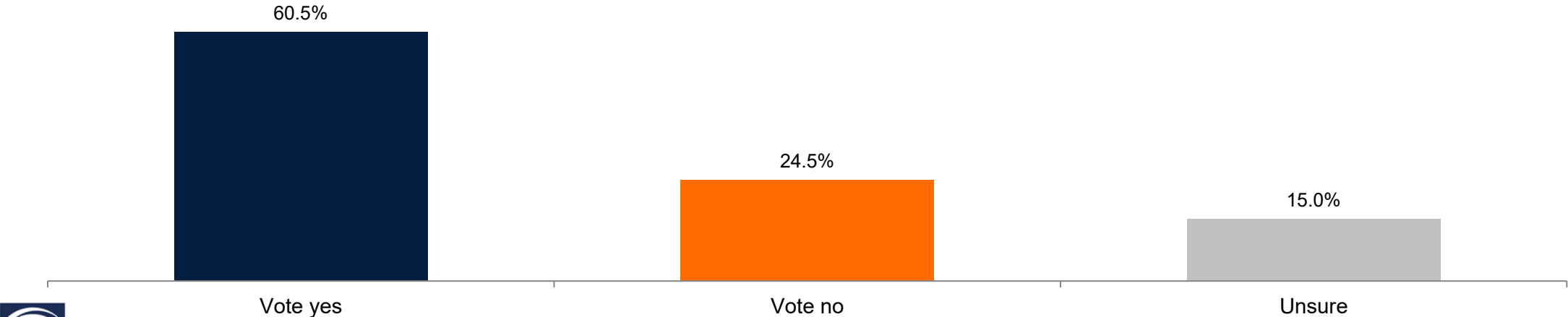
Question 15: Agree or disagree: Boulder residents expect a high level of city services. Since the City has limited resources and ways of funding services, the community needs to prioritize what matters the most.



61% vote yes to extend the CCRS sales tax measure with a sunset

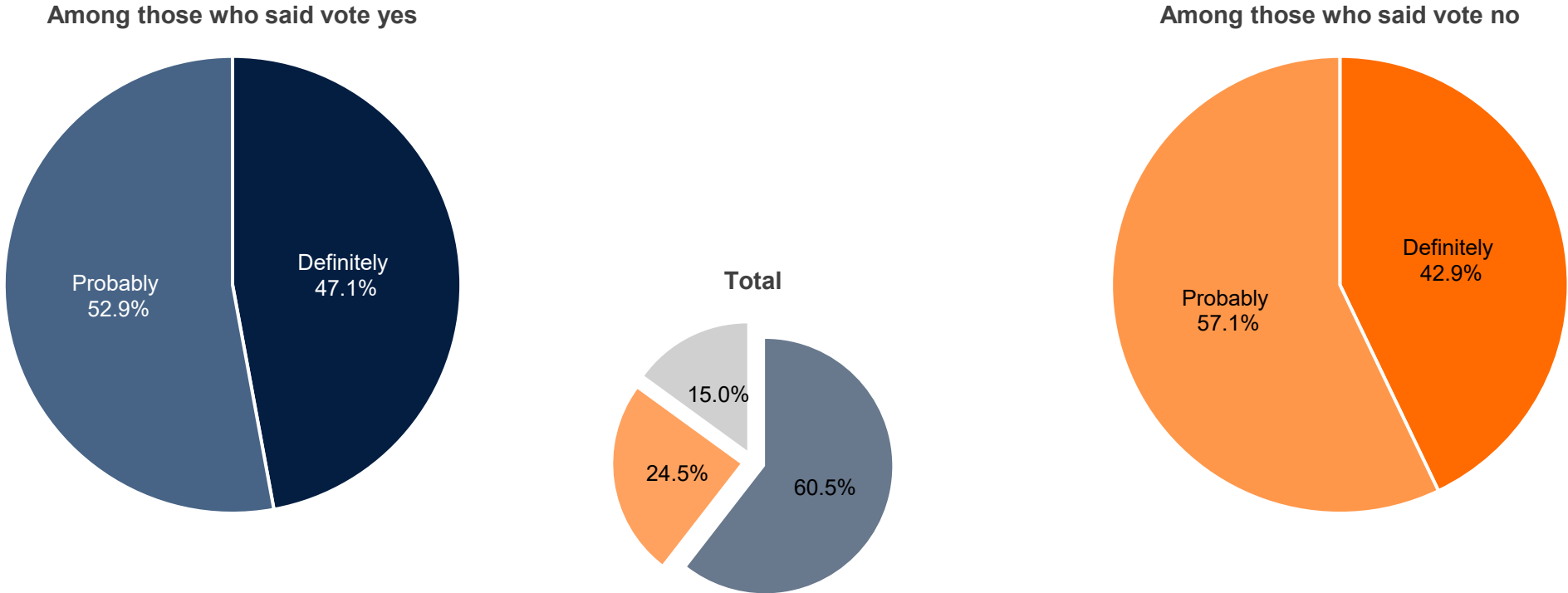
Question 16: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure. Please indicate if you would vote yes, or vote no.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]

Without raising the current tax rate, shall the existing Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax of 0.3 percent, scheduled to expire December 31, 2036, be extended through December 31, 2050, with the revenue from such tax extension and all earnings thereon be used to build and maintain city capital improvement projects such as: **Roads, paths, bike lane and sidewalk maintenance and enhancements, Parks, playgrounds, and tree canopy refurbishment, Fire and Police stations renovation and replacement, Open space trail and trailhead maintenance and improvements, Snow and ice maintenance response, Recreation centers renovations and replacements** and use up to 10% of tax revenue to fund a grant pool for non-profit organization projects that serve the people of Boulder and related costs including grant program administration costs in compliance with terms, conditions, and timing adopted by the City Council; and in connection therewith, shall the tax revenues and any earnings from the revenues constitute a voter approved revenue change and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?



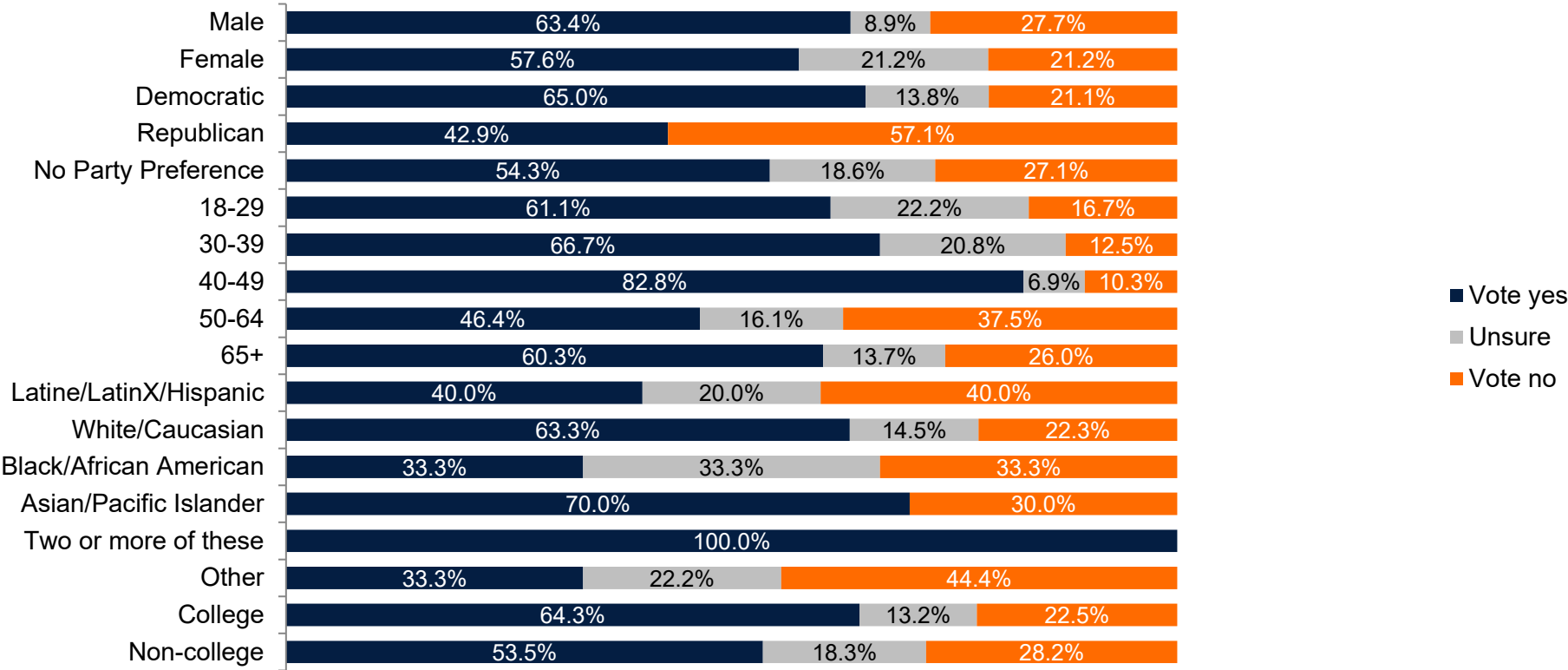
Among those who vote yes, 47% definitely vote yes

Question 16: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.



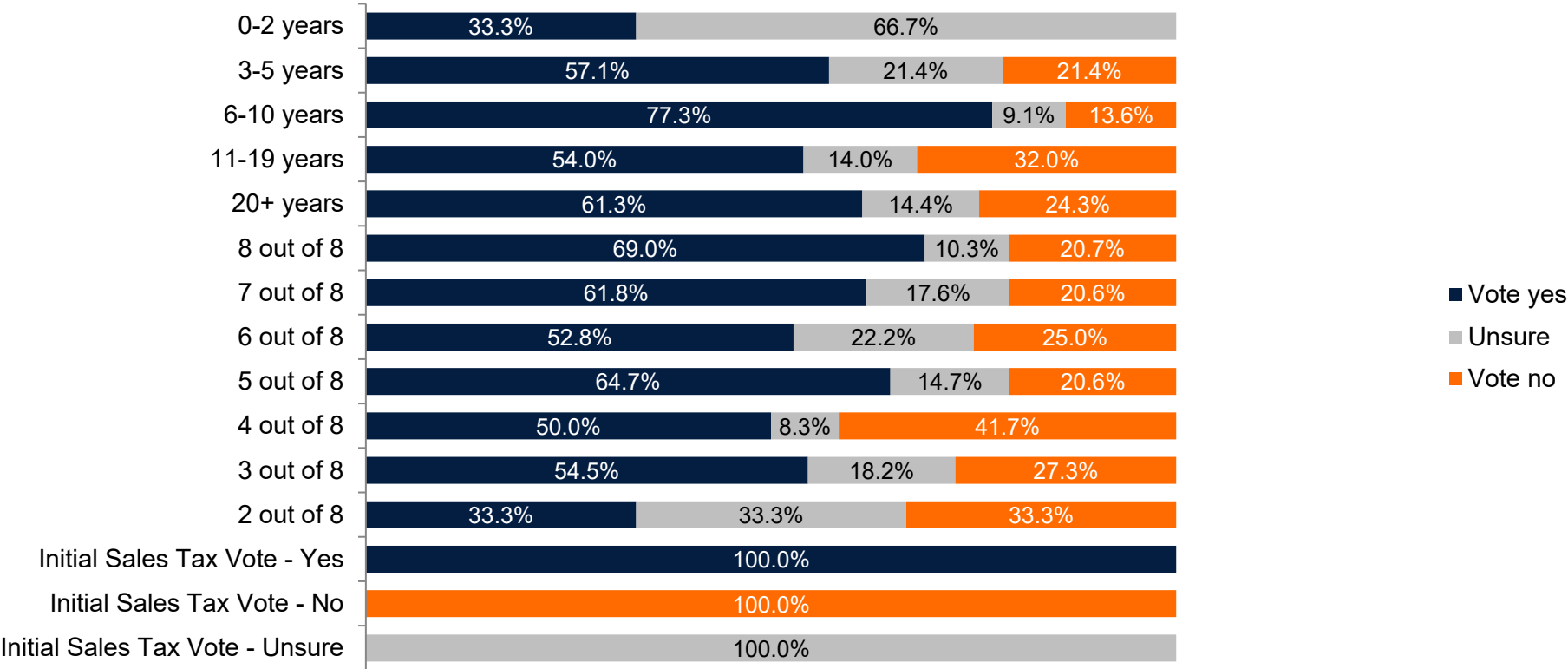
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 16: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]



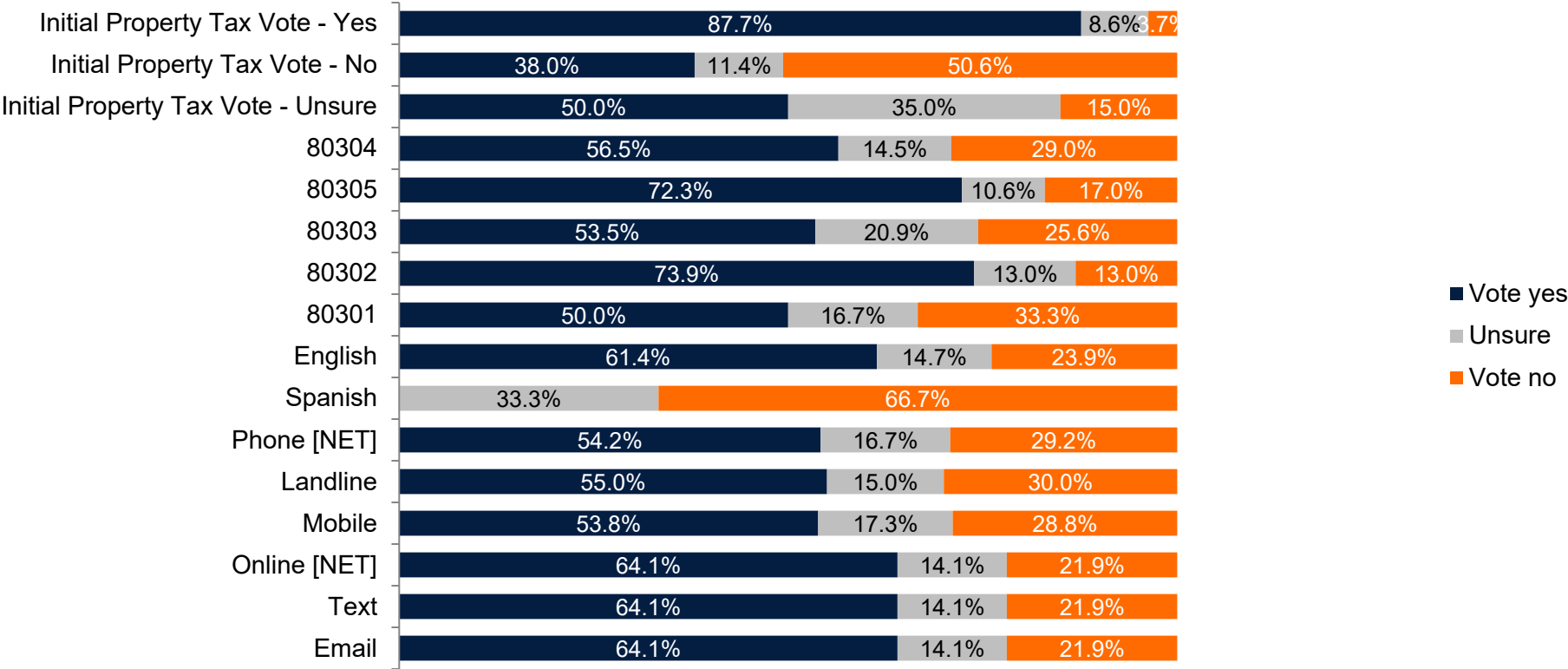
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 16: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]



Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

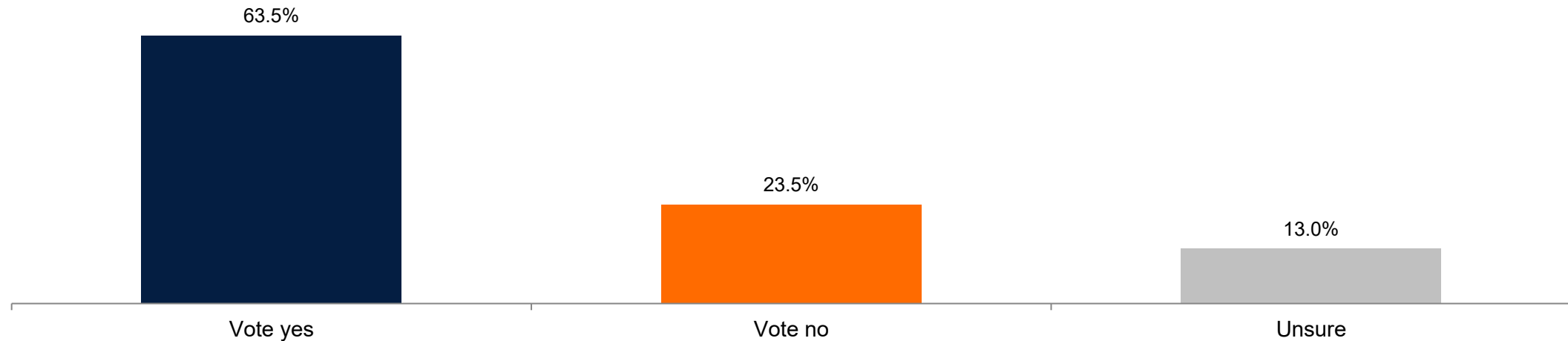
Question 16: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]



64% vote yes to extend the CCRS sales tax without a sunset

Question 17: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure. Please indicate if you would vote yes, or vote no.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]

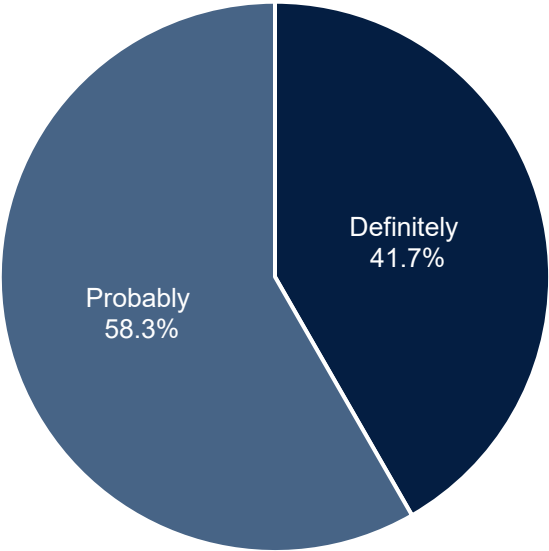
Without raising the current tax rate, shall the existing Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax of 0.3 percent, scheduled to expire December 31, 2036, be extended through December 31, 2050, with the revenue from such tax extension and all earnings thereon be used to build and maintain city capital improvement projects such as: **Roads, paths, bike lane and sidewalk maintenance and enhancements, Parks, playgrounds, and tree canopy refurbishment, Fire and Police stations renovation and replacement, Open space trail and trailhead maintenance and improvements, Snow and ice maintenance response, Recreation centers renovations and replacements** and use up to 10% of tax revenue to fund a grant pool for non-profit organization projects that serve the people of Boulder and related costs including grant program administration costs in compliance with terms, conditions, and timing adopted by the City Council; and in connection therewith, shall the tax revenues and any earnings from the revenues constitute a voter approved revenue change and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?



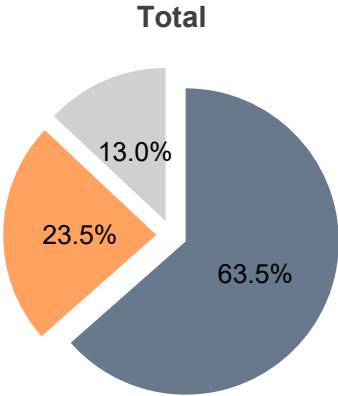
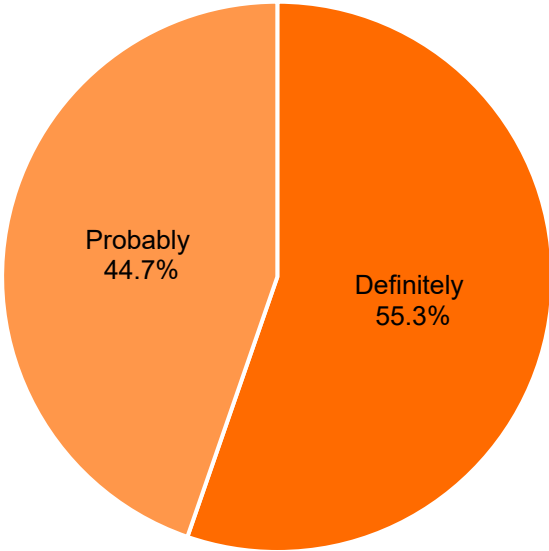
Among those who said vote yes, 42% definitely vote yes

Question 17: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]

Among those who said vote yes

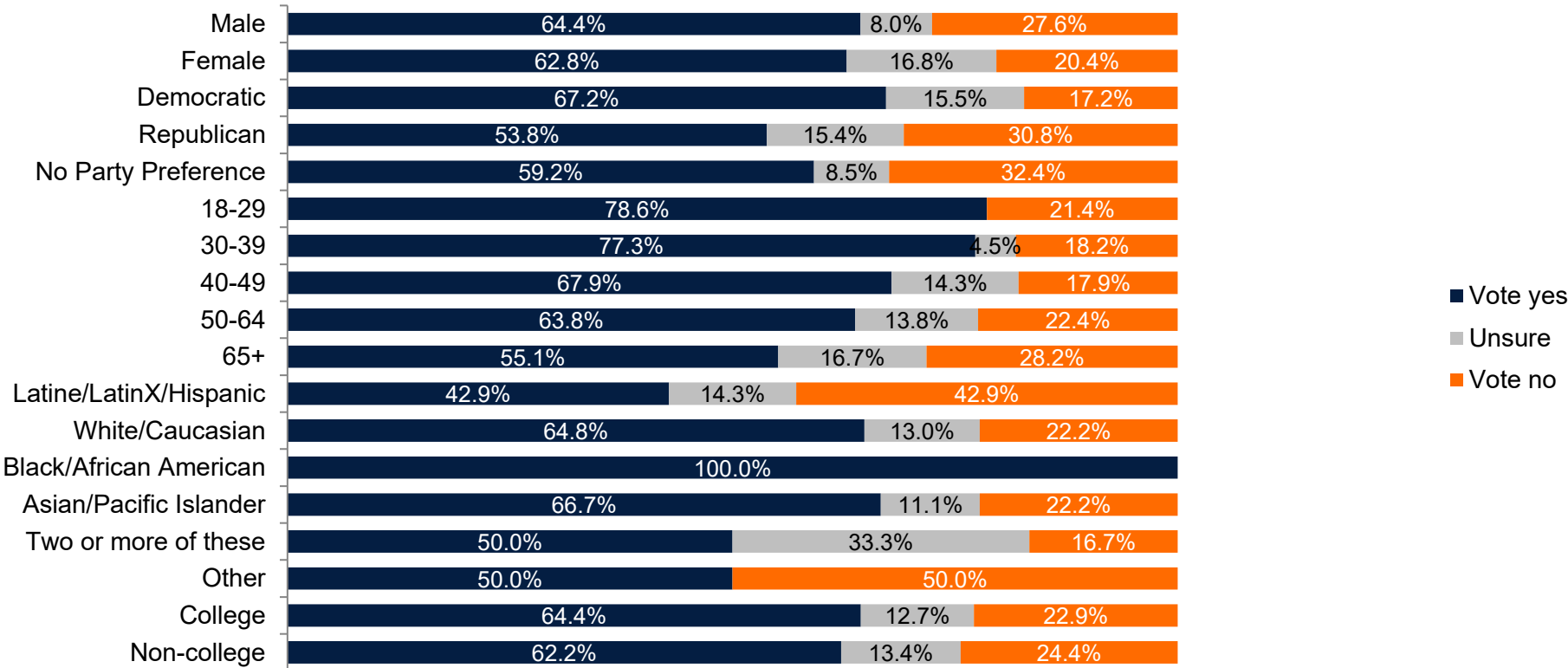


Among those who said vote no



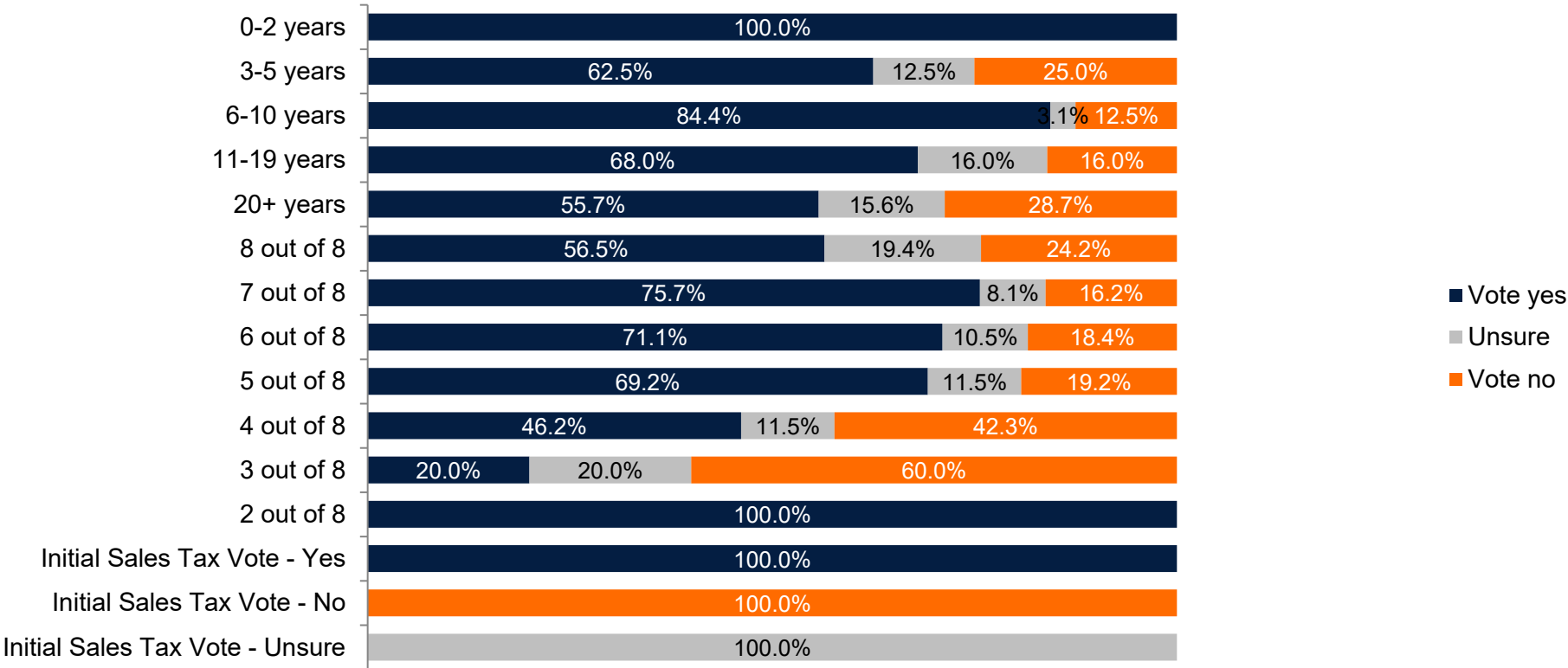
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 17: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]



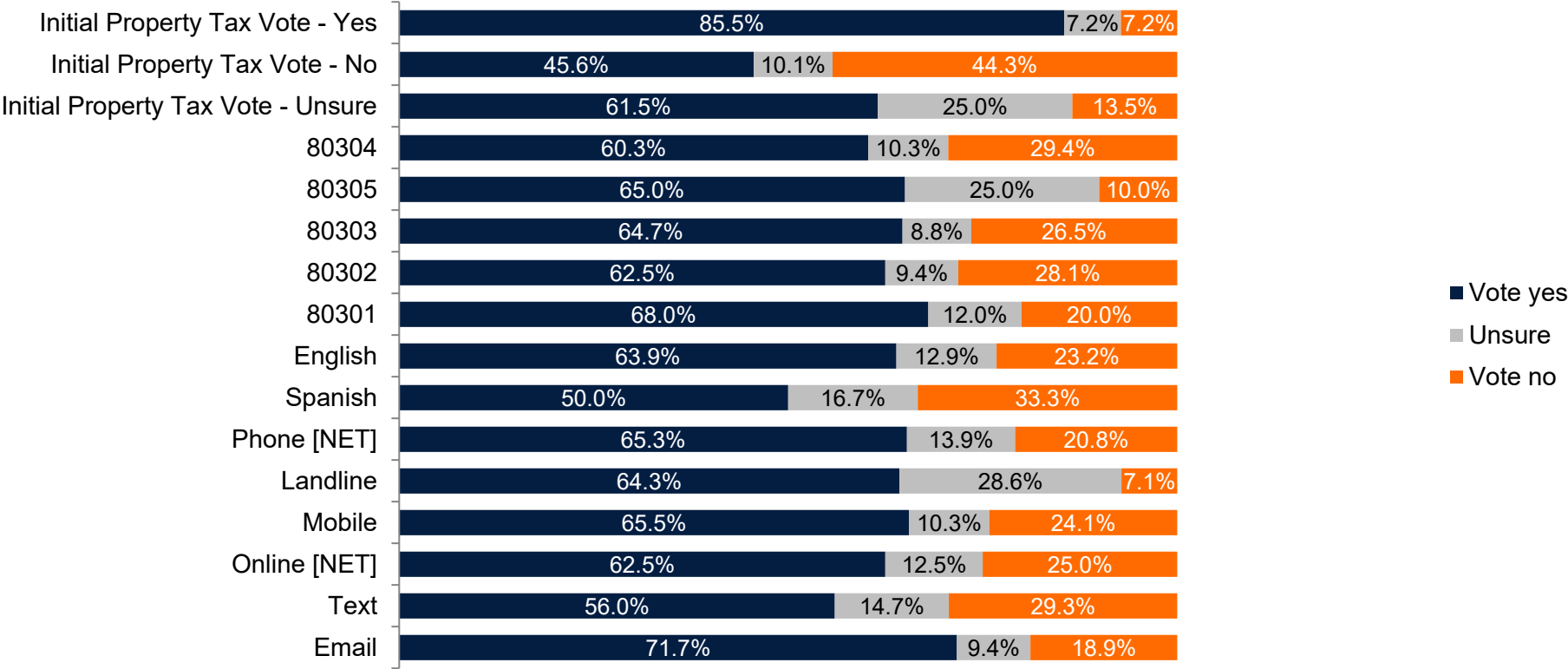
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 17: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]



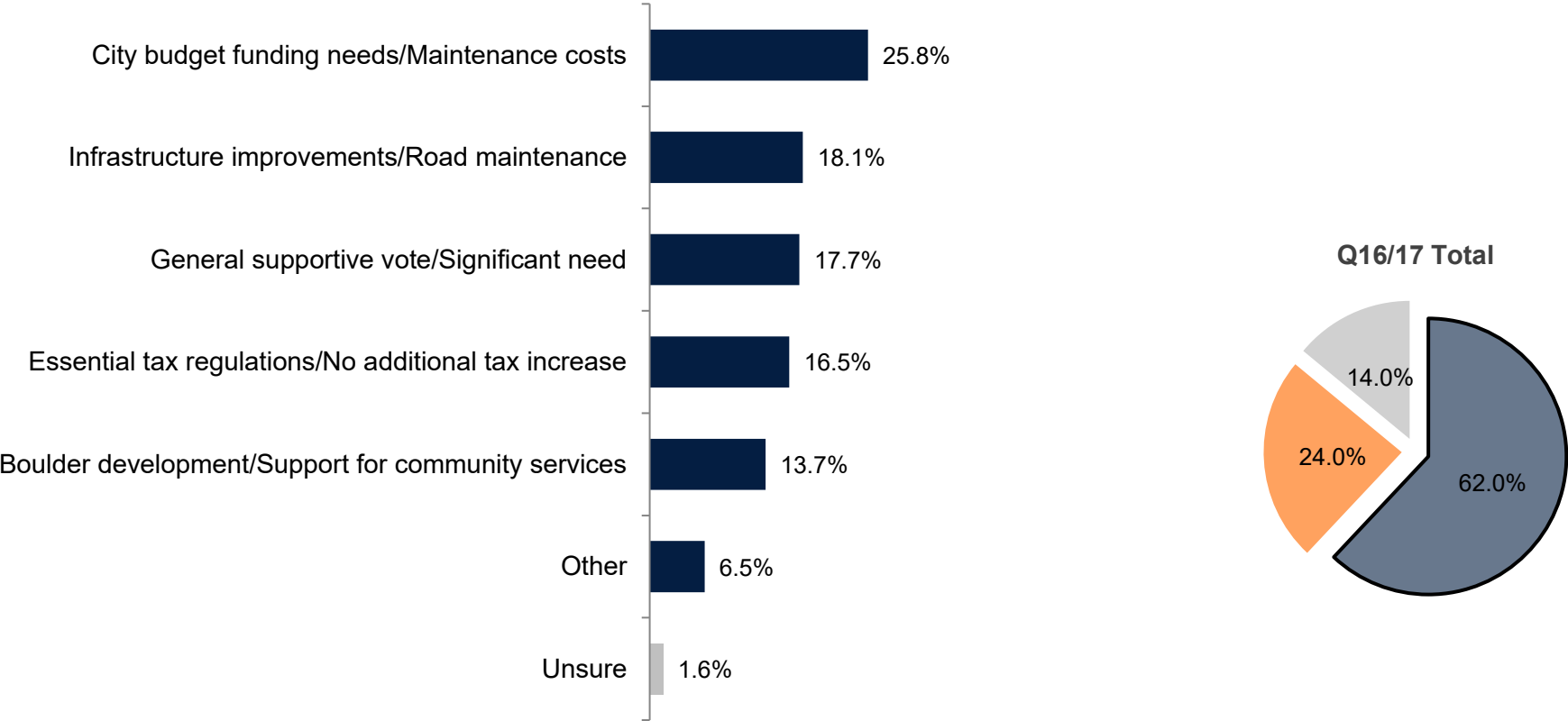
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 17: Now let's look at a possible future sales and use tax measure.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]



Top reasons for voting for the CCRS sales tax are maintenance costs and infrastructure improvements

Question 18: Why would you vote yes to extend the sales and use tax?
[OPEN-ENDED RESPONSE]
[IF ANSWERED VOTE YES TO Q16/17]



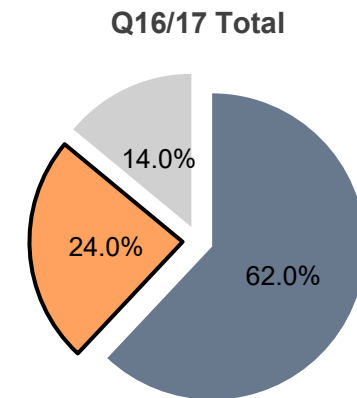
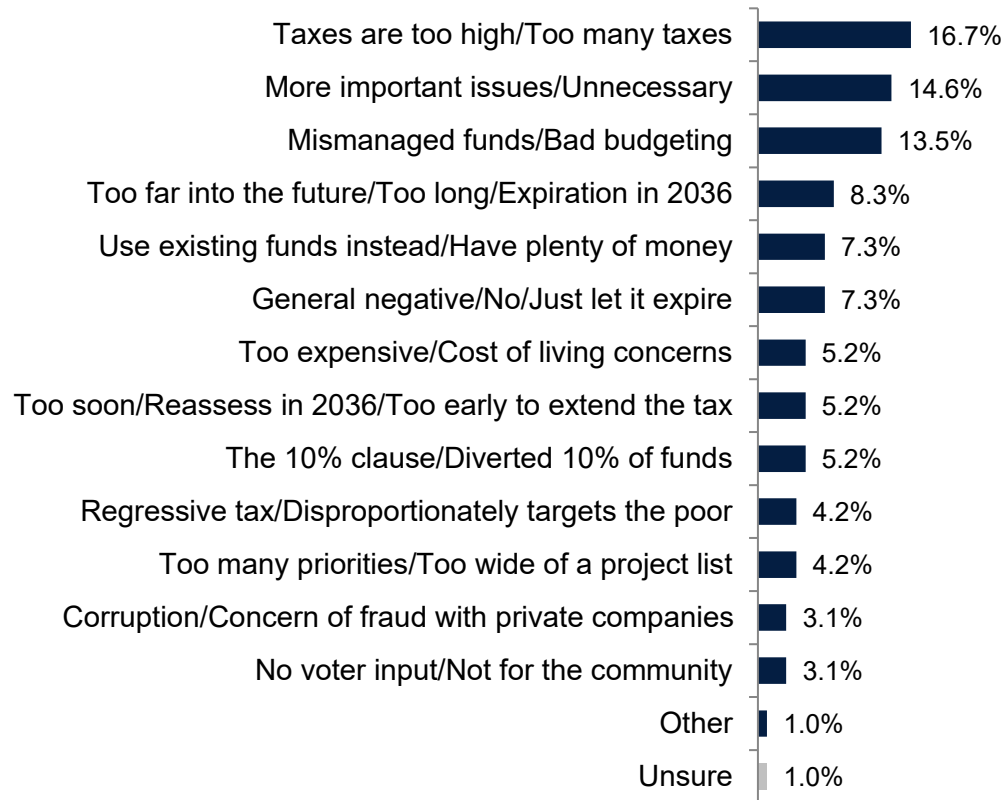
Top reasons for voting against the CCRS sales tax extension are ‘too many taxes’ and ‘more important issues’

Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

Question 19: Why would you vote no to extend the sales and use tax?

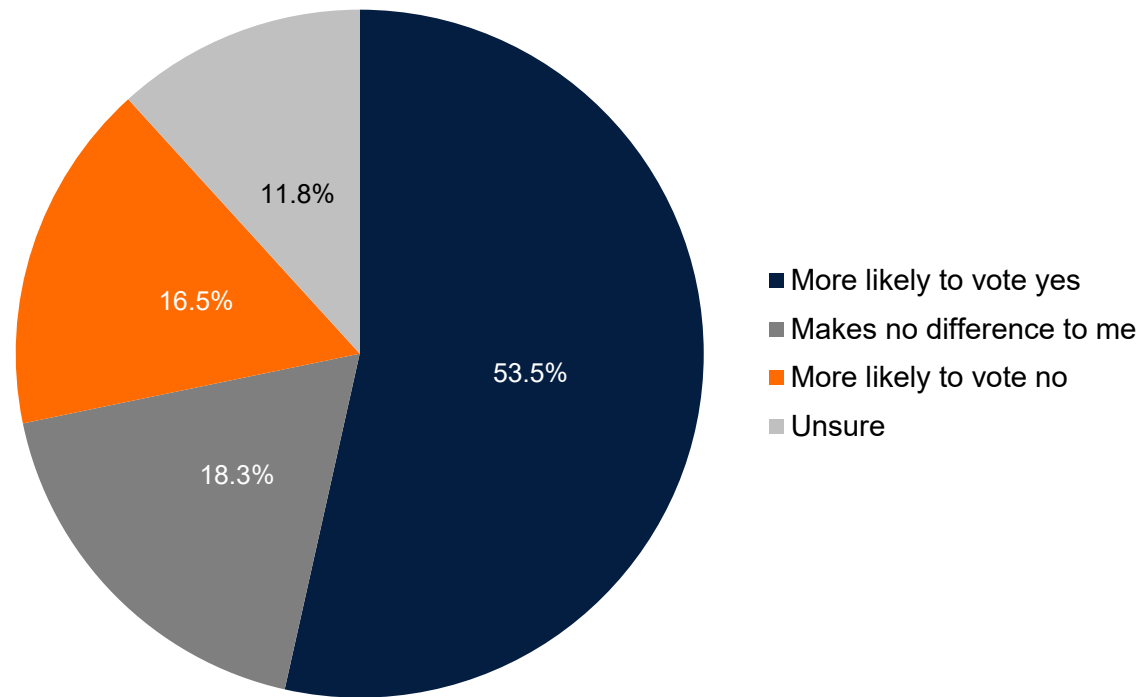
[OPEN-ENDED RESPONSE]

[IF ANSWERED VOTE NO TO Q16/17]

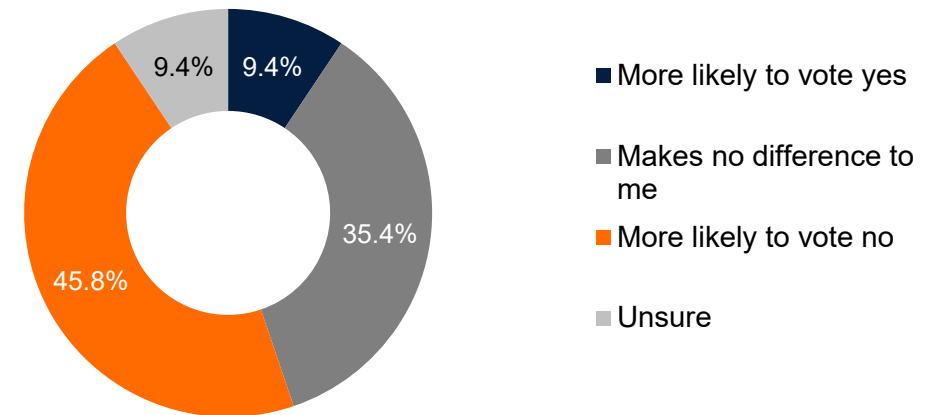


54% are more likely to vote for local tax measures after learning that the City has received over \$50 million in federal grant funding the past several years

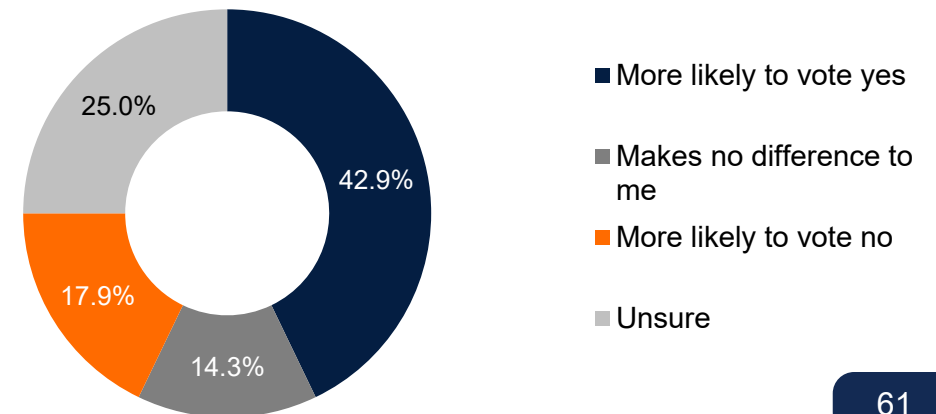
Question 20: The City of Boulder has received over \$50 million in federal grant funding in the past several years. Considering the threat of federal funding freezes, which could impact funding for transportation, affordable housing, and public safety, would you be more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Among those who initially voted "no"



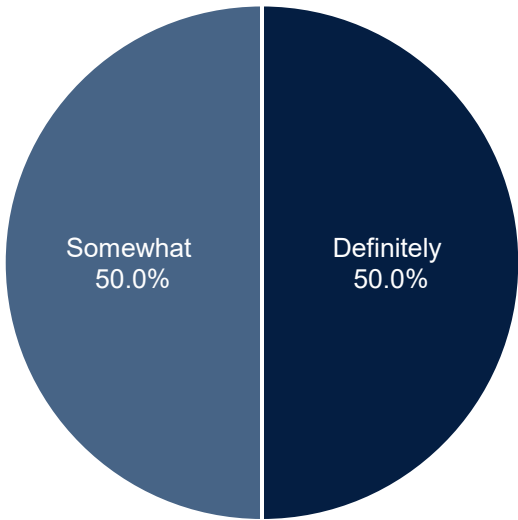
Among those who initially voted "unsure"



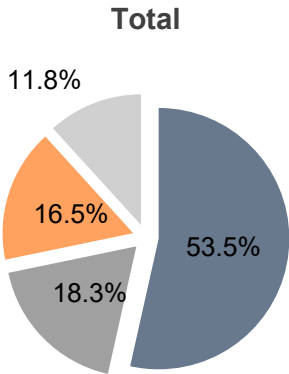
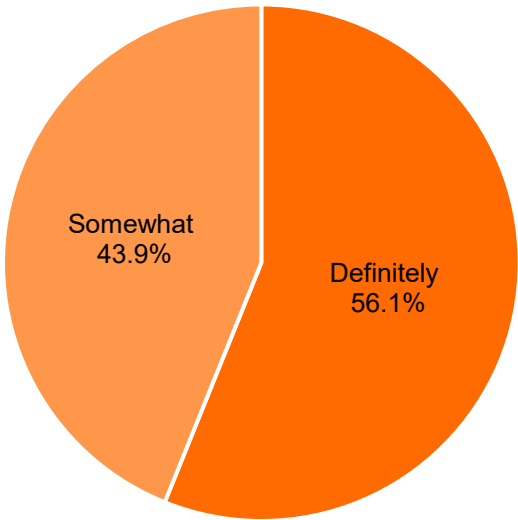
Among those who said more likely to vote yes, 50% are definitely more likely

Question 20: The City of Boulder has received over \$50 million in federal grant funding in the past several years. Considering the threat of federal funding freezes, which could impact funding for transportation, affordable housing, and public safety, would you be more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

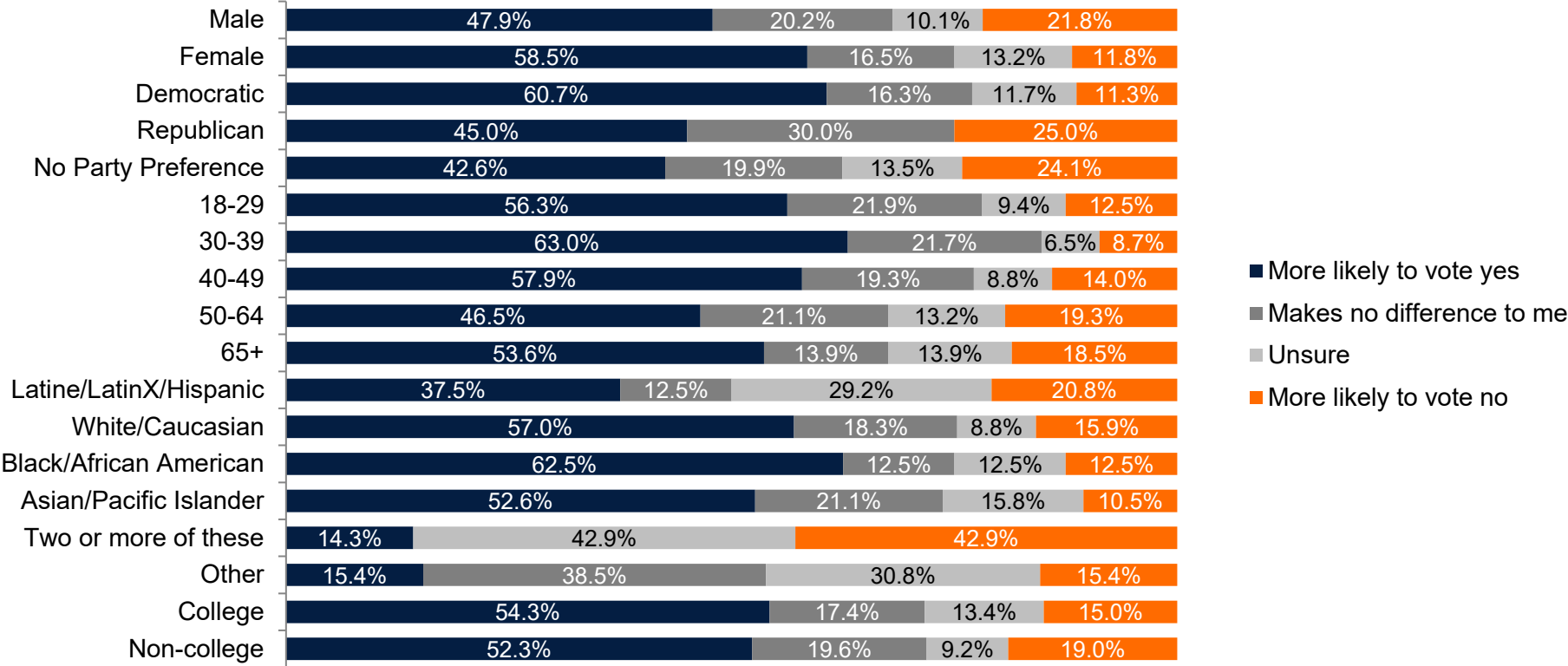


Among those who said more likely to vote no



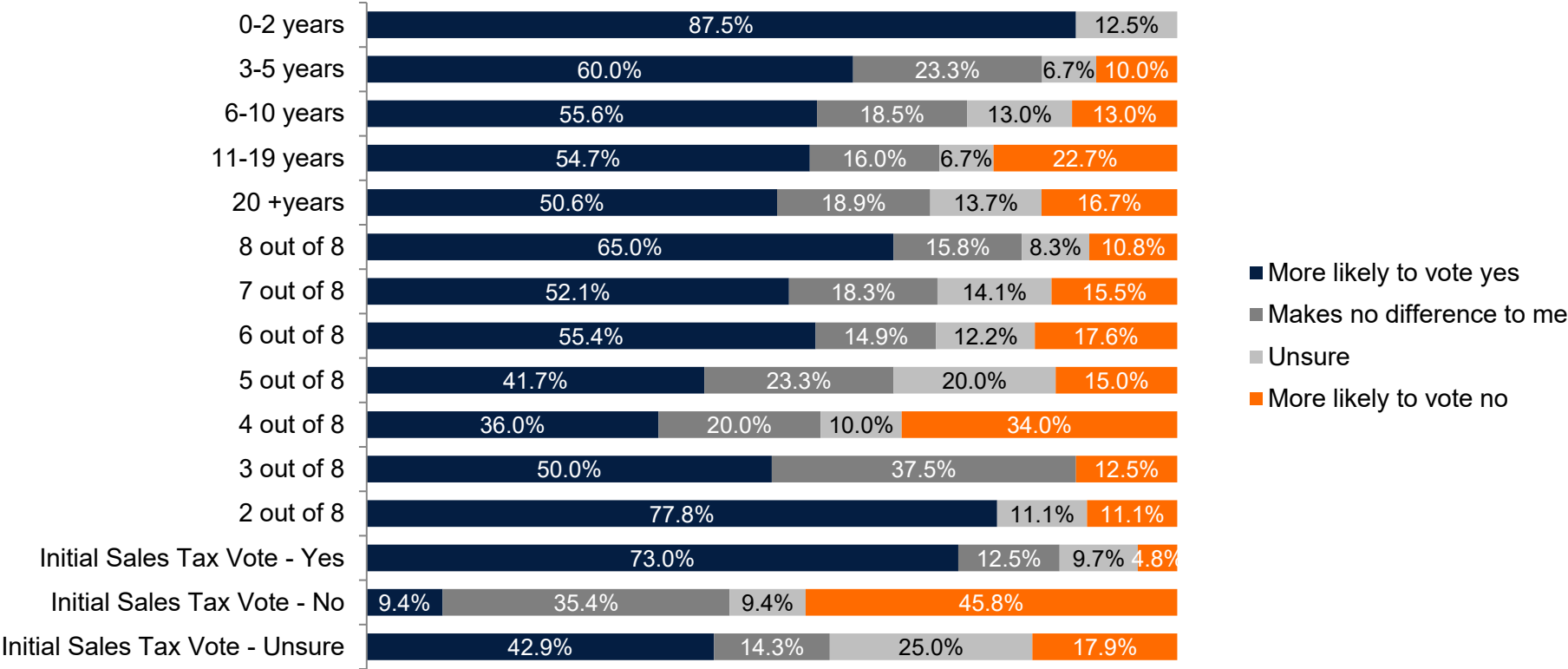
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

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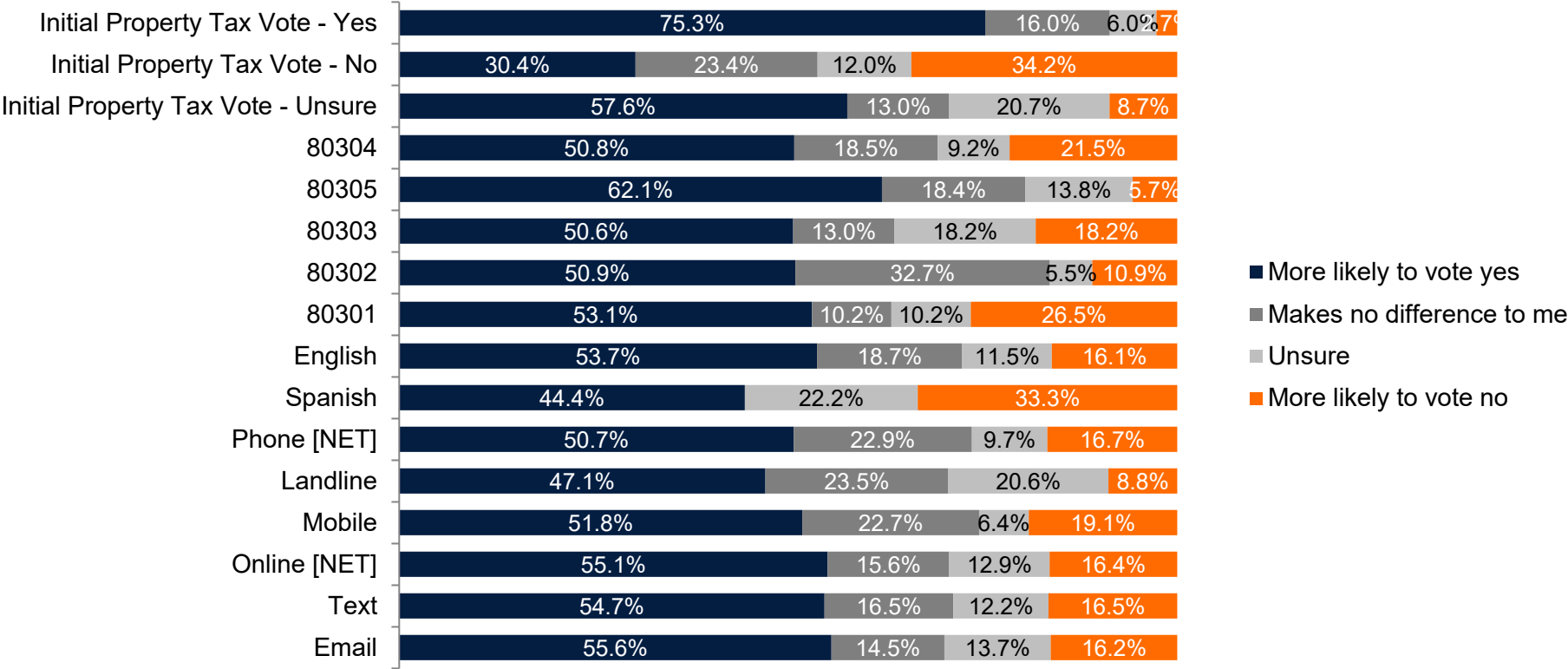
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

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Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

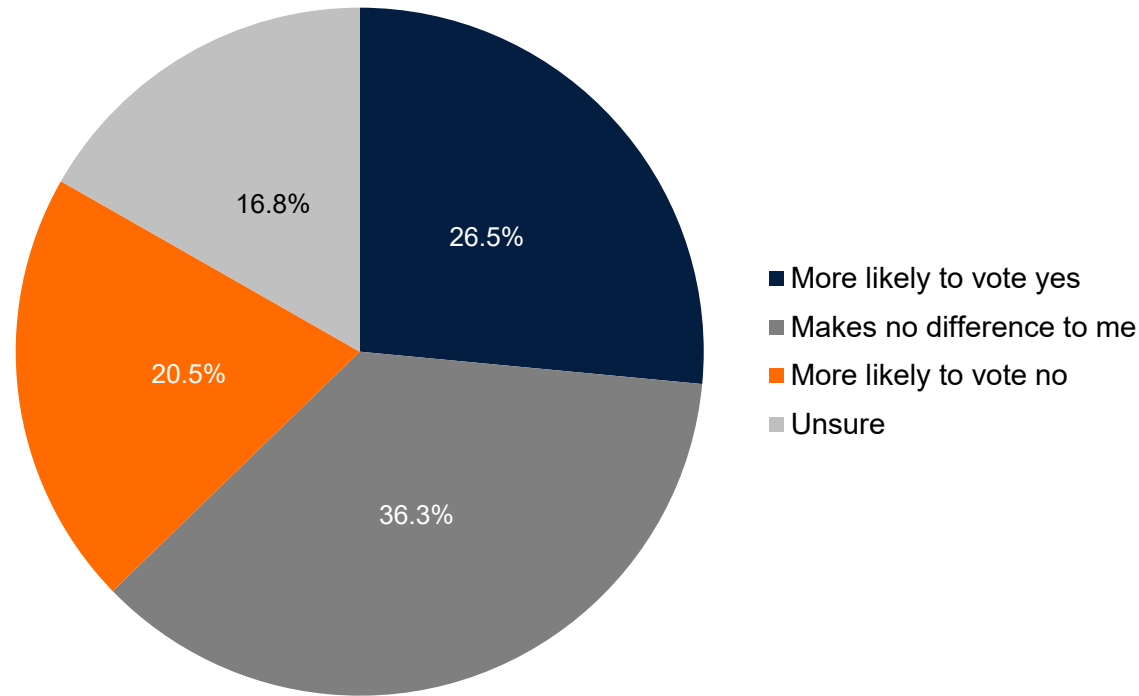
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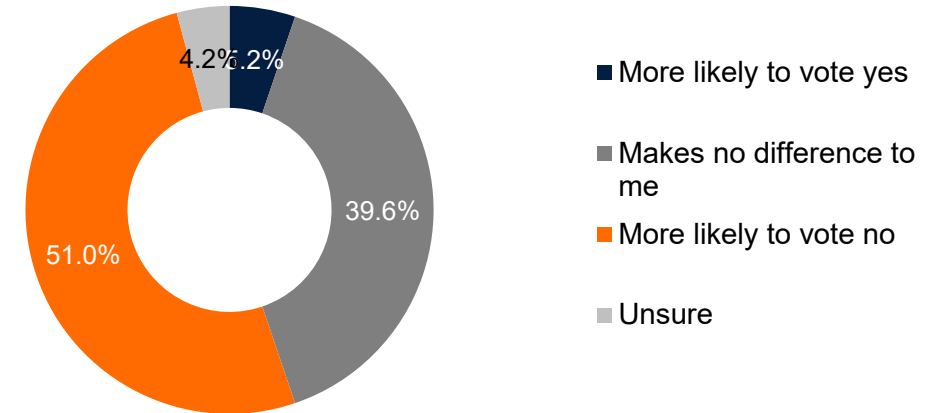
36% say it makes no difference to them after hearing that increased economic uncertainty may reduce sales tax revenue

Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

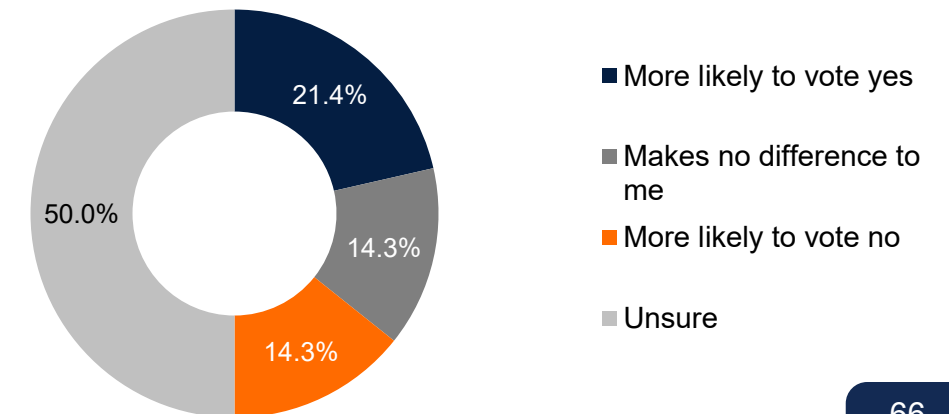
Question 21: Increased economic uncertainty is causing fewer people to spend money. This may impact sales and use taxes, reducing revenue the City can use to fund services. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Among those who initially voted "no"



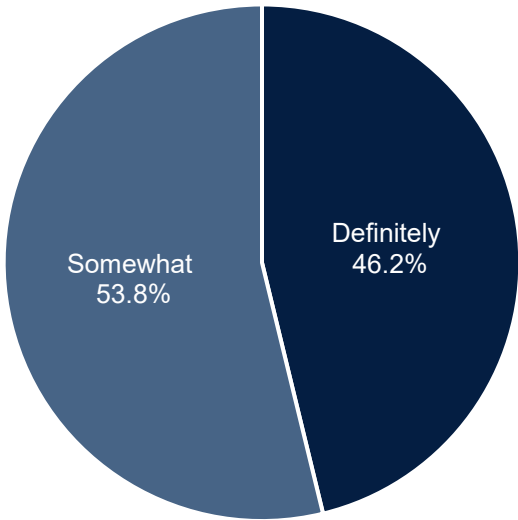
Among those who initially voted "unsure"



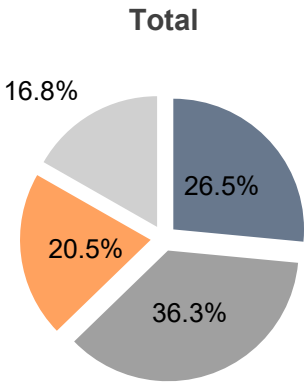
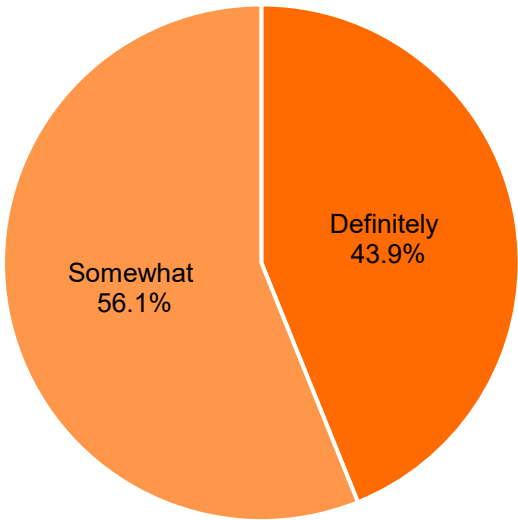
Among those who said more likely to vote yes, 46% are definitely more likely

Question 21: Increased economic uncertainty is causing fewer people to spend money. This may impact sales and use taxes, reducing revenue the City can use to fund services. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

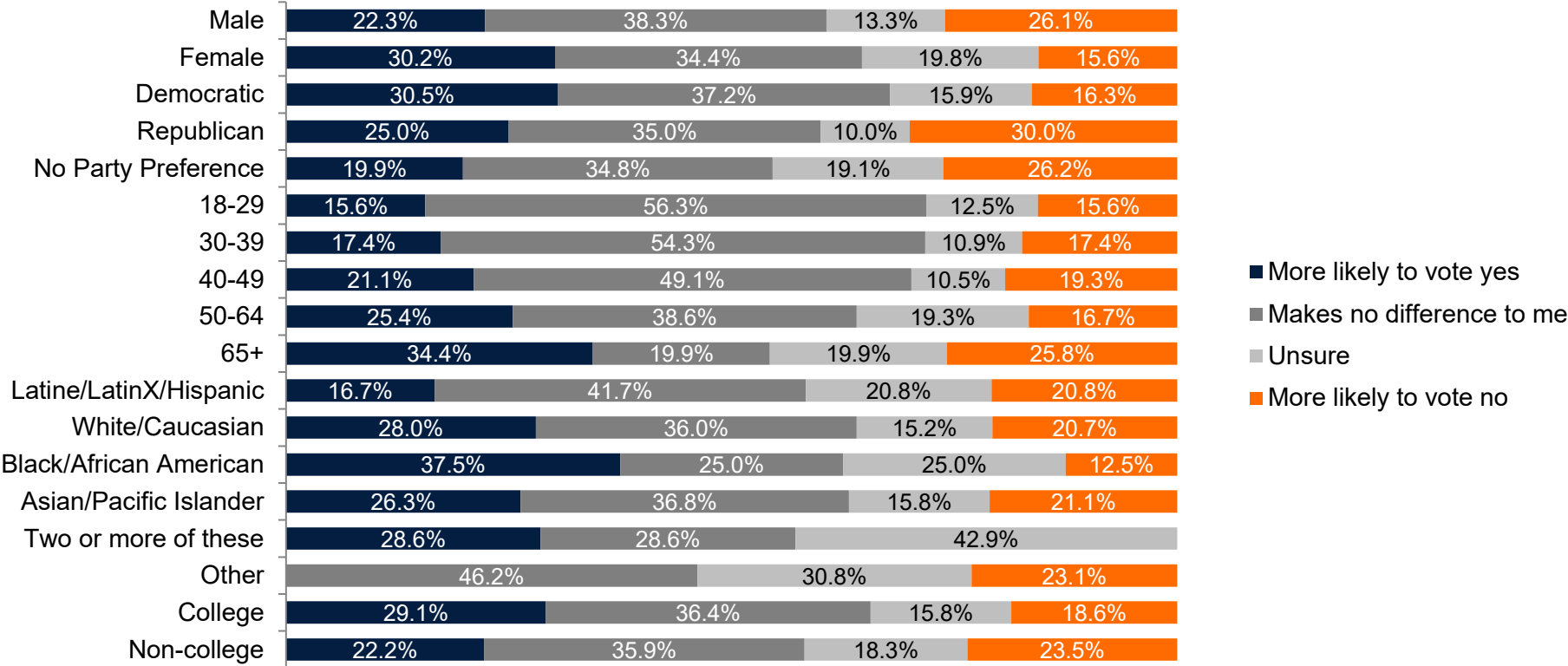


Among those who said more likely to vote no



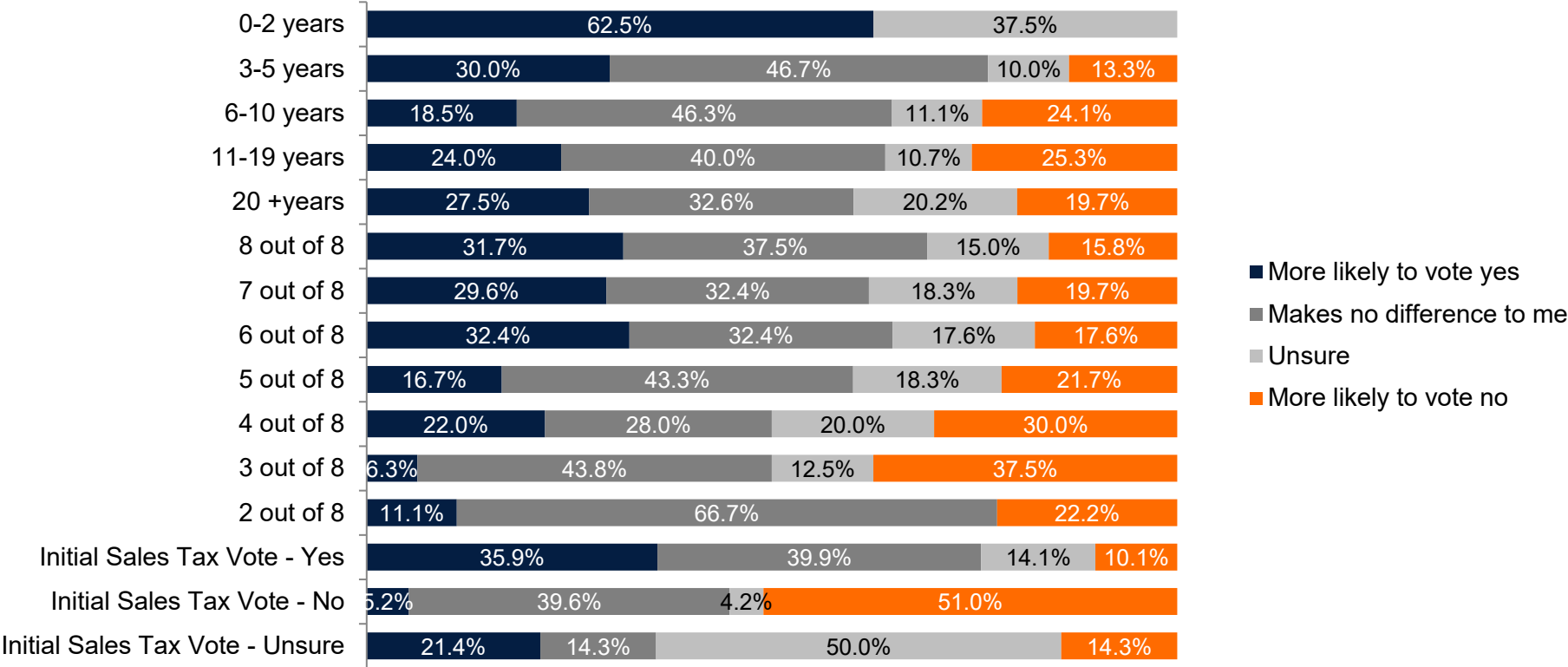
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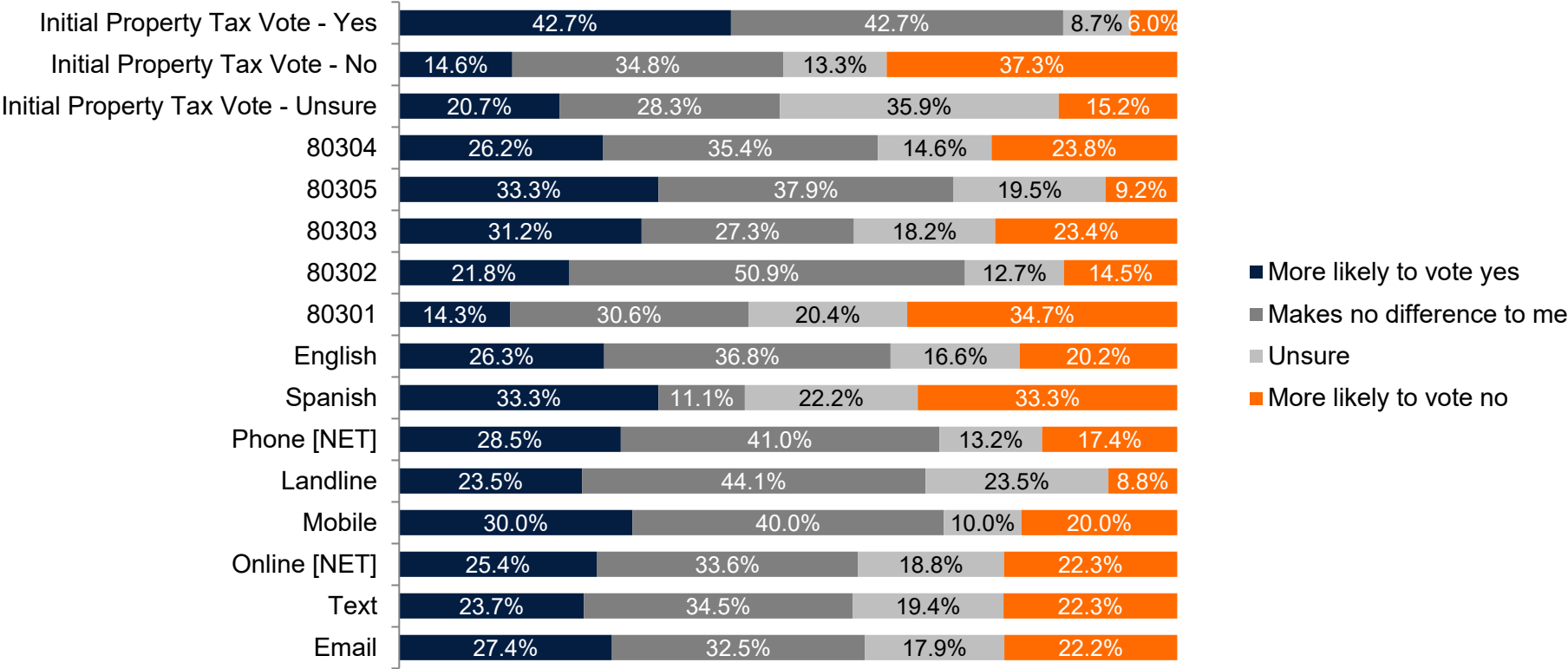
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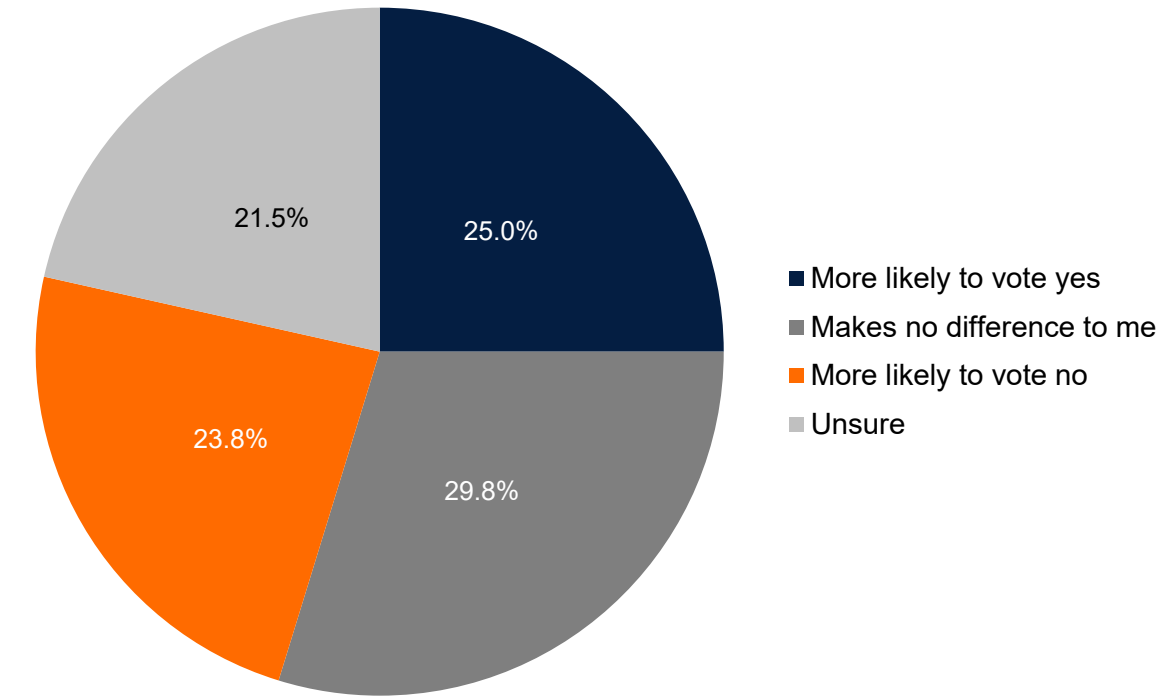
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

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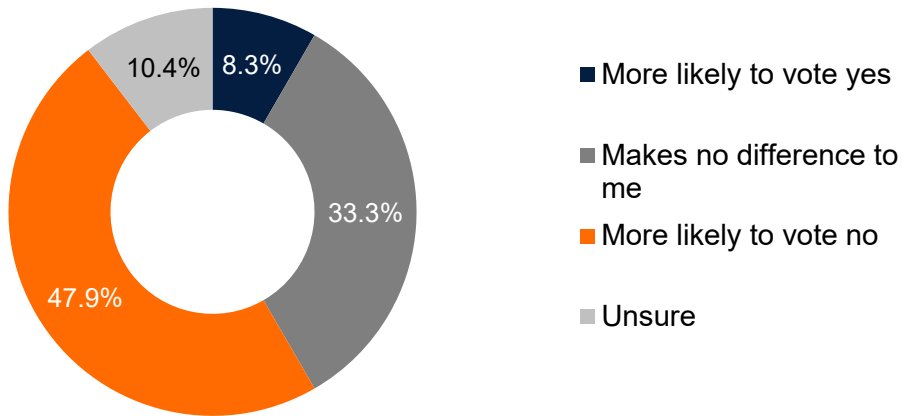


25% of voters are more likely to vote yes after hearing that the City has one of the highest dedication of taxes which limits flexibility of funding

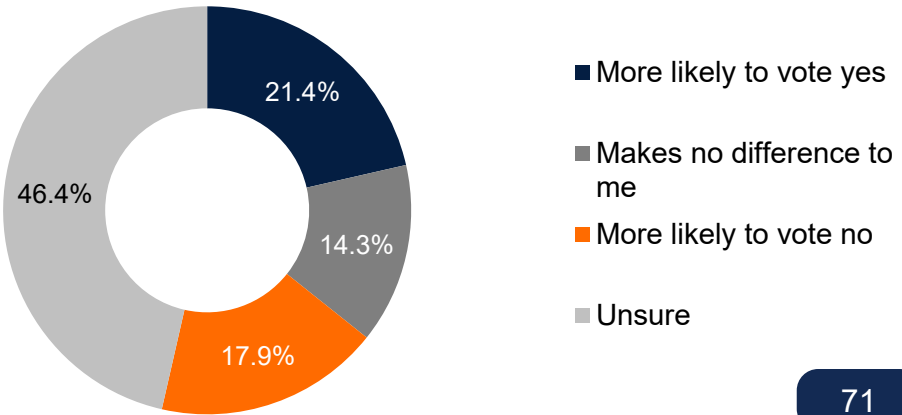
Question 22: The City of Boulder has one of the highest dedication/earmarking of taxes across the Front Range in Colorado, which limits the flexibility of funding for community priorities not included in these taxes. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Among those who initially voted “no”



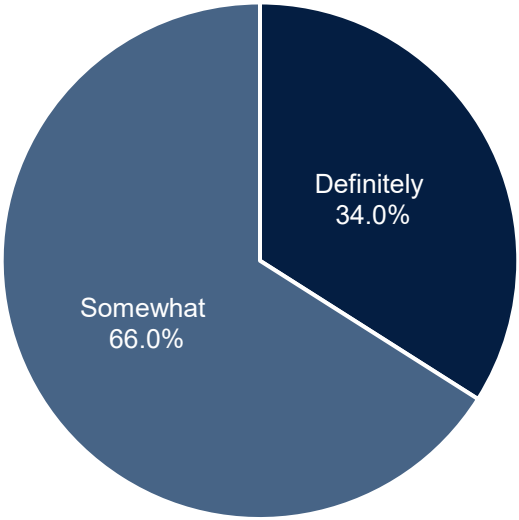
Among those who initially voted “unsure”



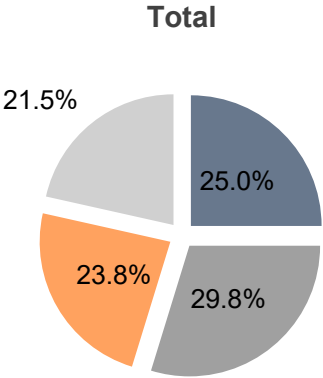
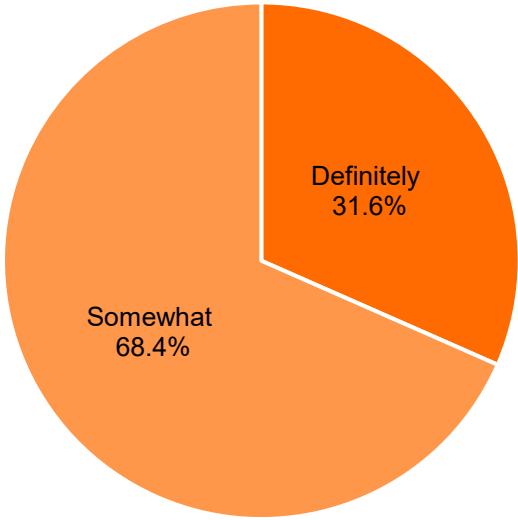
Among those who said vote yes, 34% are definitely more likely

Question 22: The City of Boulder has one of the highest dedication/earmarking of taxes across the Front Range in Colorado, which limits the flexibility of funding for community priorities not included in these taxes. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

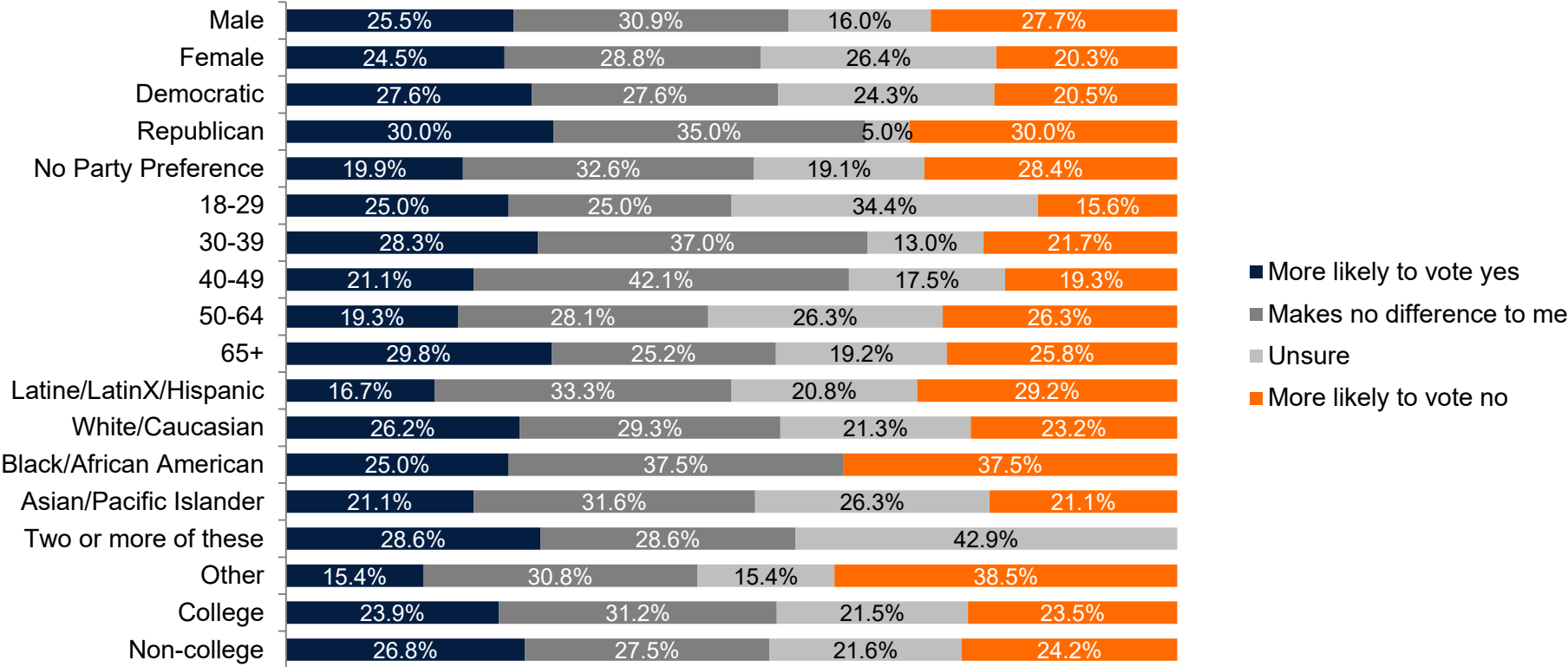


Among those who said more likely to vote no



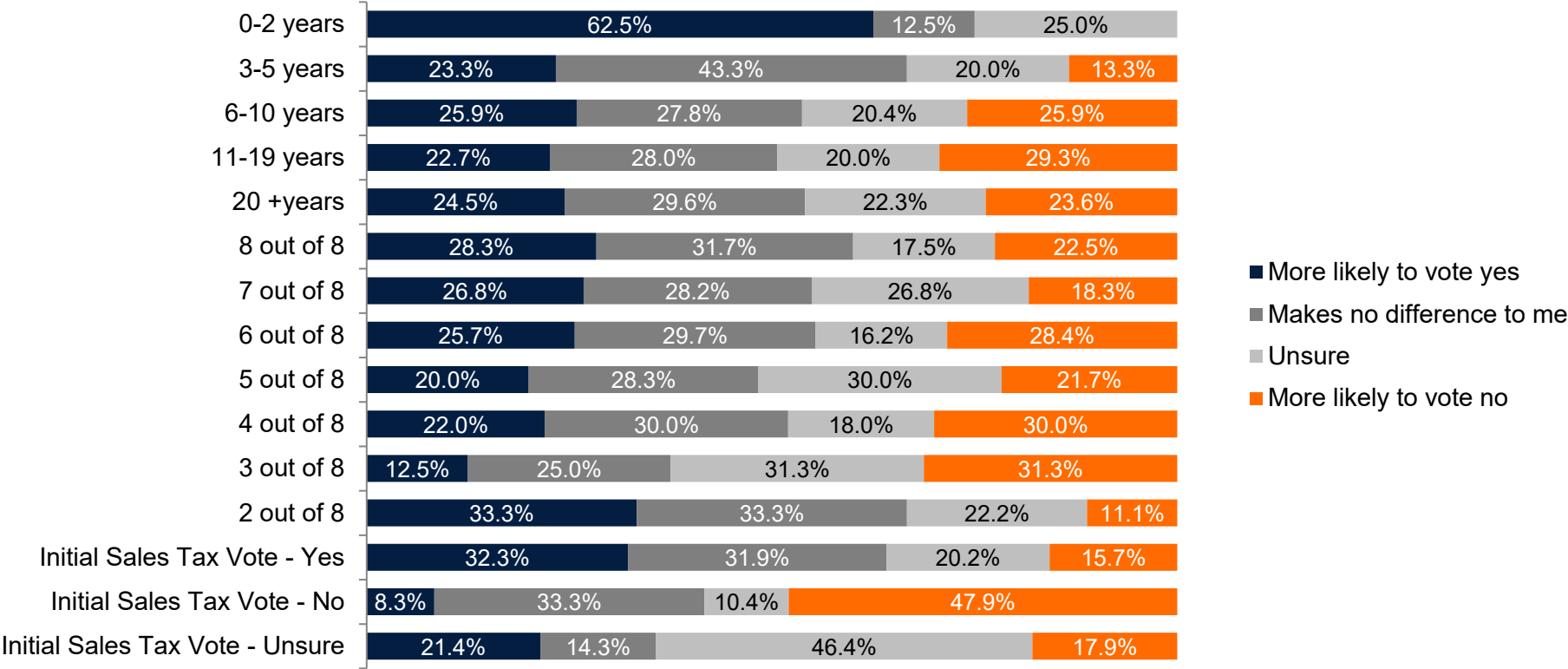
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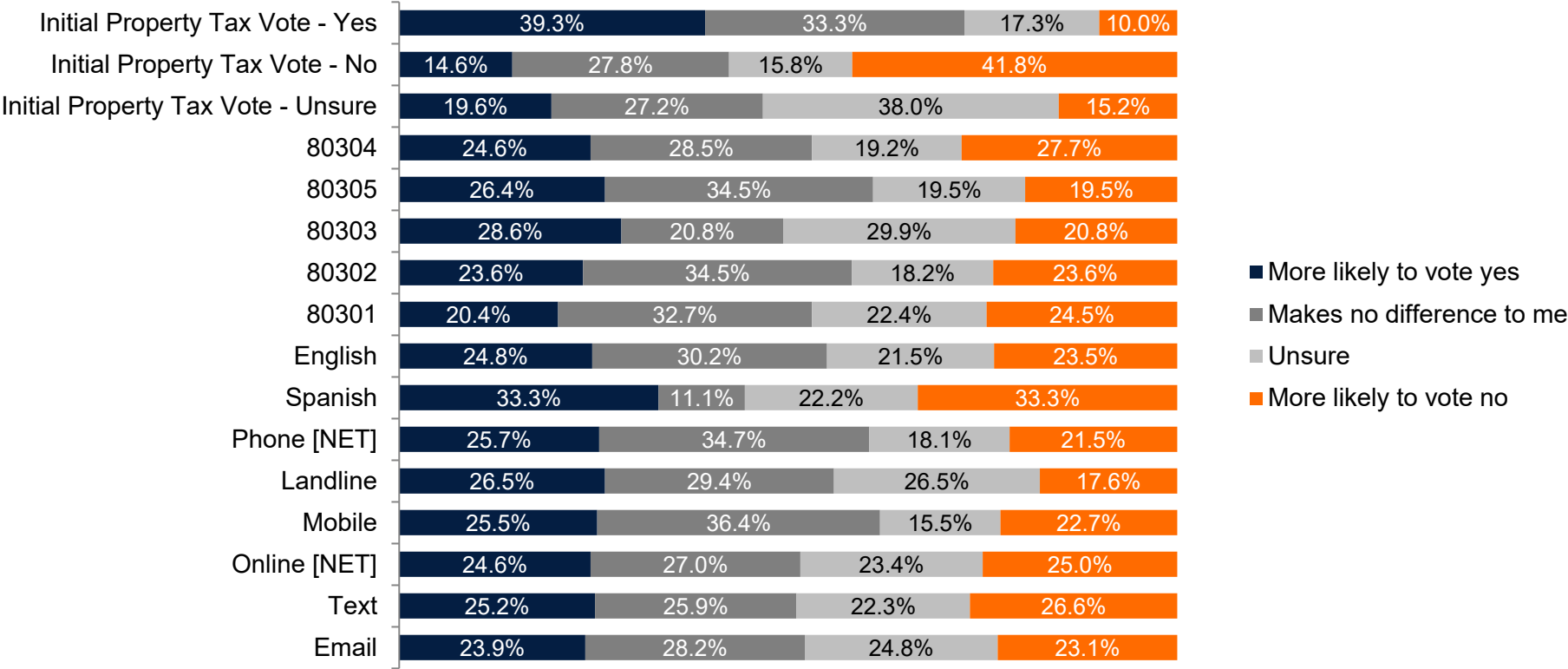
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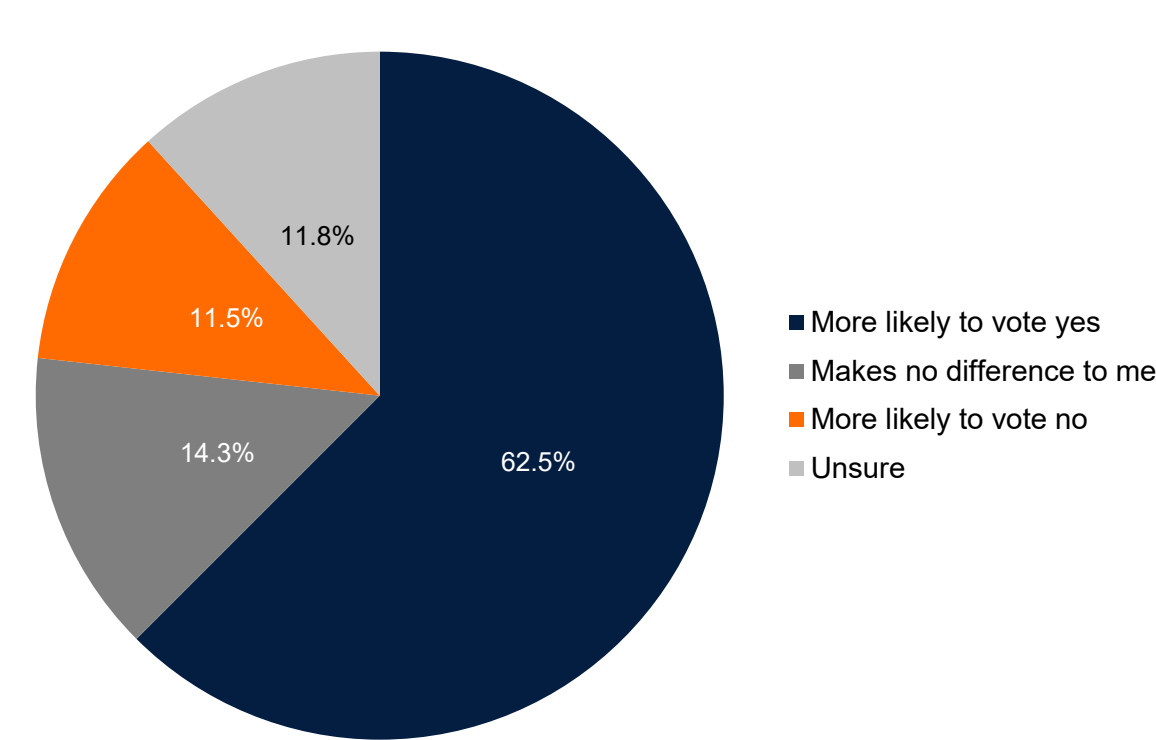
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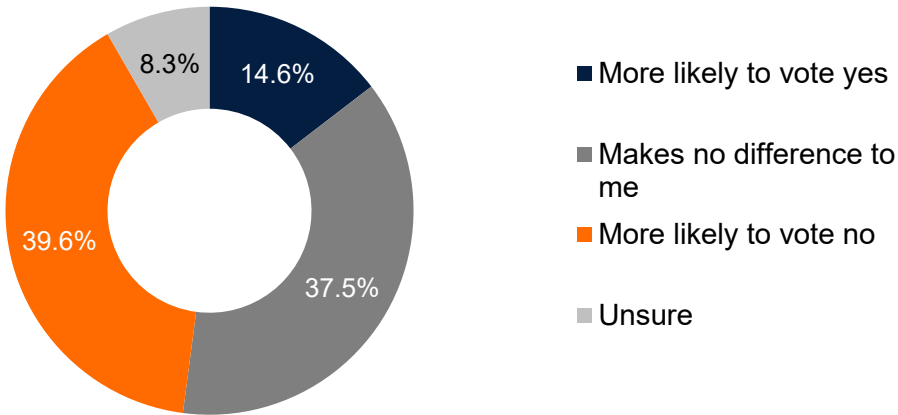


63% are more likely to vote yes after hearing that without extending the CCRS sales tax, the City will struggle to maintain essential infrastructure

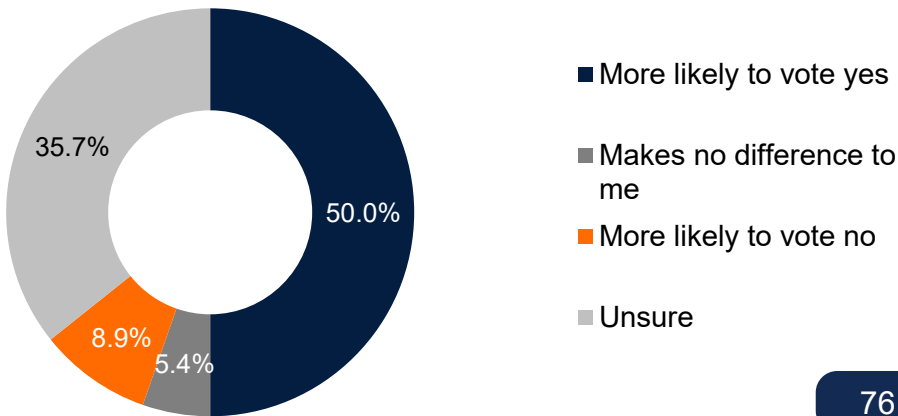
Question 23: Without extending the Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax, the City will struggle to maintain essential city infrastructure, such as maintaining and repairing bridges, streets, roads and parks and recreation amenities. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Among those who initially voted “no”



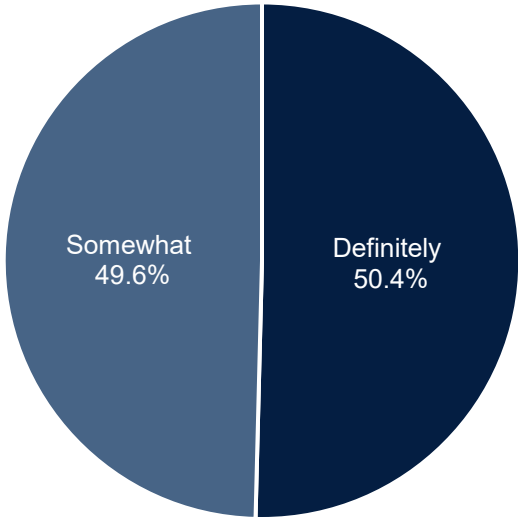
Among those who initially voted “unsure”



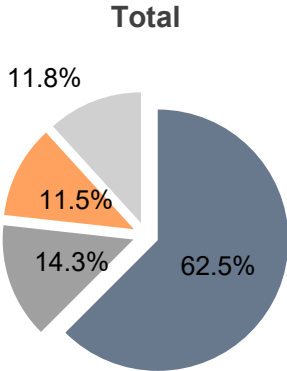
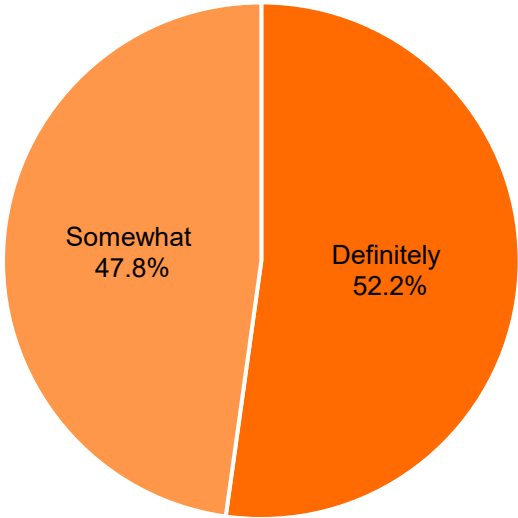
Among those who said more likely to vote yes, 50% are definitely more likely

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Among those who said more likely to vote yes

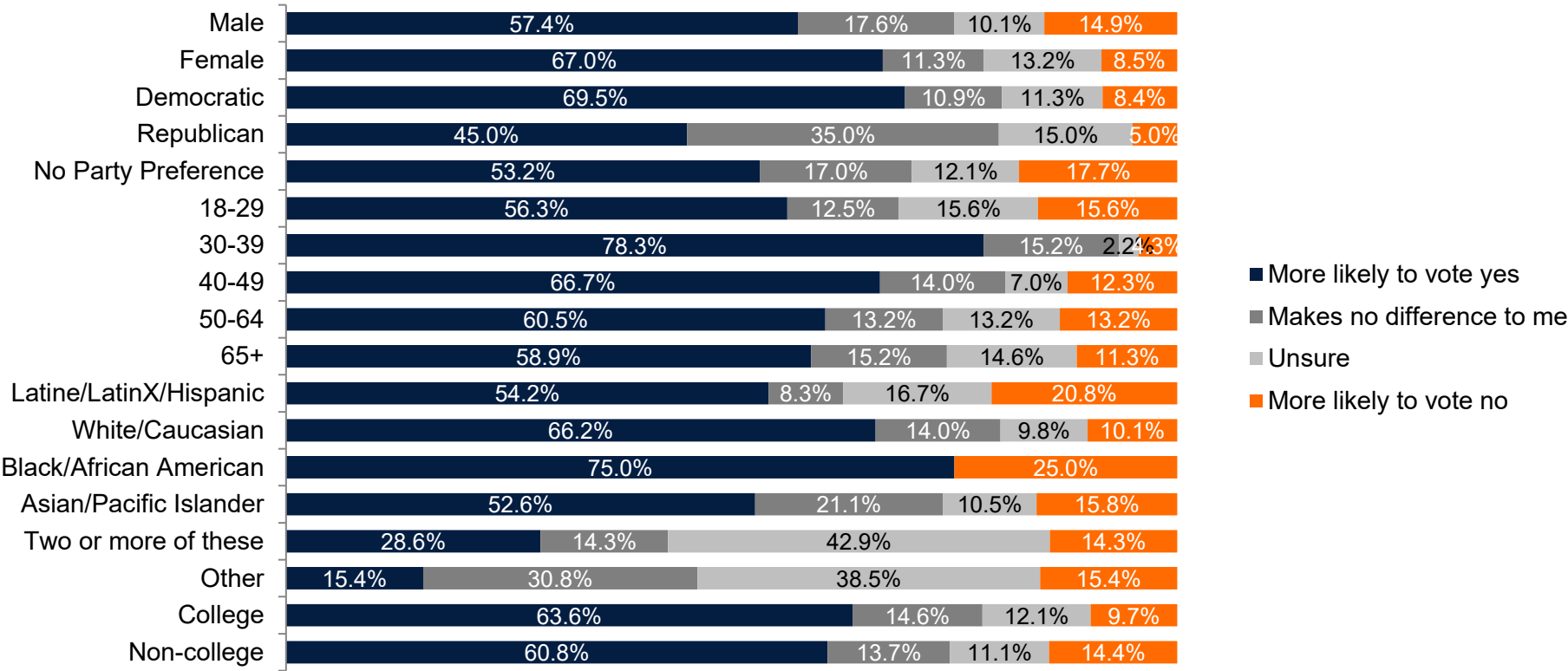


Among those who said more likely to vote no



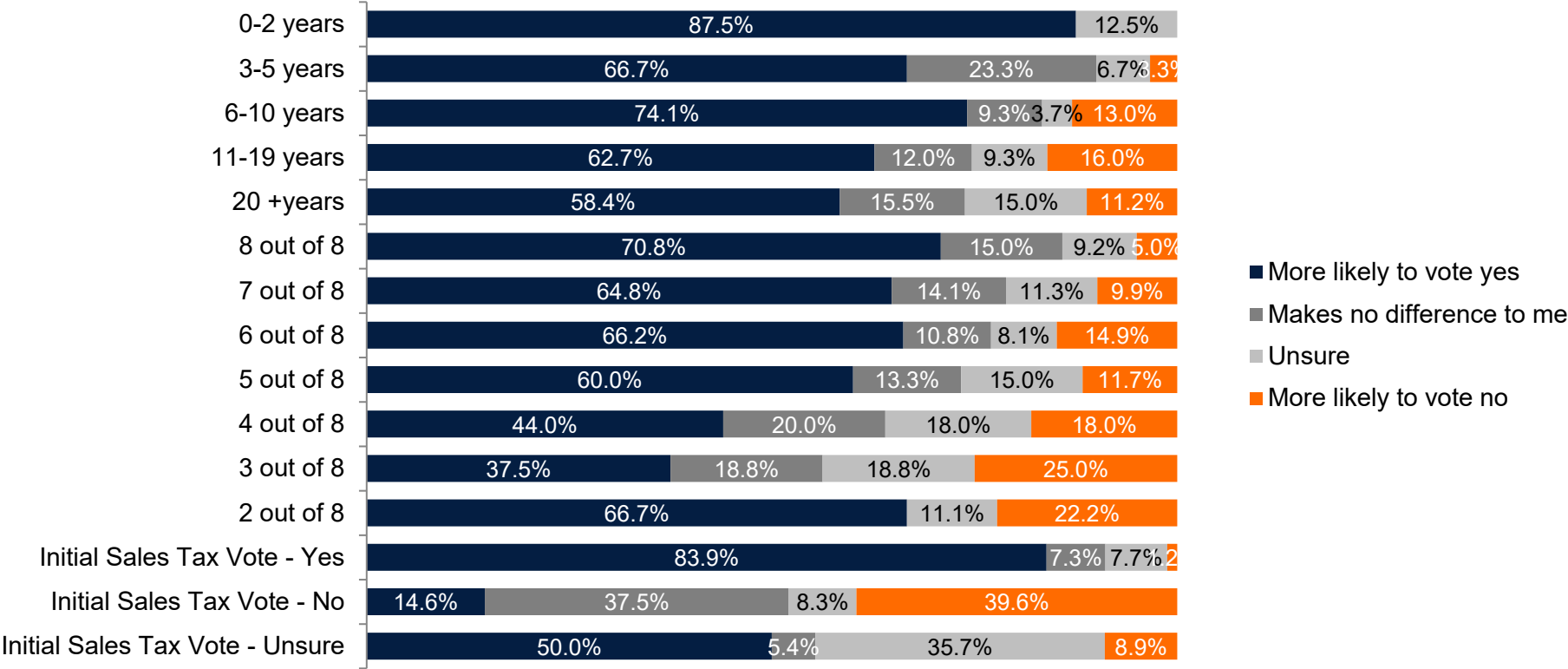
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 23: Without extending the Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax, the City will struggle to maintain essential city infrastructure, such as maintaining and repairing bridges, streets, roads and parks and recreation amenities. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



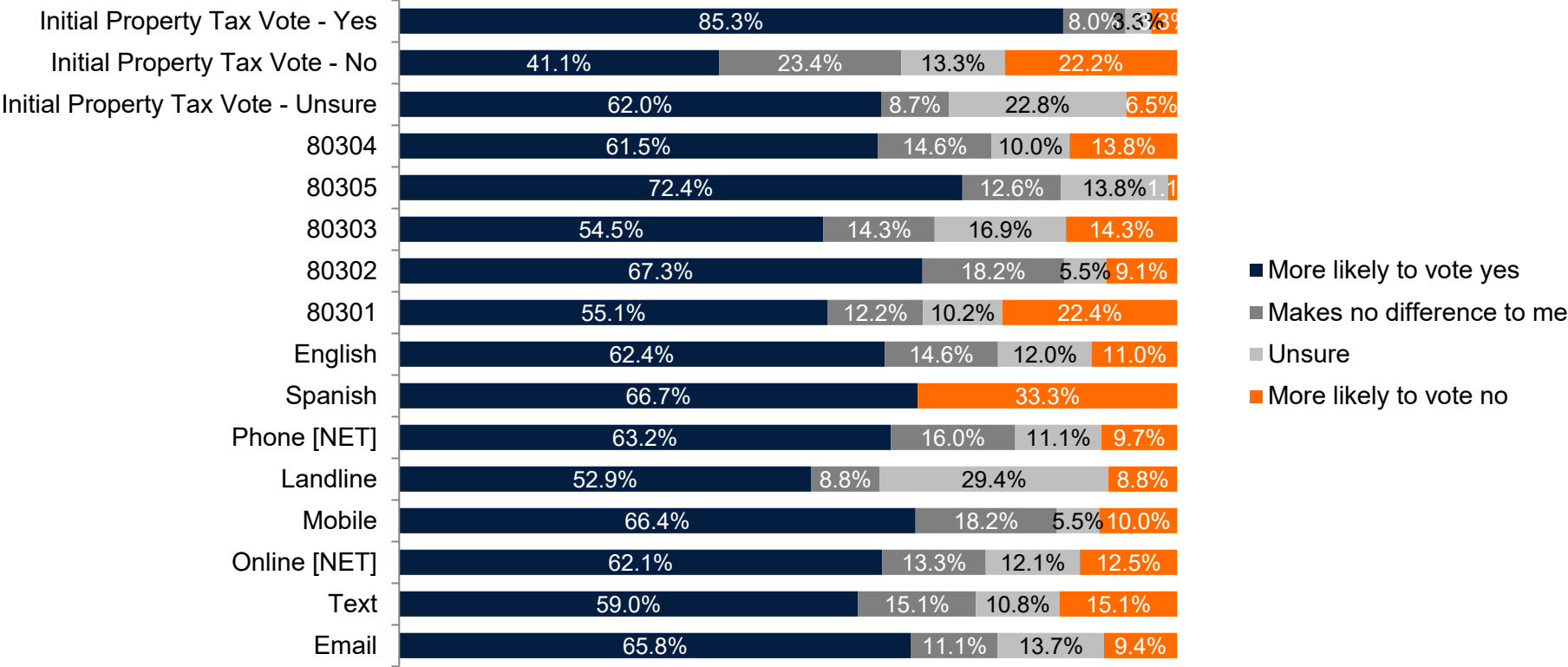
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 23: Without extending the Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax, the City will struggle to maintain essential city infrastructure, such as maintaining and repairing bridges, streets, roads and parks and recreation amenities. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

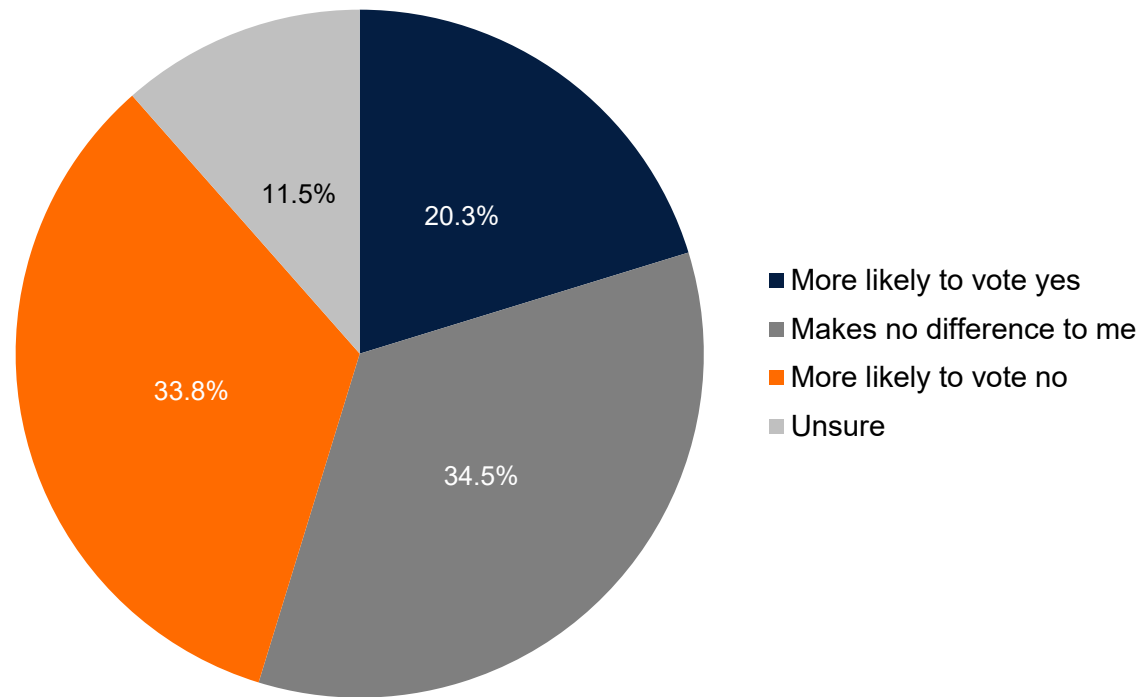
Question 23: Without extending the Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax, the City will struggle to maintain essential city infrastructure, such as maintaining and repairing bridges, streets, roads and parks and recreation amenities. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



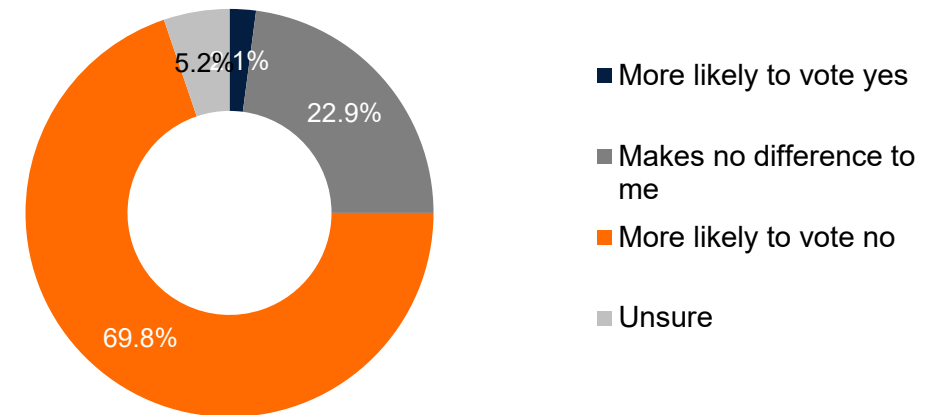
34% are more likely to vote no after hearing that with increased economic uncertainty, this can be a challenging time to renew taxes

Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

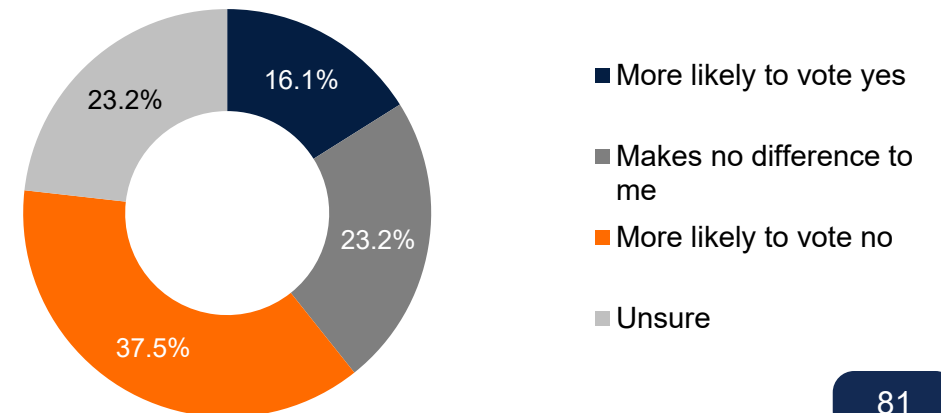
Question 24: With increased economic uncertainty, this can be a challenging time to renew or increase taxes on individuals. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Among those who initially voted "no"



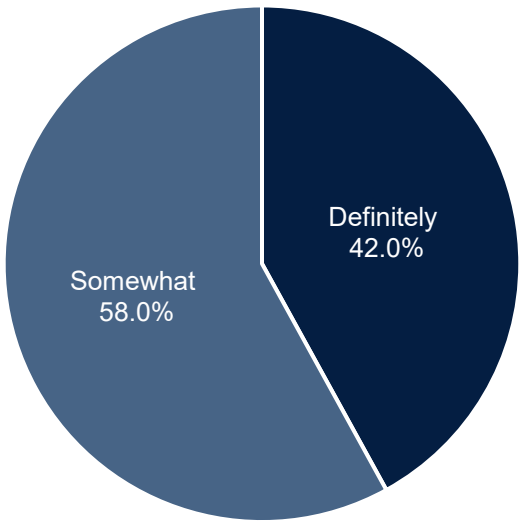
Among those who initially voted "unsure"



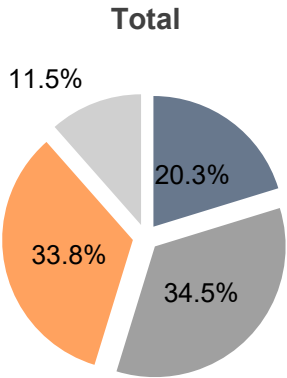
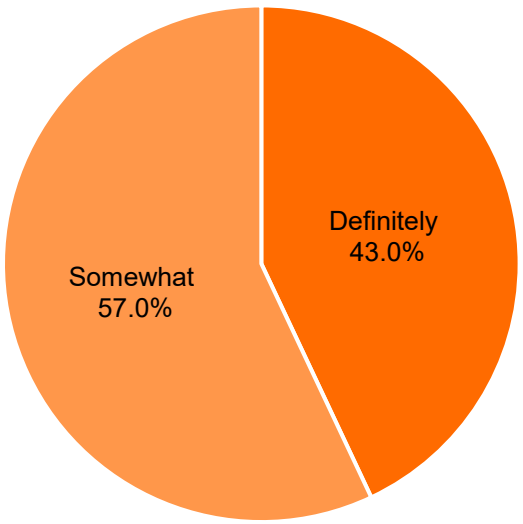
Among those who said more likely to vote no, 43% are definitely more likely to vote no

Question 24: With increased economic uncertainty, this can be a challenging time to renew or increase taxes on individuals. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

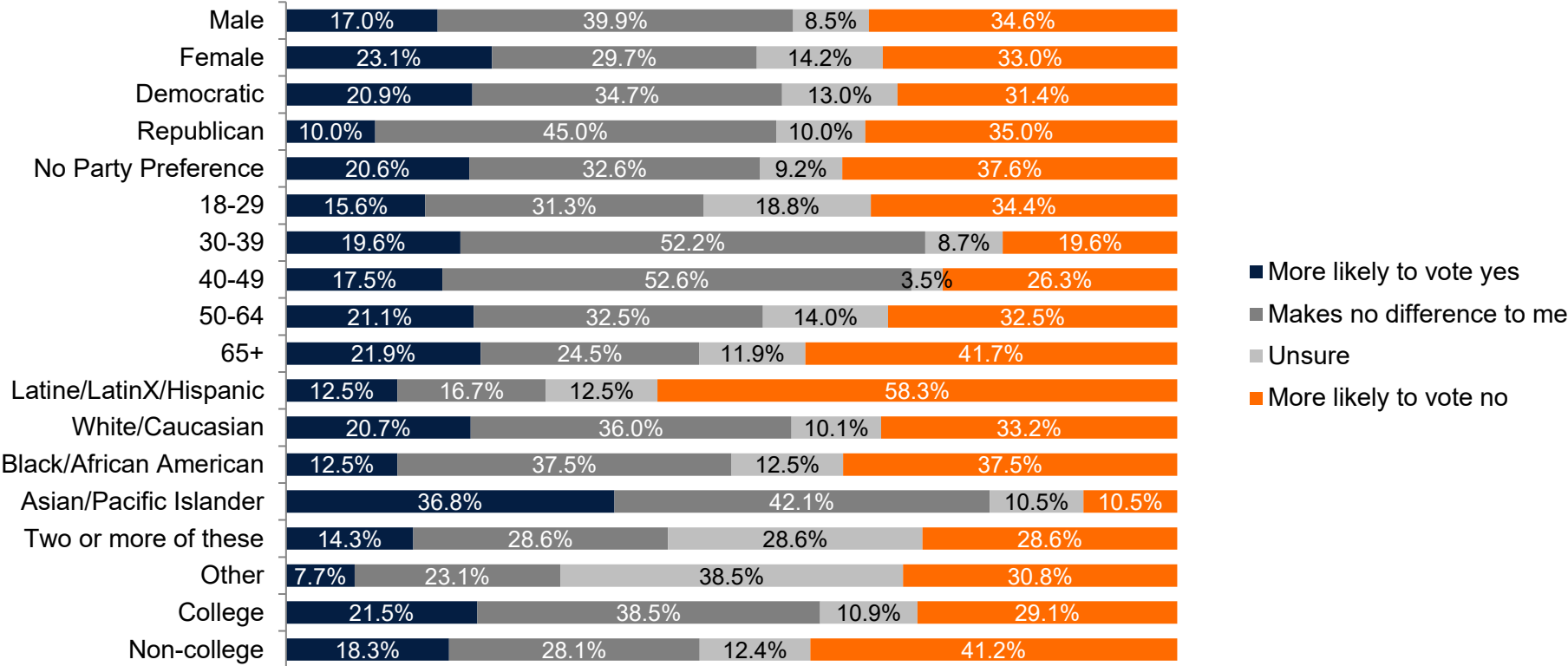


Among those who said more likely to vote no



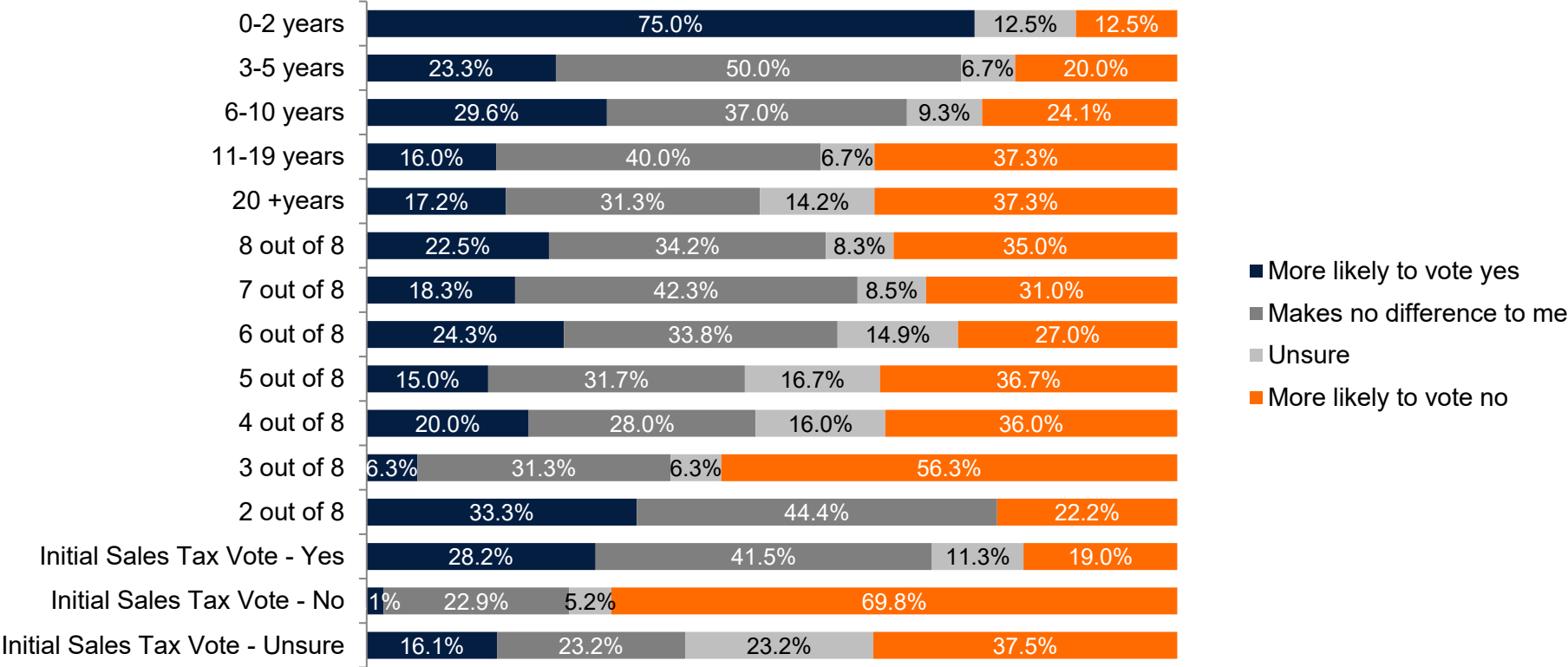
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 24: With increased economic uncertainty, this can be a challenging time to renew or increase taxes on individuals. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



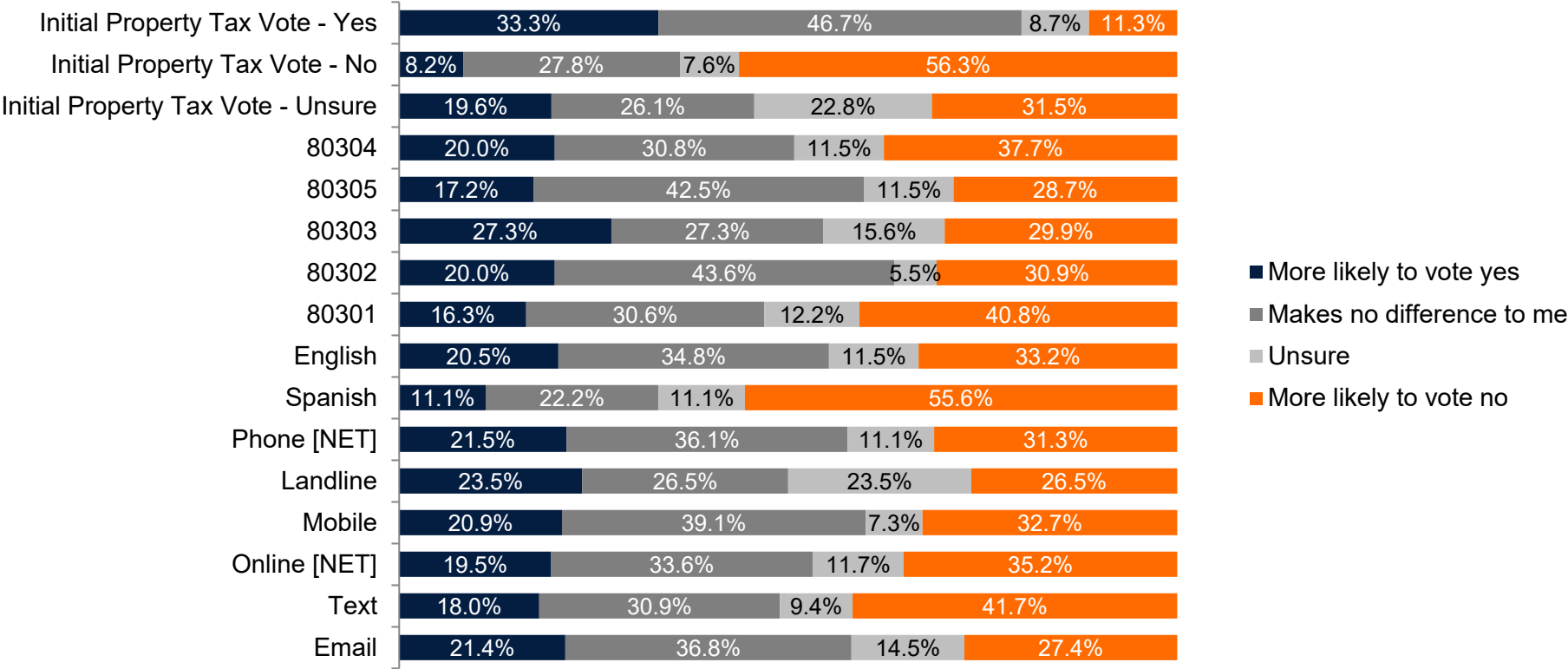
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, initial sales tax vote, and likely voter by year

Question 24: With increased economic uncertainty, this can be a challenging time to renew or increase taxes on individuals. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 24: With increased economic uncertainty, this can be a challenging time to renew or increase taxes on individuals. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

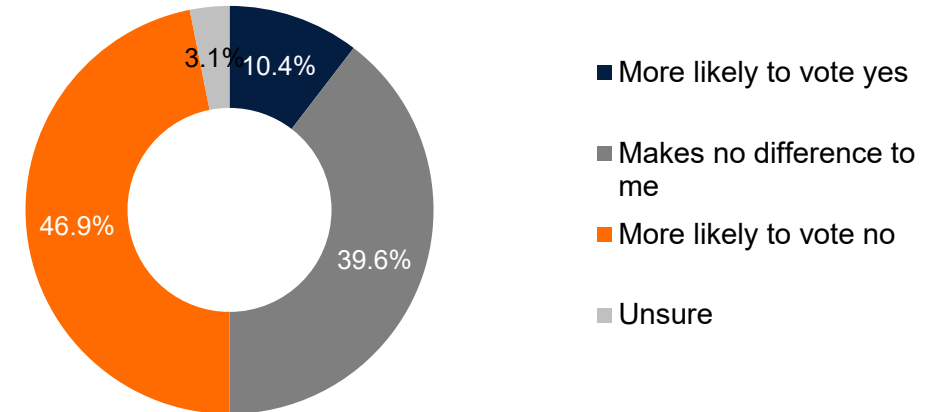


52% are more likely to vote yes after hearing that the upcoming sales tax will simply extend the current sales tax without raising taxes

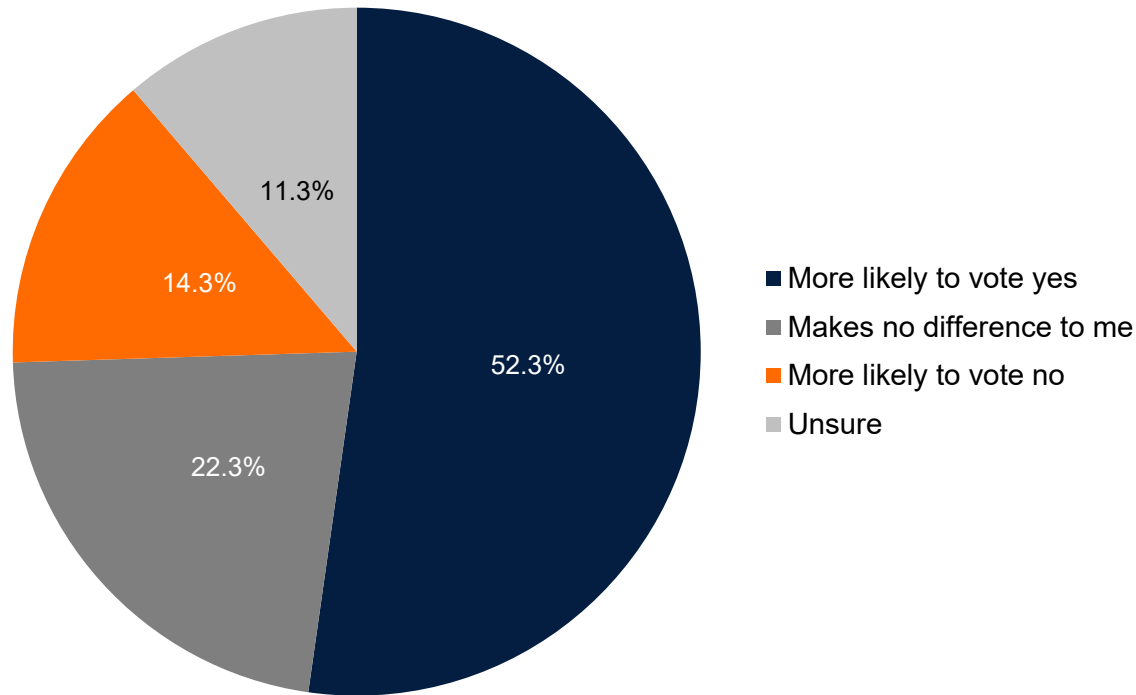
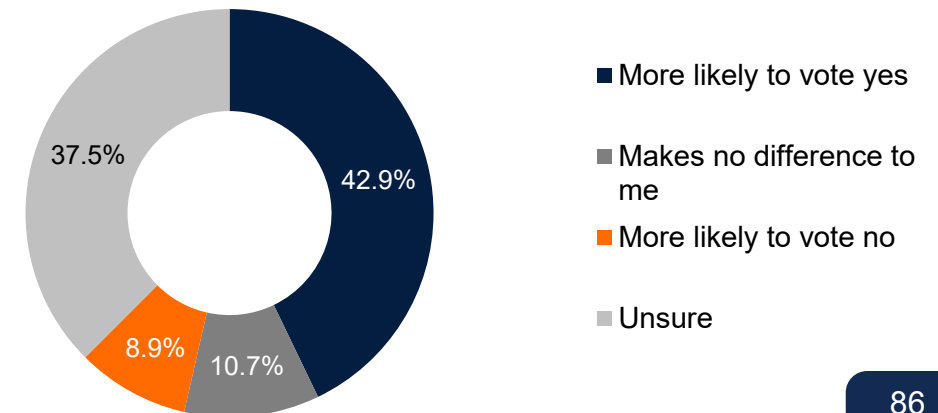
Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

Question 25: The 0.3% Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales tax was approved by Boulder voters in 2021 and is set to expire in 2036. This upcoming sales tax measure will simply extend the current sales tax without raising any taxes. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

Among those who initially voted "no"



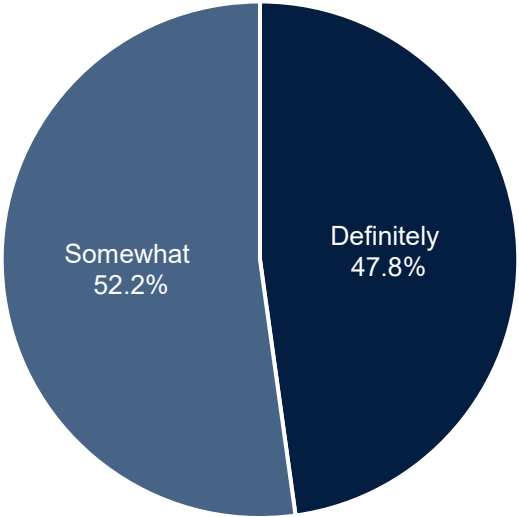
Among those who initially voted "unsure"



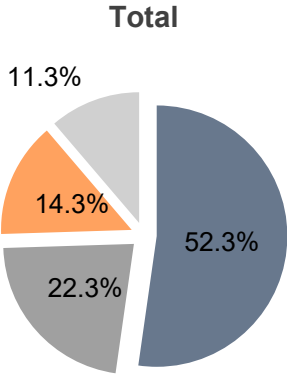
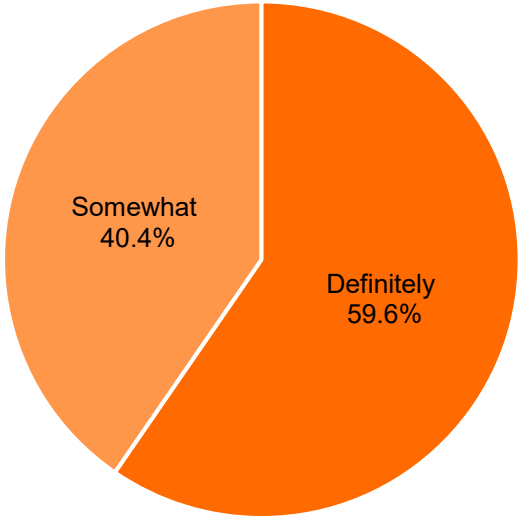
Among those who said more likely to vote yes, 48% are definitely more likely

Question 25: The 0.3% Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales tax was approved by Boulder voters in 2021 and is set to expire in 2036. This upcoming sales tax measure will simply extend the current sales tax without raising any taxes. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

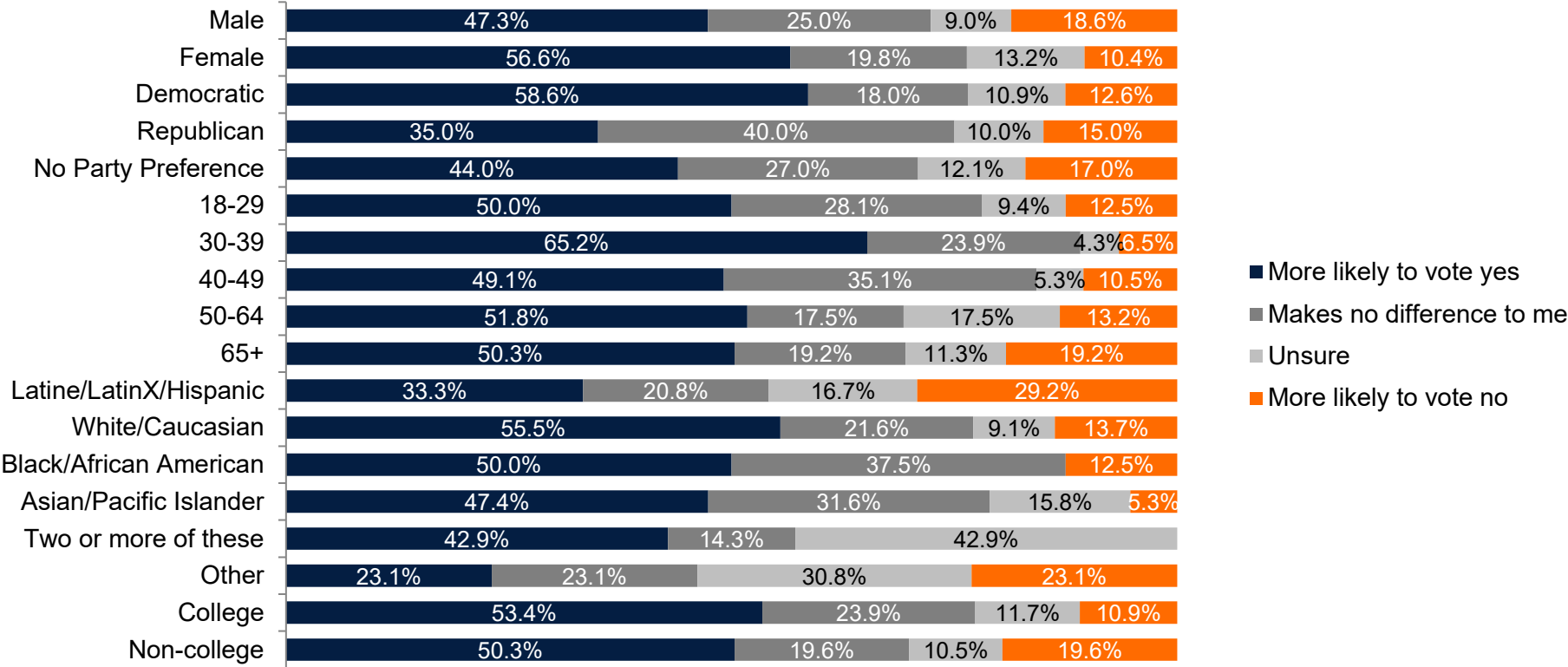


Among those who said more likely to vote no



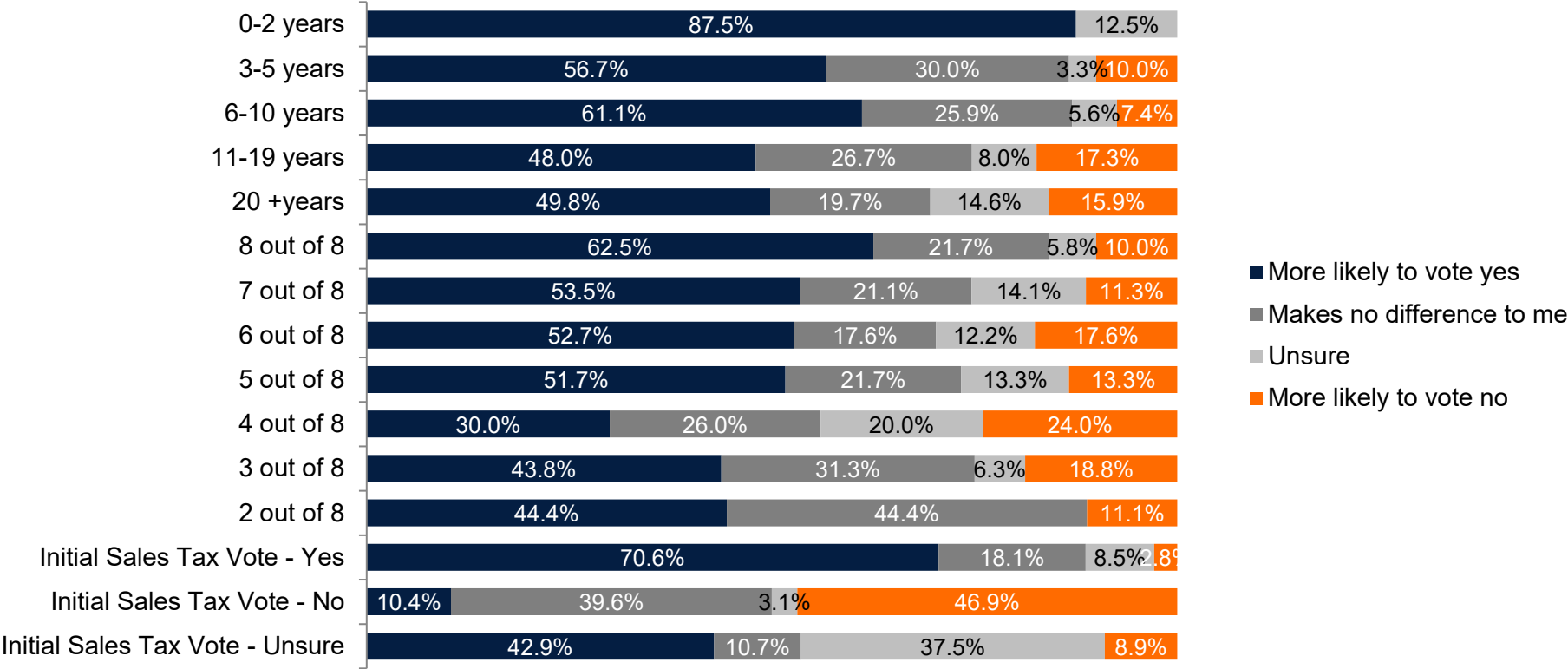
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

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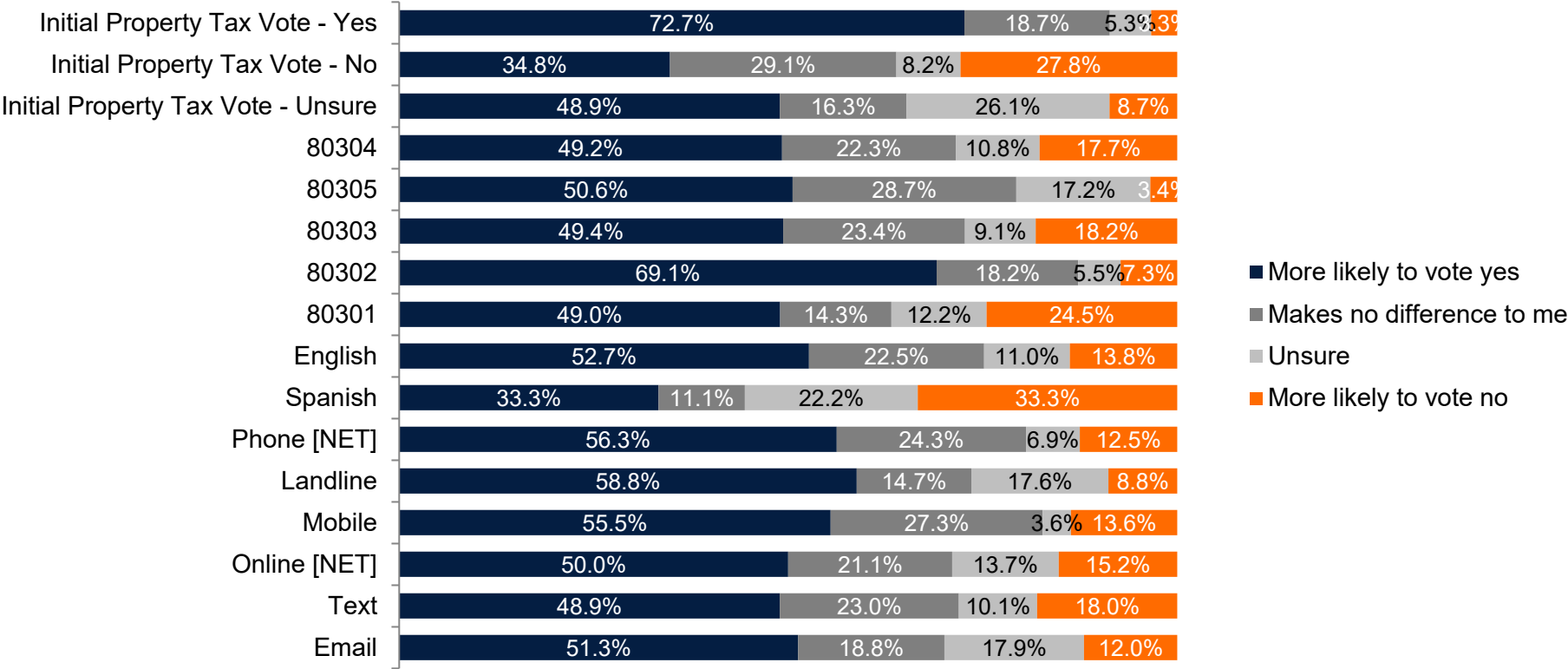
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

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Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, language, and mode

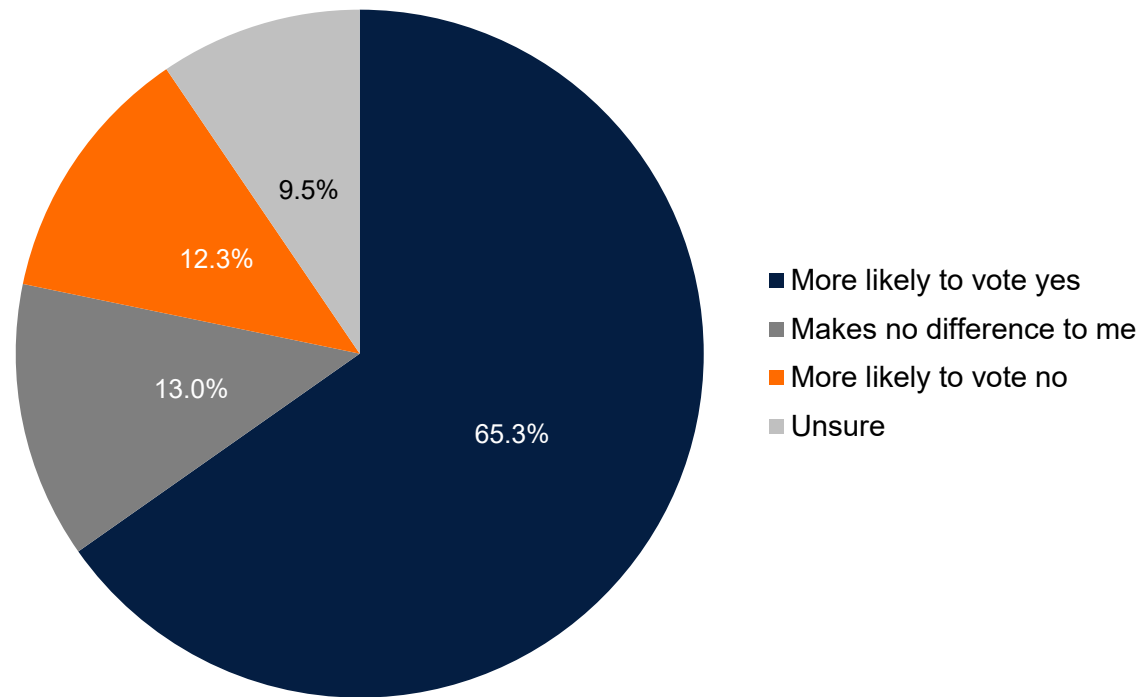
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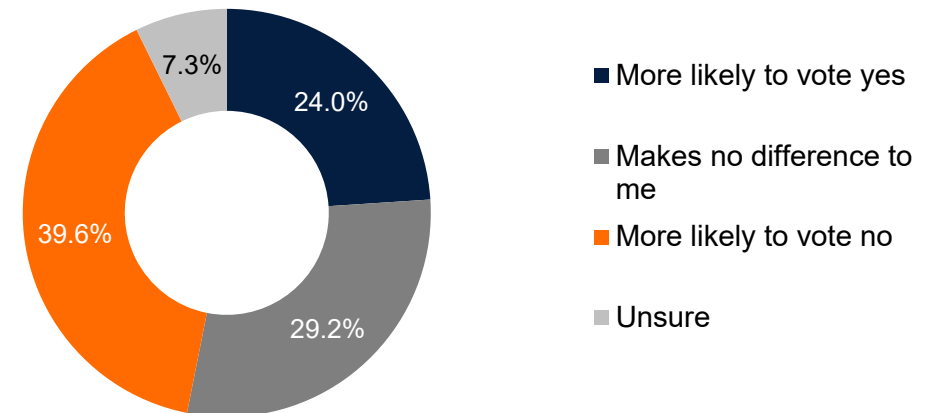
65% are more likely to vote yes after hearing the measure will help chip away at a critical backlog of maintenance and repair needs

Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

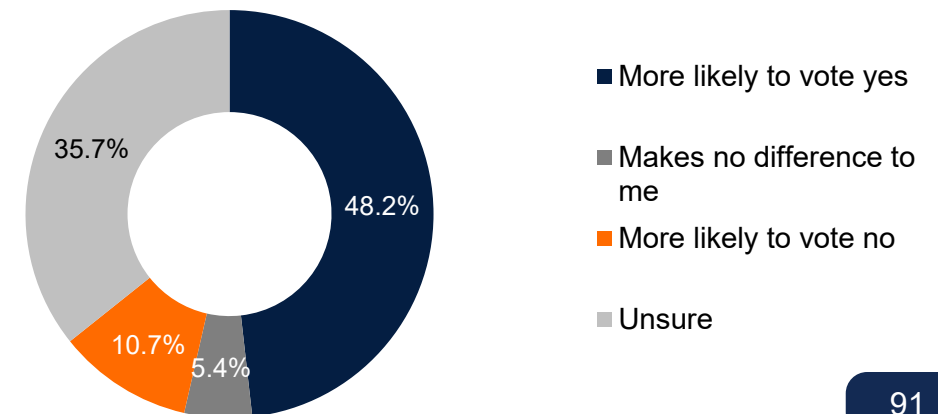
Question 26: This measure will, among other things, help chip away at a critical \$380 million backlog of maintenance and repair needs — including roads, parks, civic buildings and recreation centers. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Among those who initially voted “no”



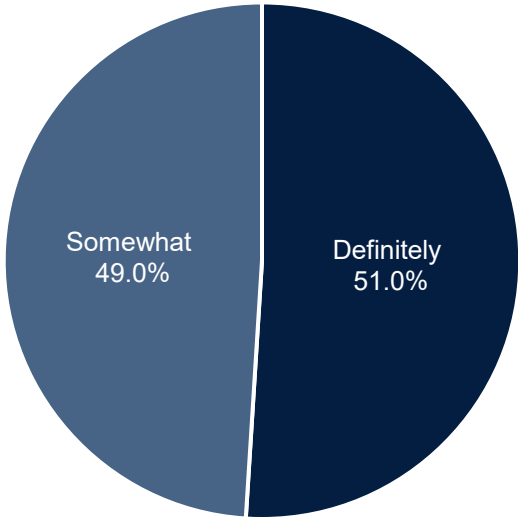
Among those who initially voted “unsure”



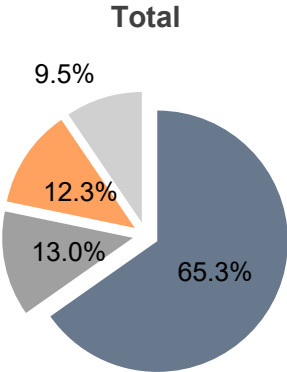
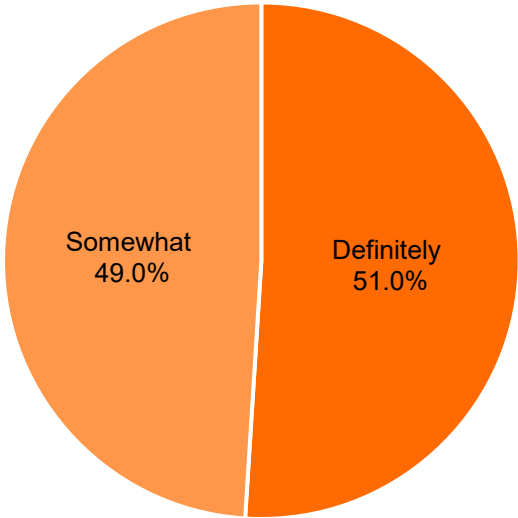
Among those who said more likely to vote yes, 51% are definitely more likely

Question 26: This measure will, among other things, help chip away at a critical \$380 million backlog of maintenance and repair needs — including roads, parks, civic buildings and recreation centers. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

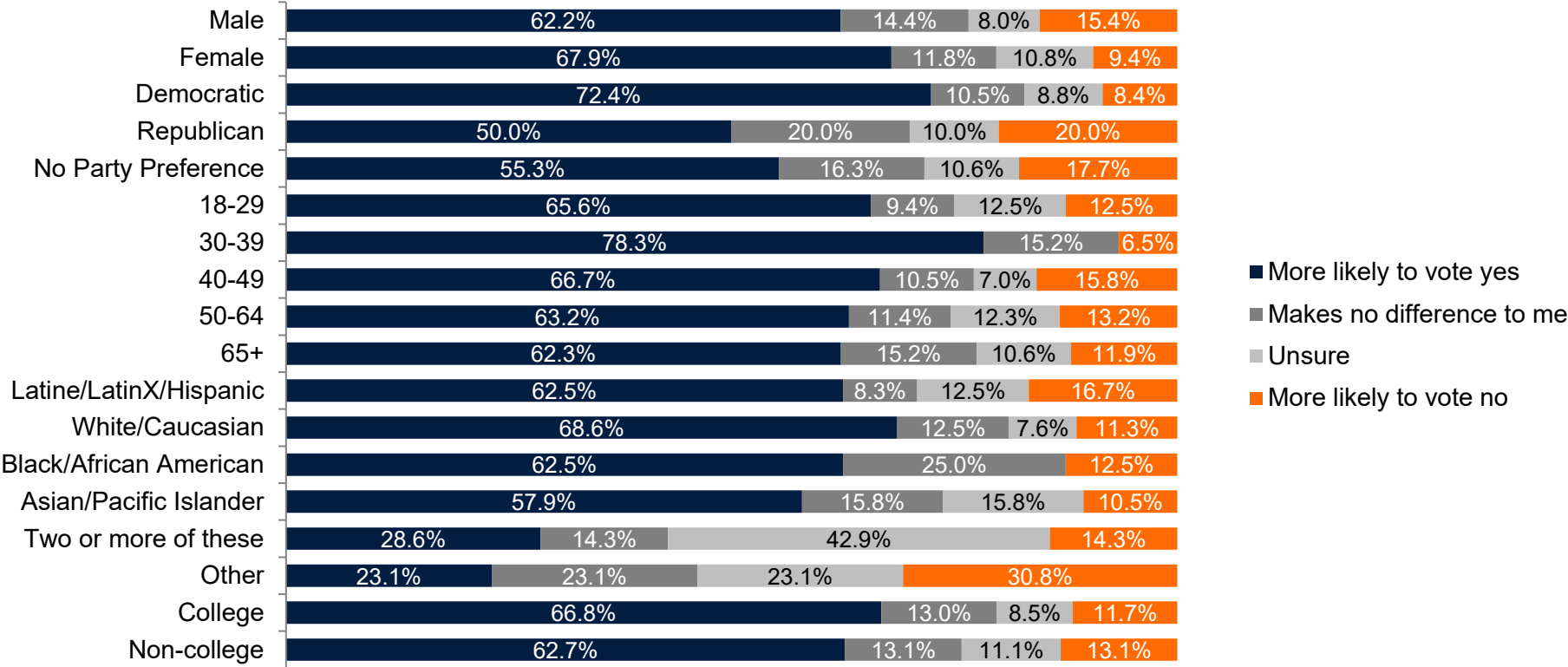


Among those who said more likely to vote no



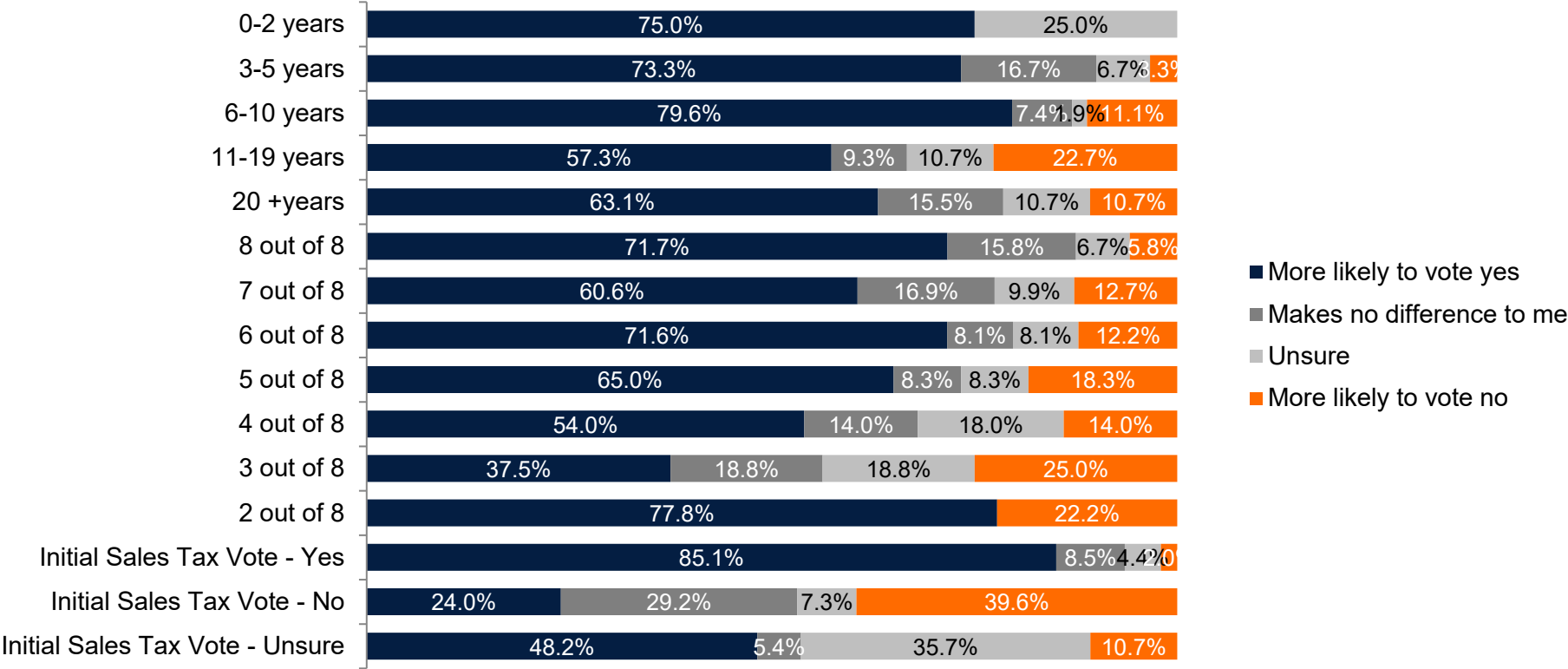
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

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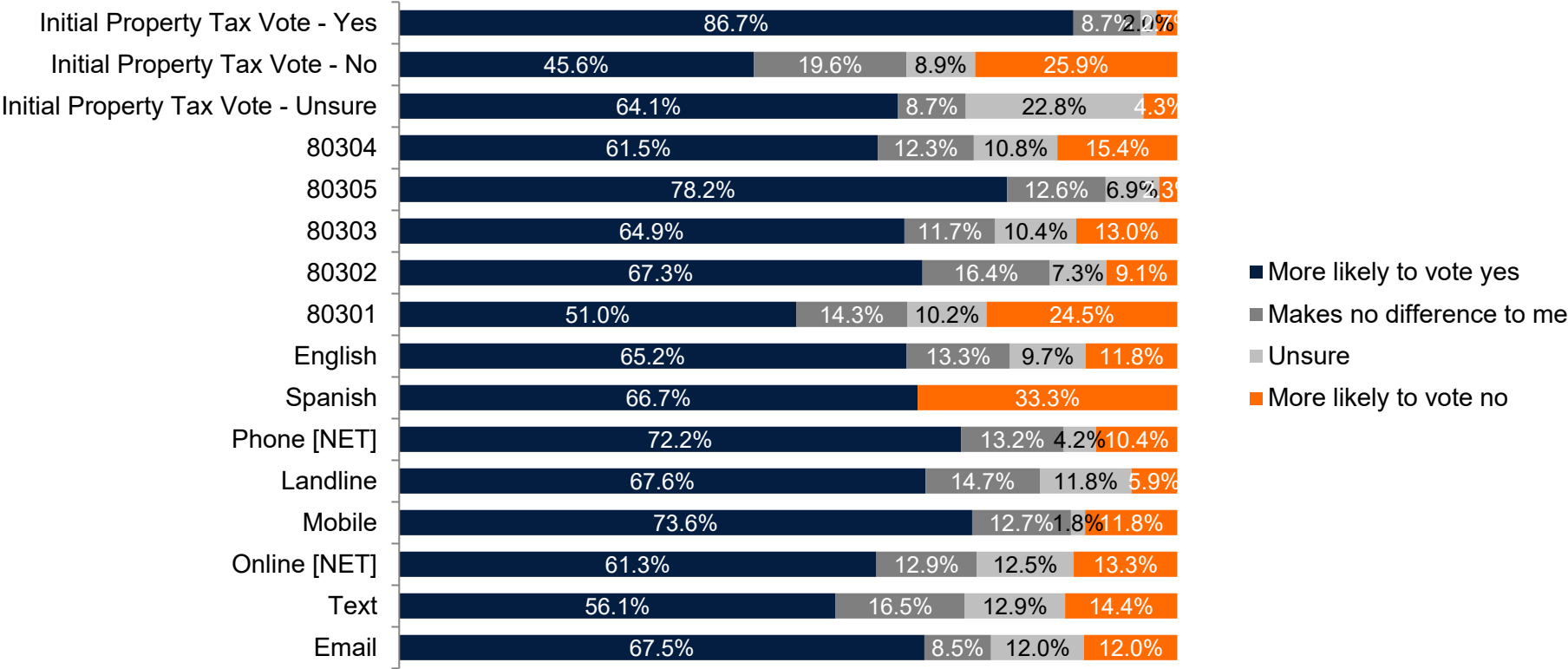
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

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Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

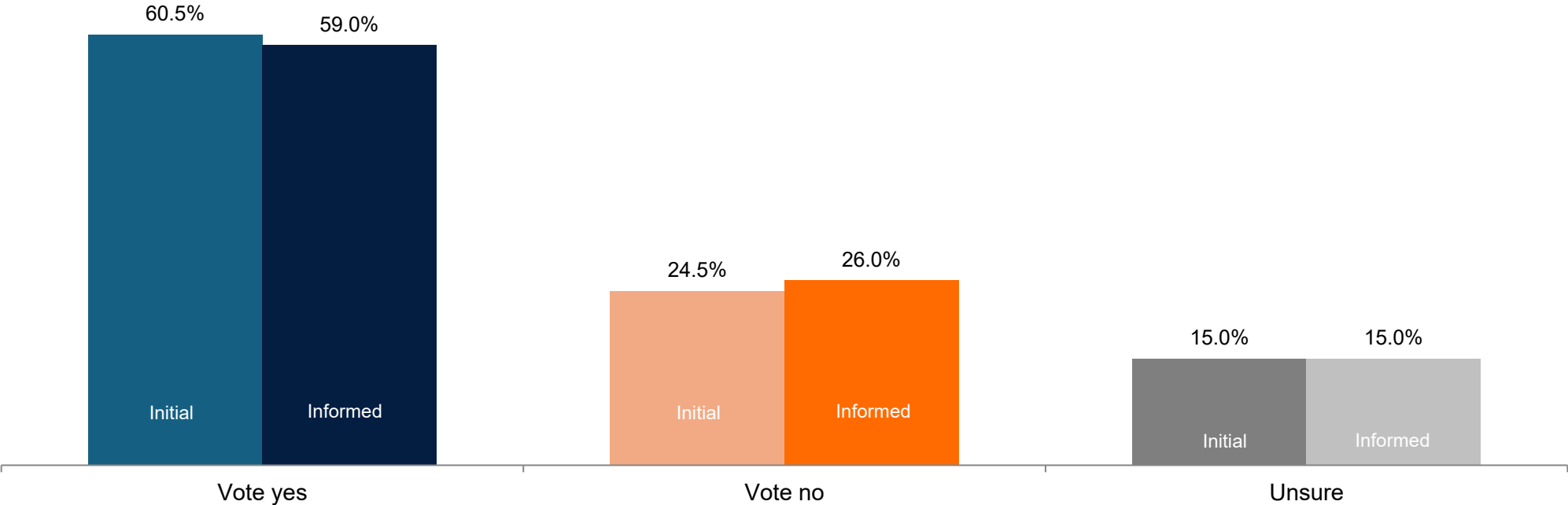
Question 26: This measure will, among other things, help chip away at a critical \$380 million backlog of maintenance and repair needs — including roads, parks, civic buildings and recreation centers. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the local tax measures?



Informed Vote: 59% vote yes on extending the CCRS sales tax with a sunset

Question 27: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]

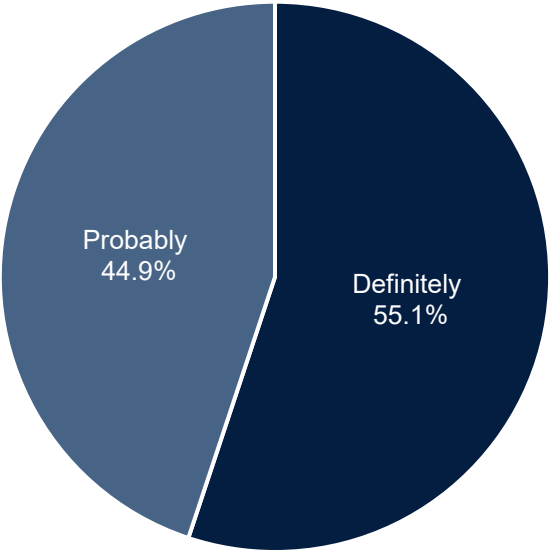
Without raising the current tax rate, shall the existing Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax of 0.3 percent, scheduled to expire December 31, 2036, be extended through December 31, 2050, with the revenue from such tax extension and all earnings thereon be used to build and maintain city capital improvement projects such as: **Roads, paths, bike lane and sidewalk maintenance and enhancements, Parks, playgrounds, and tree canopy refurbishment, Fire and Police stations renovation and replacement, Open space trail and trailhead maintenance and improvements, Snow and ice maintenance response, Recreation centers renovations and replacements** and use up to 10% of tax revenue to fund a grant pool for non-profit organization projects that serve the people of Boulder and related costs including grant program administration costs in compliance with terms, conditions, and timing adopted by the City Council; and in connection therewith, shall the tax revenues and any earnings from the revenues constitute a voter approved revenue change and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?



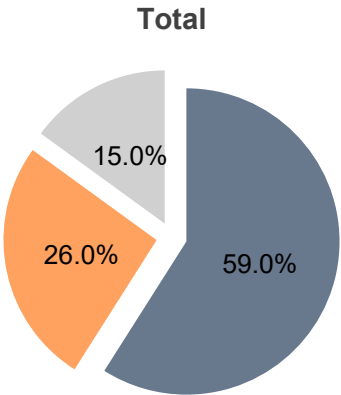
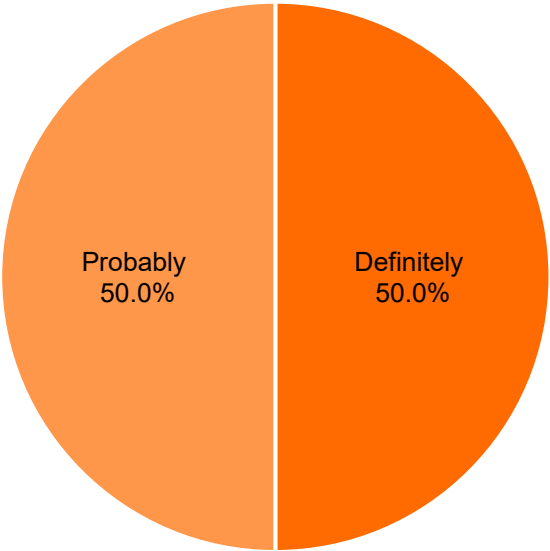
Among those who said vote yes, 55% are definitely vote yes

Question 27: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]

Among those who said vote yes

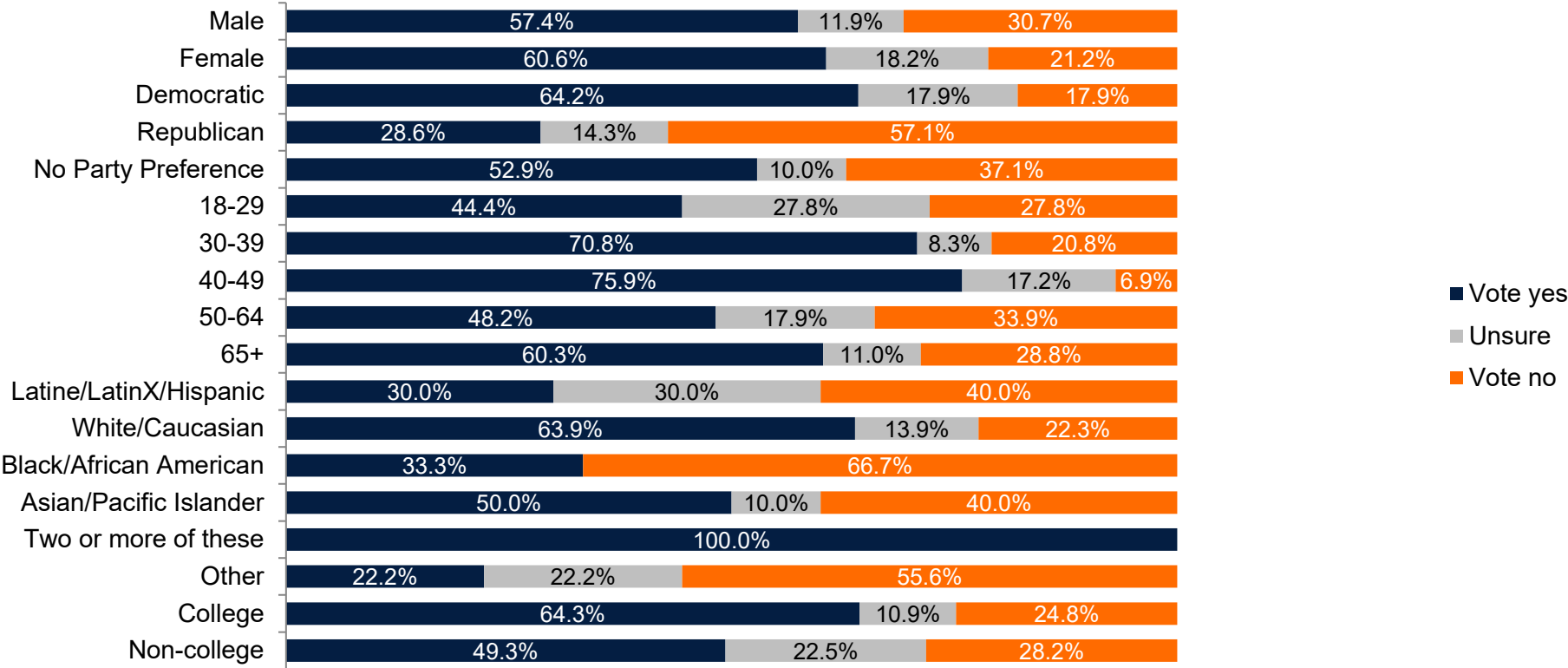


Among those who said vote no



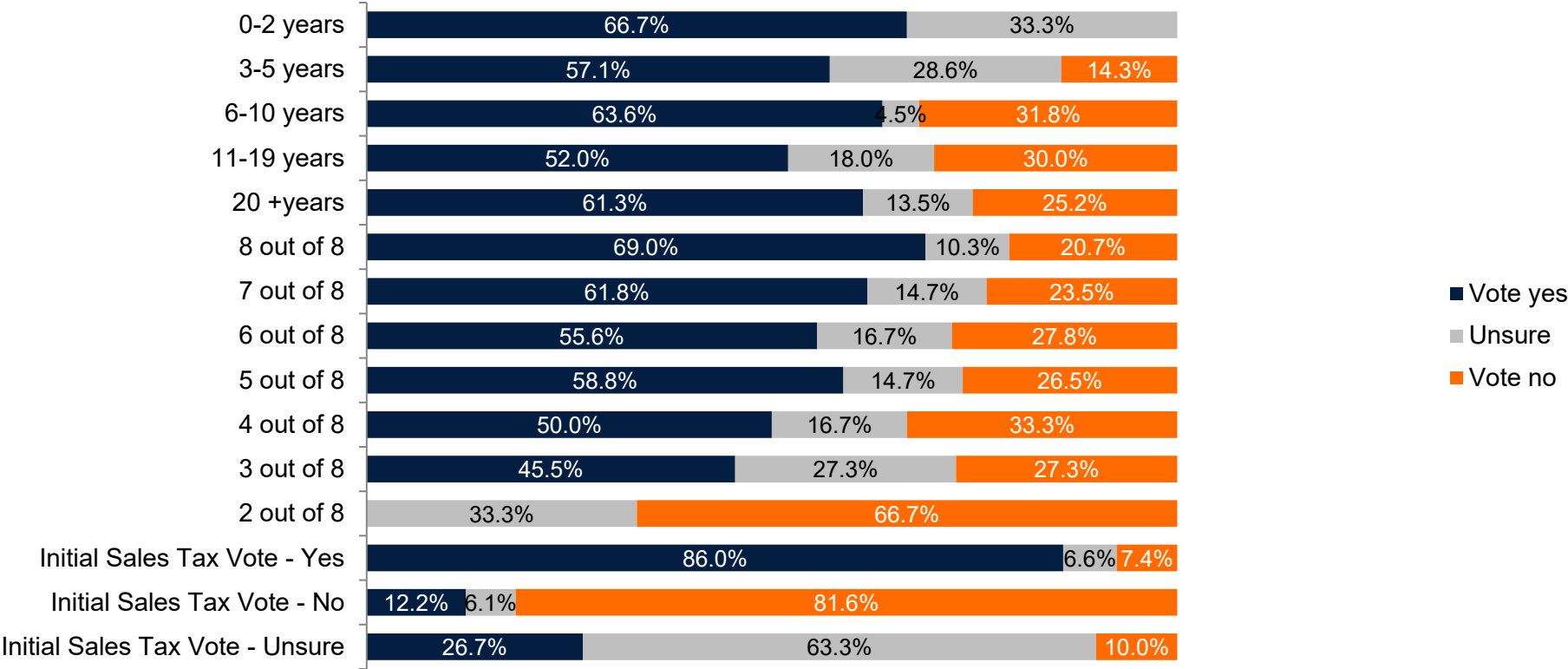
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 27: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]



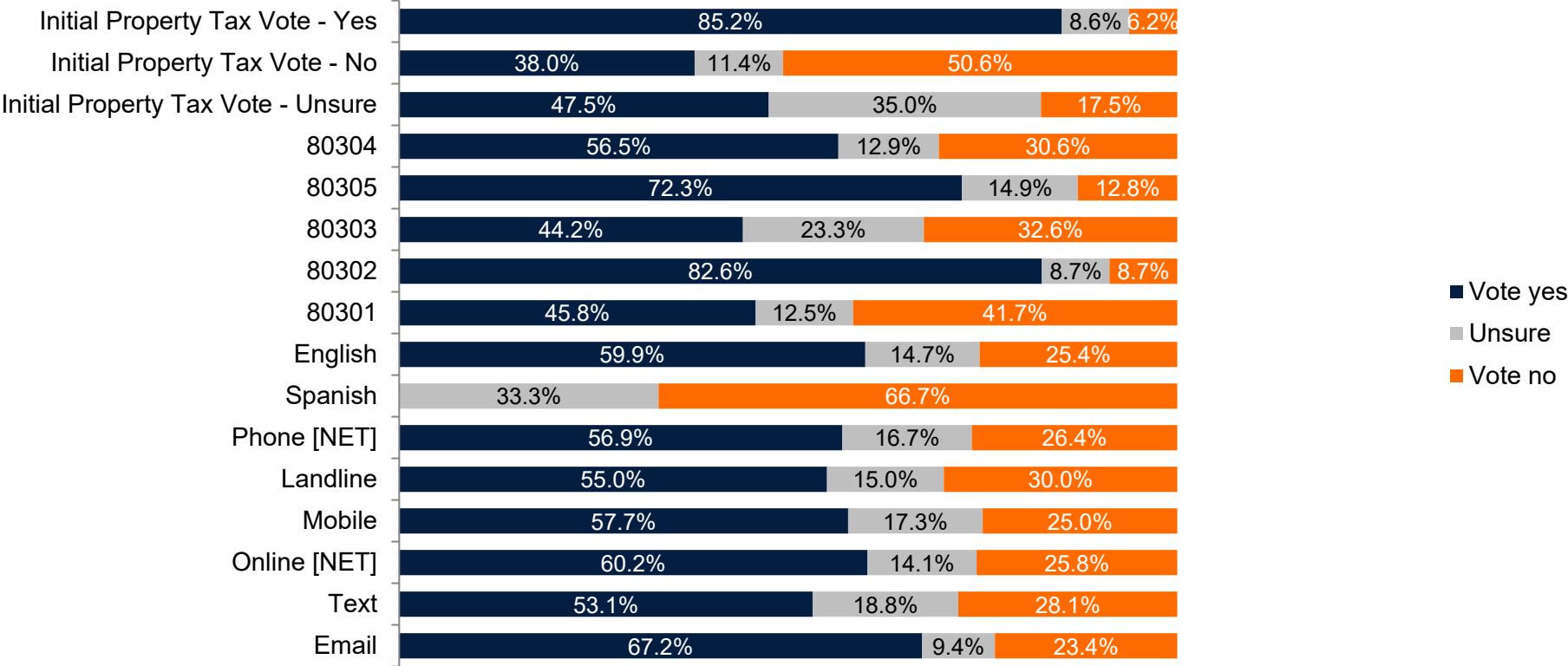
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 27: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]



Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

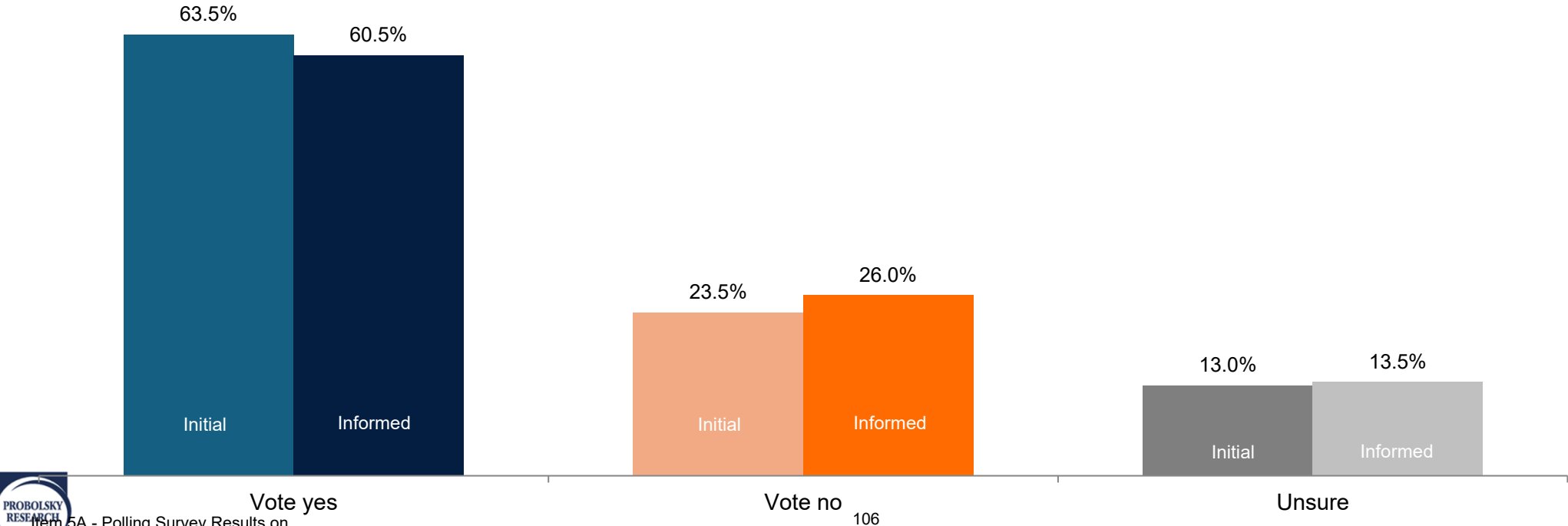
Question 27: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT A – SUNSET]



Informed vote: 61% vote yes for extending the CCRS sales tax without a sunset

Question 28: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]

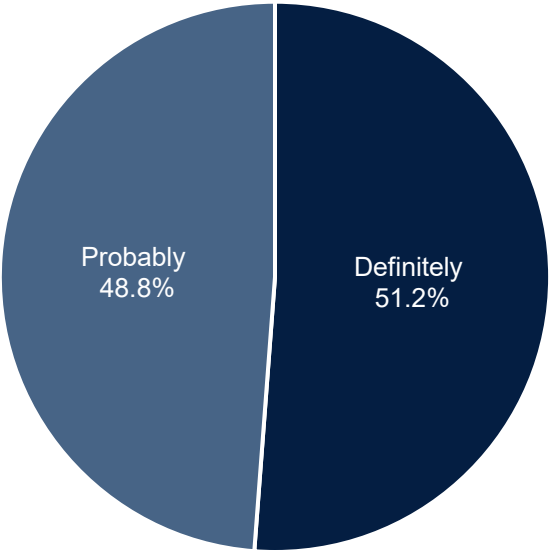
Without raising the current tax rate, shall the existing Community, Culture, Resilience, and Safety sales and use tax of 0.3 percent, scheduled to expire December 31, 2036, be extended through December 31, 2050, with the revenue from such tax extension and all earnings thereon be used to build and maintain city capital improvement projects such as: **Roads, paths, bike lane and sidewalk maintenance and enhancements, Parks, playgrounds, and tree canopy refurbishment, Fire and Police stations renovation and replacement, Open space trail and trailhead maintenance and improvements, Snow and ice maintenance response, Recreation centers renovations and replacements** and use up to 10% of tax revenue to fund a grant pool for non-profit organization projects that serve the people of Boulder and related costs including grant program administration costs in compliance with terms, conditions, and timing adopted by the City Council; and in connection therewith, shall the tax revenues and any earnings from the revenues constitute a voter approved revenue change and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?



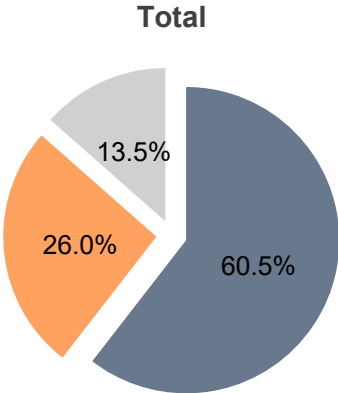
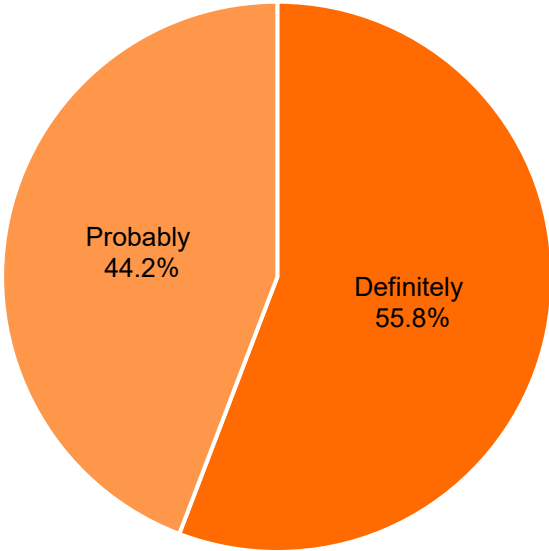
Among those who said vote yes, 51% are definitely vote yes

Question 28: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]

Among those who said vote yes

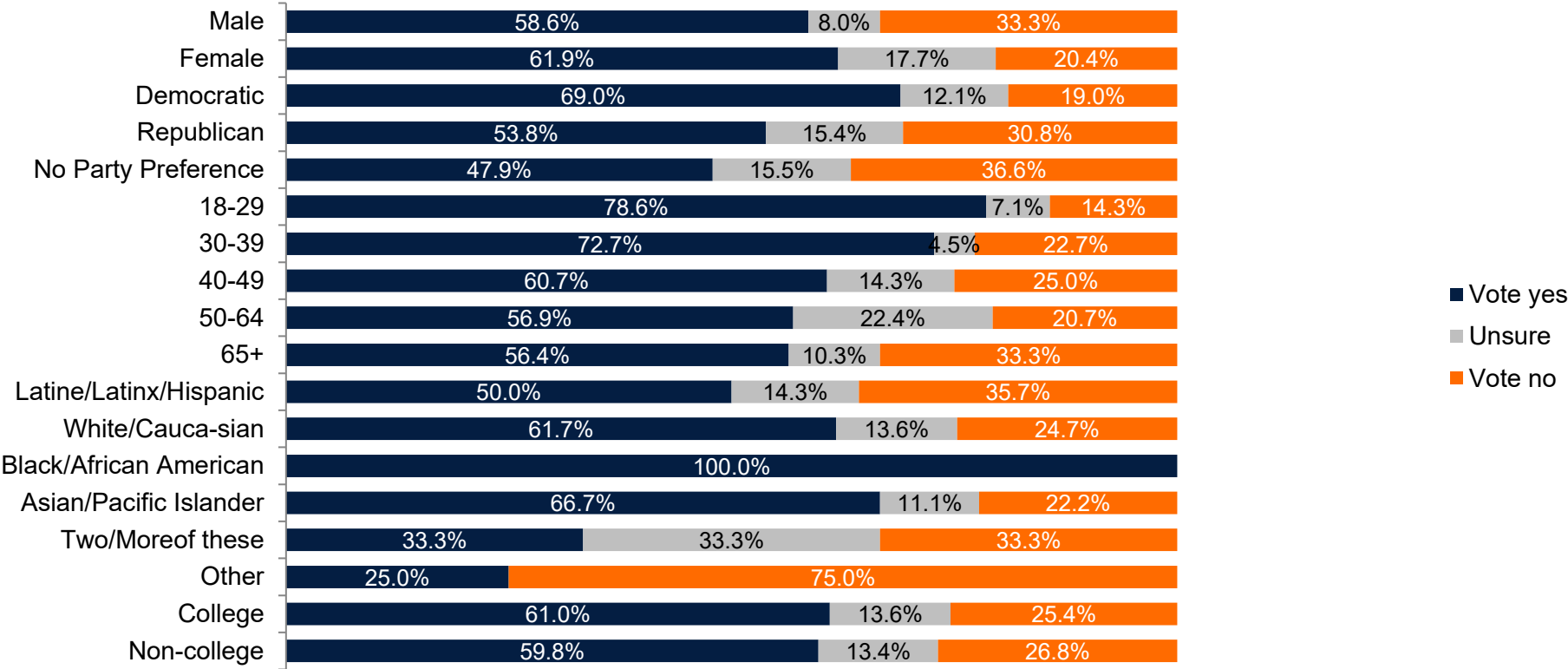


Among those who said vote no



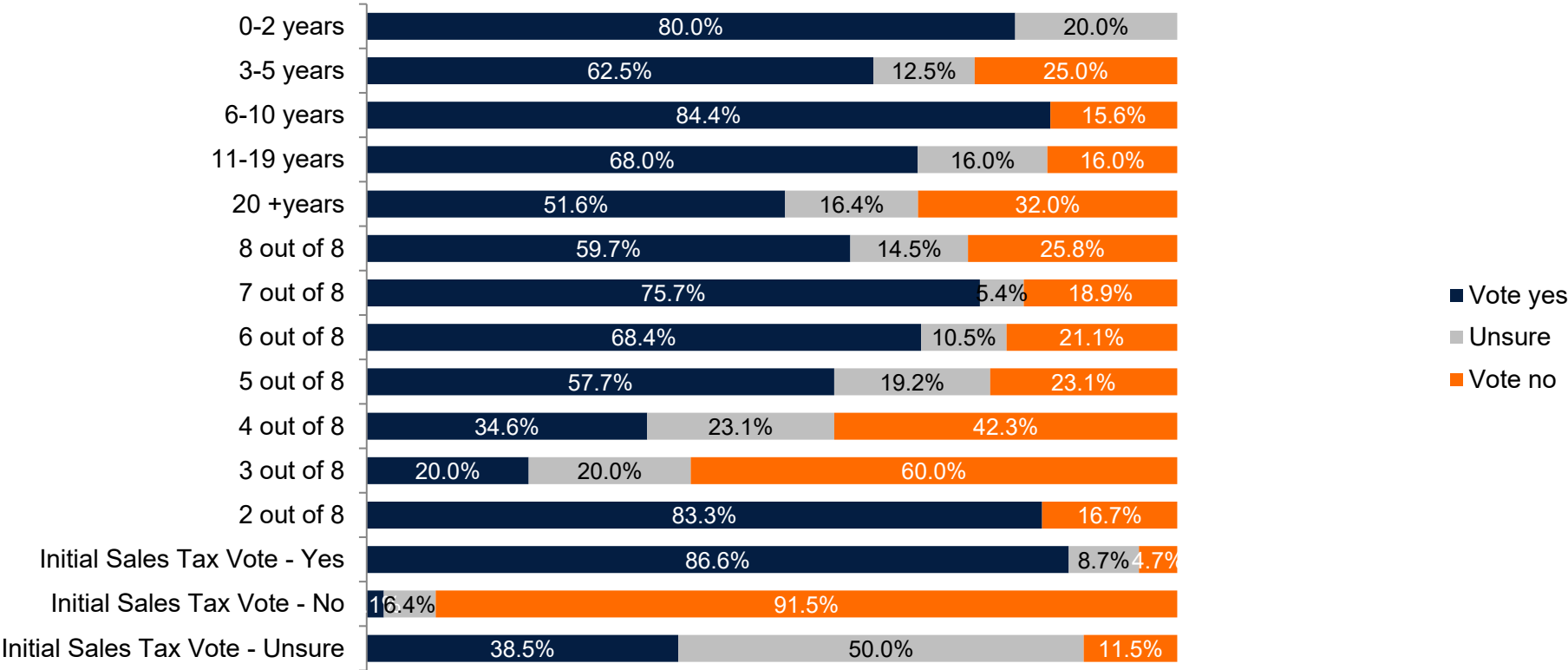
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 28: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]



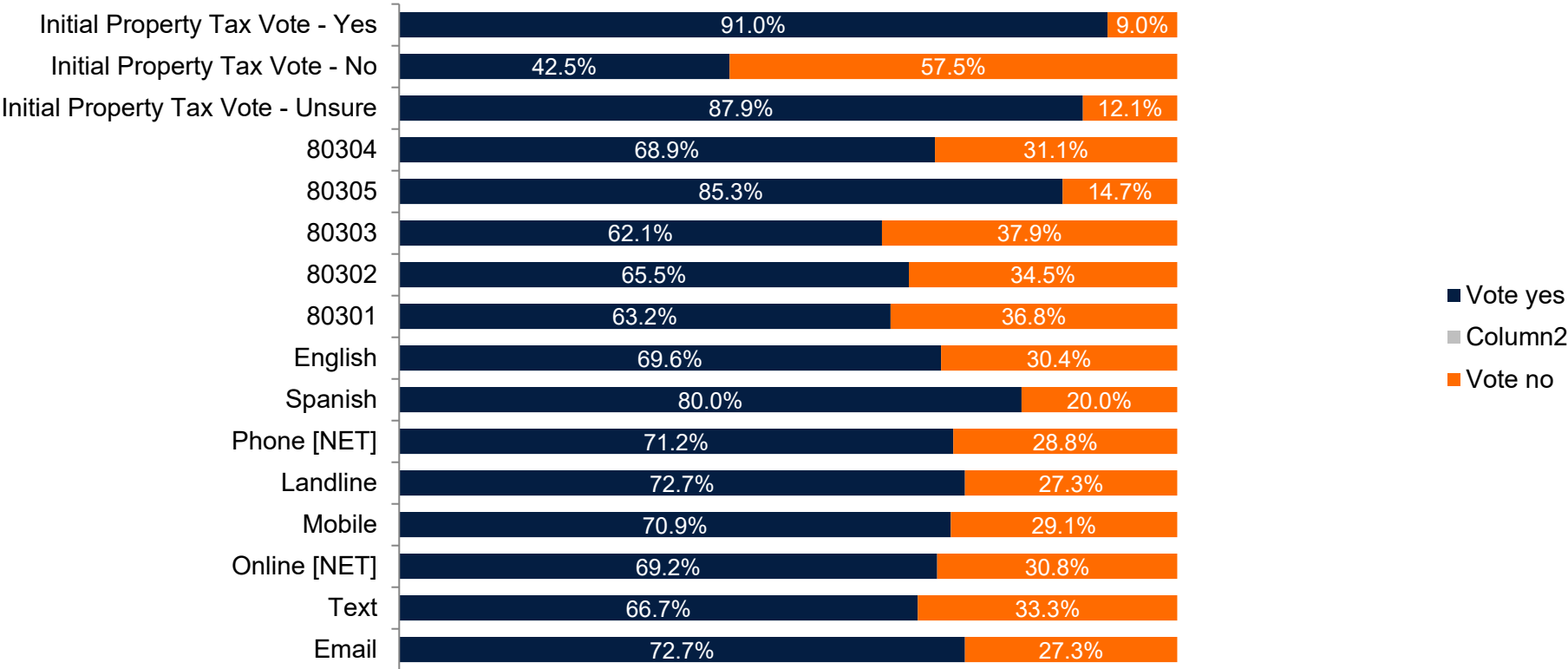
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 28: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]



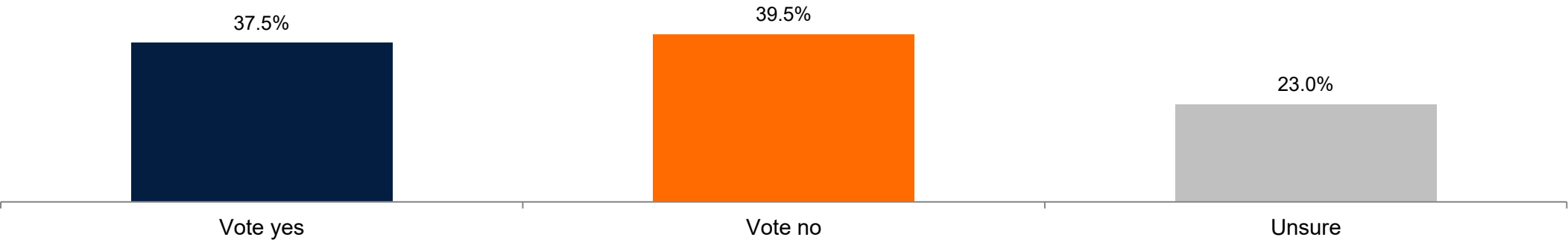
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 28: Now let's return to the proposed sales and use tax measure. Knowing what you know now.
[SPLIT B – NO SUNSET]



Initial vote: 40% vote no on the mill levy

Question 29: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) from 0.900 mills to 2.252 mills to support funding for capital infrastructure, renovation, replacement, and maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use path and increase revenue sufficiency for existing assets and future capital projects, including the needs already served by the existing permanent parks and recreation fund, and, in connection therewith, shall Sec. 161 of the Boulder Home Rule Charter be amended to substitute the permanent park and recreation fund with the parks and public improvements fund as more specifically provided in Ordinance 1234, and shall the revenues from such taxes and any related earnings be collected, retained, and spent as a voter-approved revenue change without limitation and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?

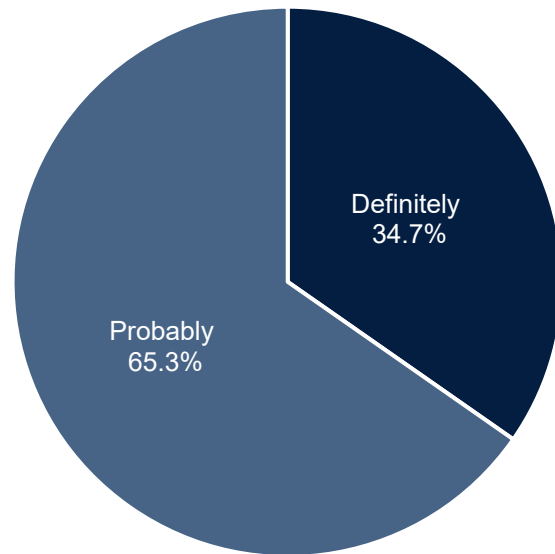


Among those who said vote no, 51% are definitely vote no

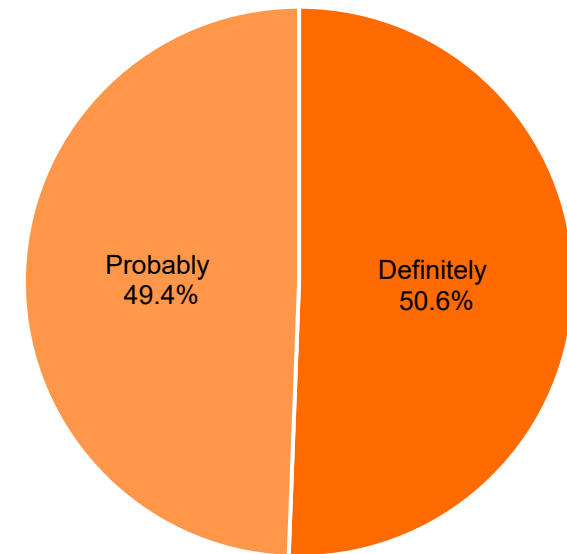
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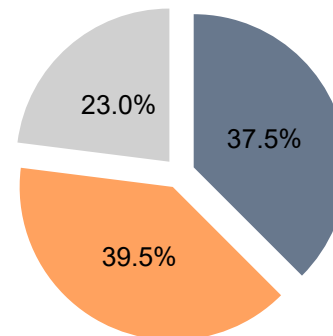
Among those who said vote yes



Among those who said vote no



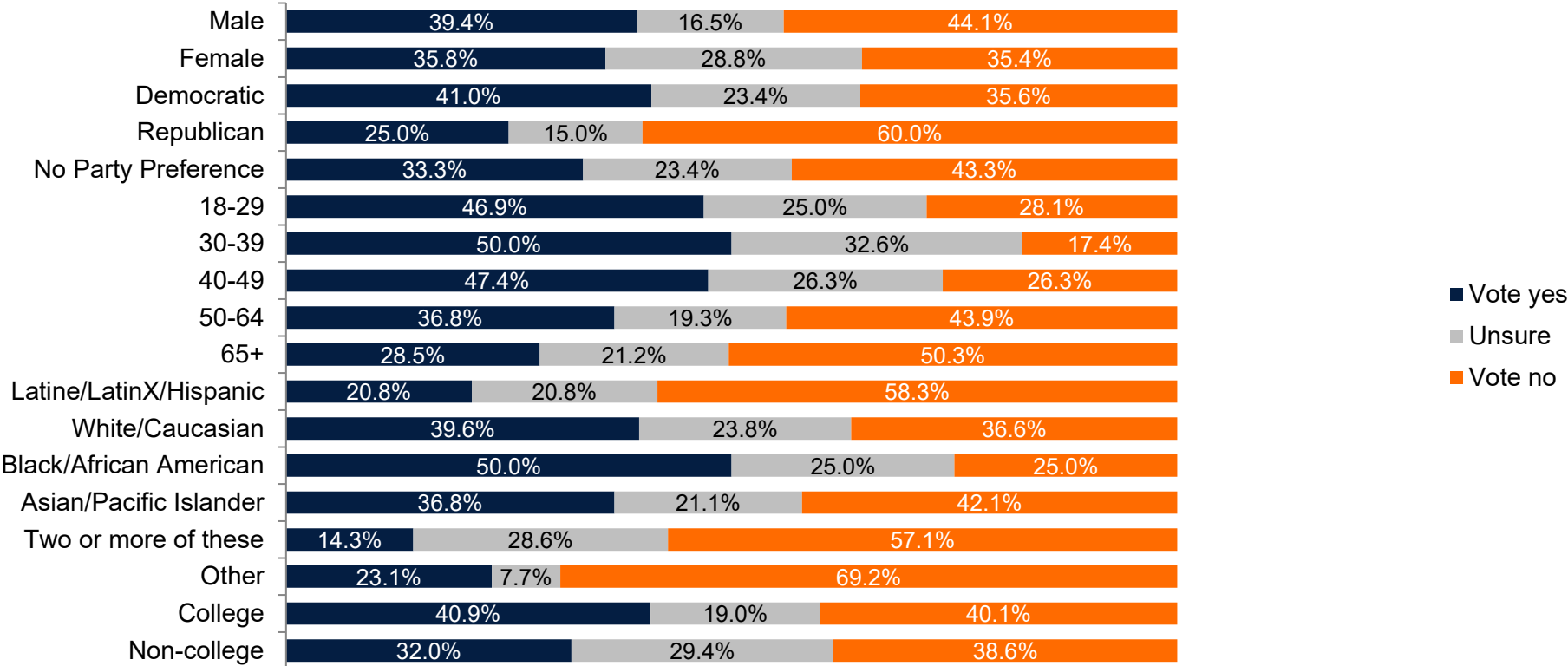
Total



112

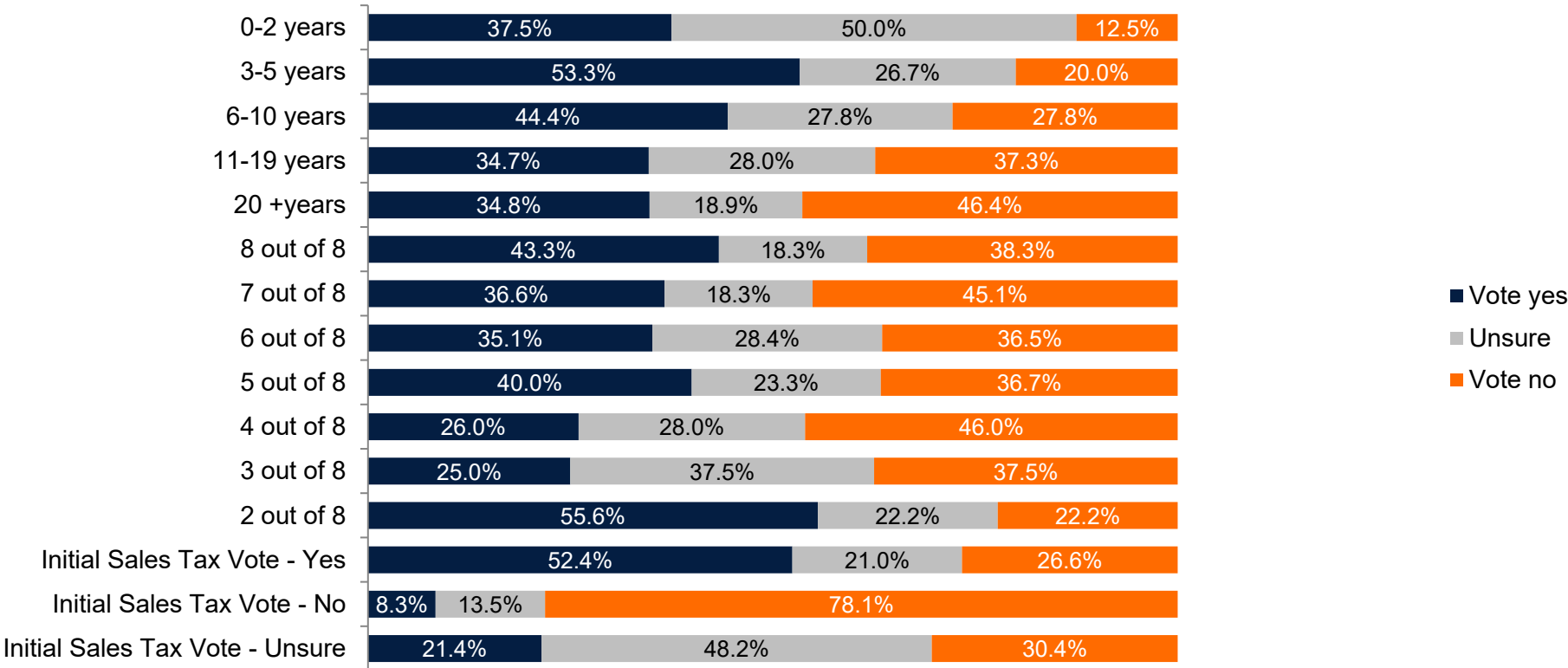
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 29: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) from 0.900 mills to 2.252 mills to support funding for capital infrastructure, renovation, replacement, and maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use path and increase revenue sufficiency for existing assets and future capital projects, including the needs already served by the existing permanent parks and recreation fund, and, in connection therewith, shall Sec. 161 of the Boulder Home Rule Charter be amended to substitute the permanent park and recreation fund with the parks and public improvements fund as more specifically provided in Ordinance 1234, and shall the revenues from such taxes and any related earnings be collected, retained, and spent as a voter-approved revenue change without limitation and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?



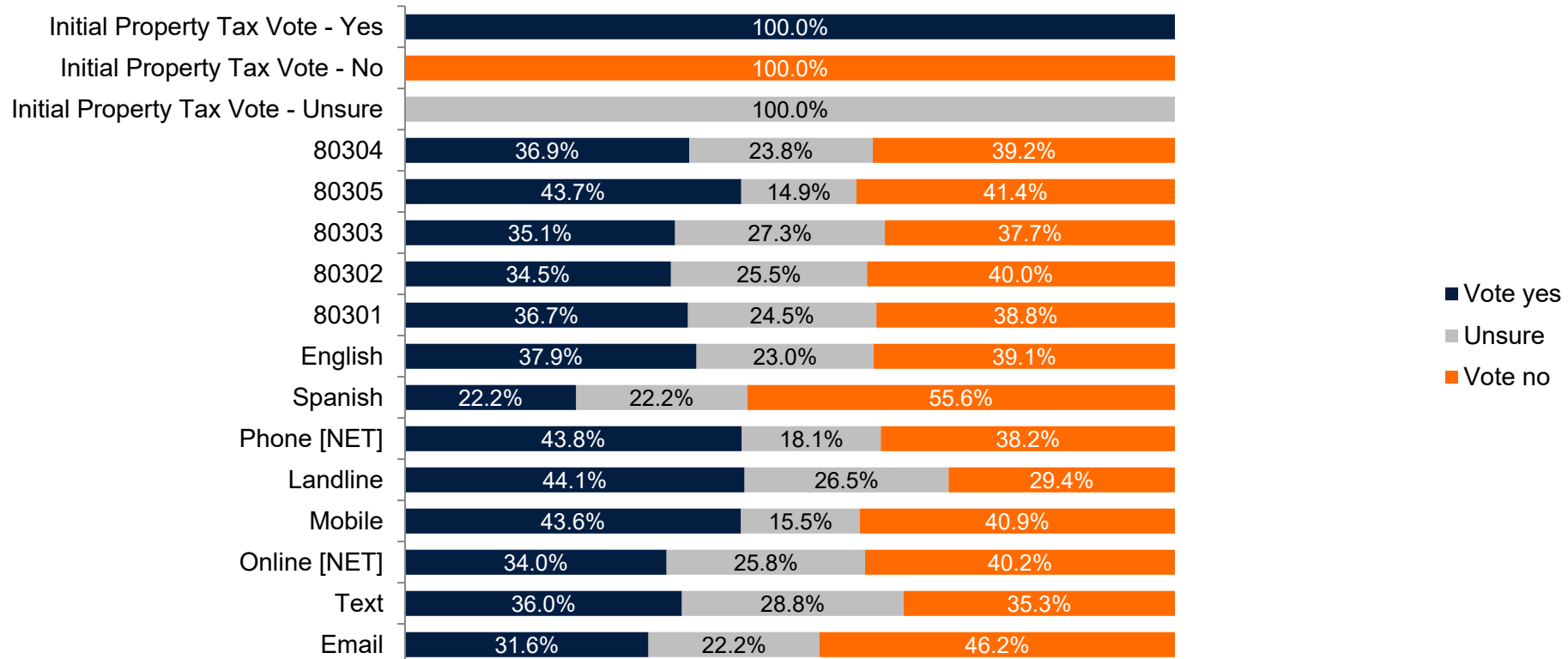
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 29: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) from 0.900 mills to 2.252 mills to support funding for capital infrastructure, renovation, replacement, and maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use path and increase revenue sufficiency for existing assets and future capital projects, including the needs already served by the existing permanent parks and recreation fund, and, in connection therewith, shall Sec. 161 of the Boulder Home Rule Charter be amended to substitute the permanent park and recreation fund with the parks and public improvements fund as more specifically provided in Ordinance 1234, and shall the revenues from such taxes and any related earnings be collected, retained, and spent as a voter-approved revenue change without limitation and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?



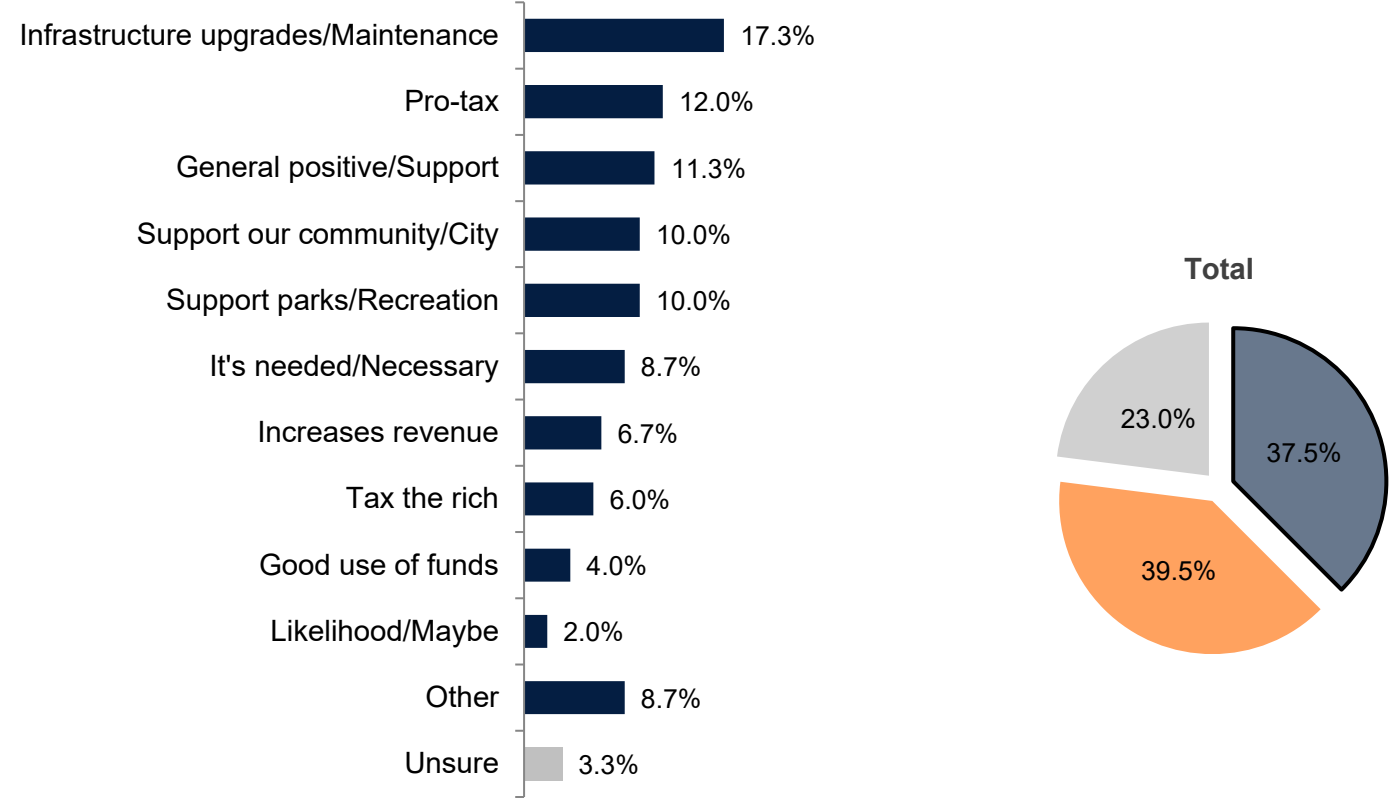
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 29: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) from 0.900 mills to 2.252 mills to support funding for capital infrastructure, renovation, replacement, and maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use path and increase revenue sufficiency for existing assets and future capital projects, including the needs already served by the existing permanent parks and recreation fund, and, in connection therewith, shall Sec. 161 of the Boulder Home Rule Charter be amended to substitute the permanent park and recreation fund with the parks and public improvements fund as more specifically provided in Ordinance 1234, and shall the revenues from such taxes and any related earnings be collected, retained, and spent as a voter-approved revenue change without limitation and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?



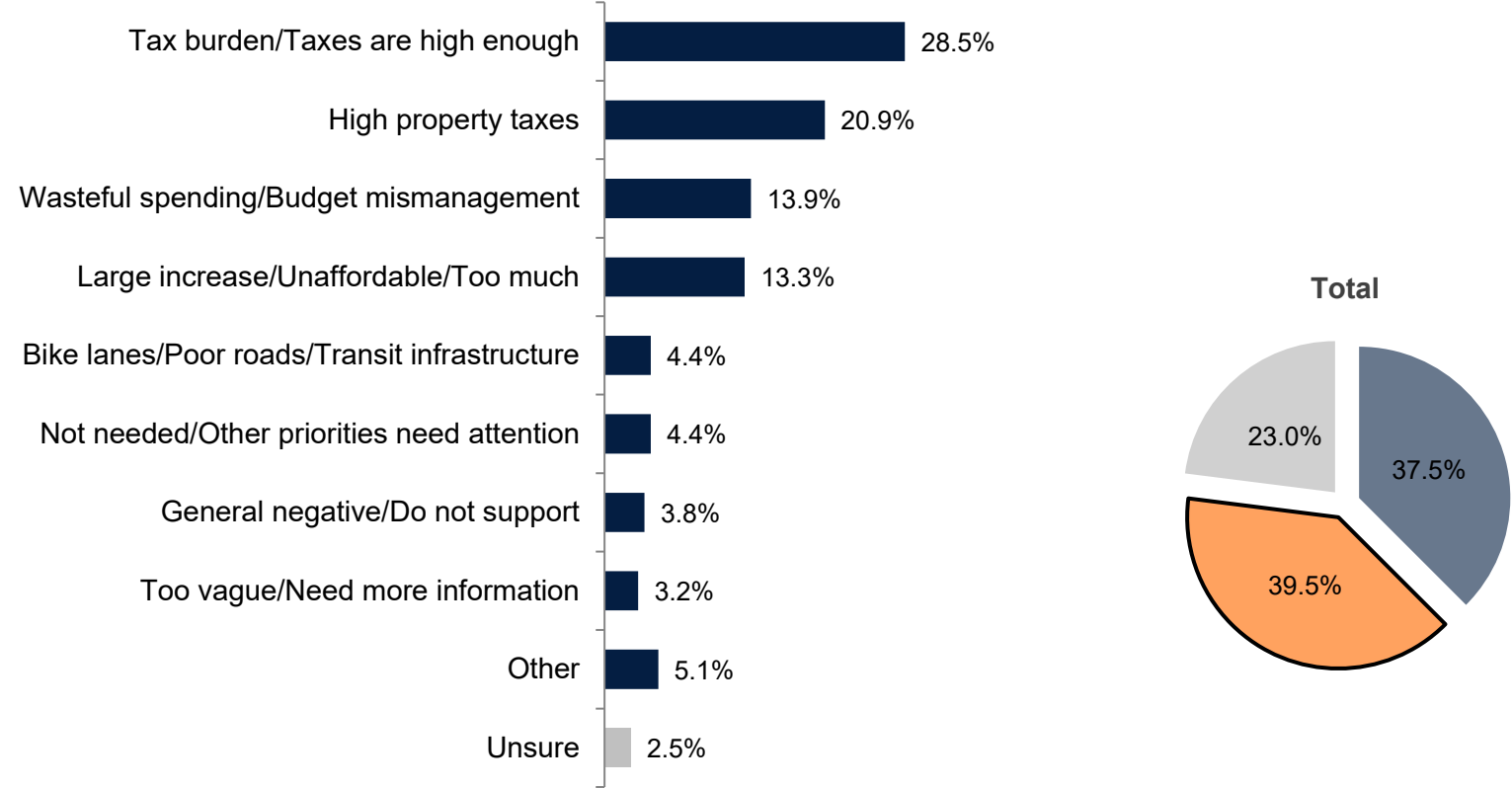
Top reason for voting for the mill levy is infrastructure upgrades and maintenance

Question 30: Why would you vote yes on the mill levy?
[OPEN-ENDED RESPONSE]
[IF ANSWERED VOTE YES TO Q29]



Top reason for voting against the mill levy is the tax burden

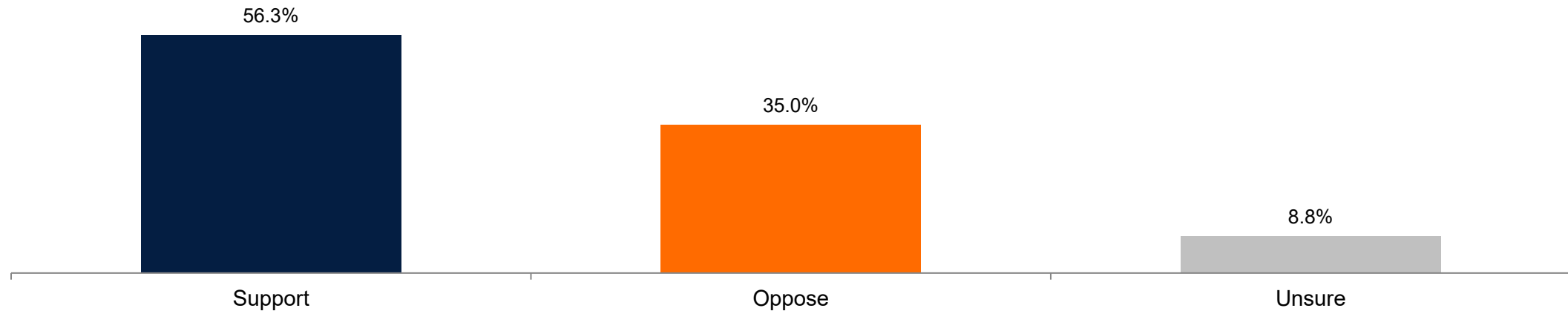
Question 31: Why would you vote no on the mill levy?
[OPEN-ENDED RESPONSE]
[IF ANSWERED VOTE NO TO Q29]



56% support the increase in property tax after hearing that a home valued at \$1 million will pay an additional \$80 a year

Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

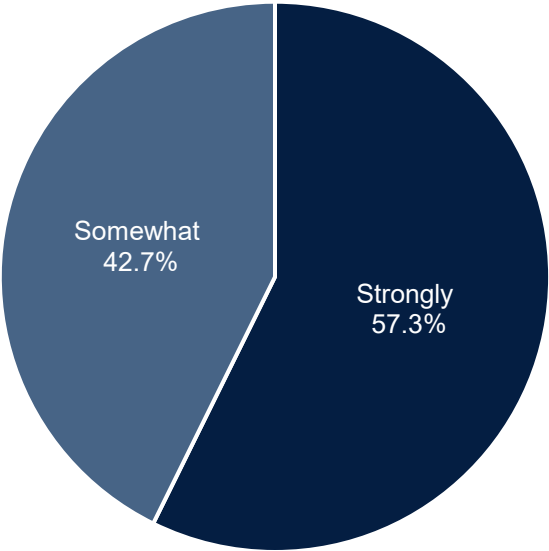
Question 32: The Parks and Public Improvements Fund would increase the property tax by 1.352 mills. This would result in a home valued at \$1.0 million to pay \$80.00 in additional property tax a year. Knowing this, would you support an increase in property tax to fund capital infrastructure needs?



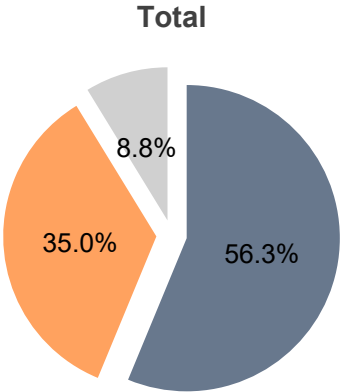
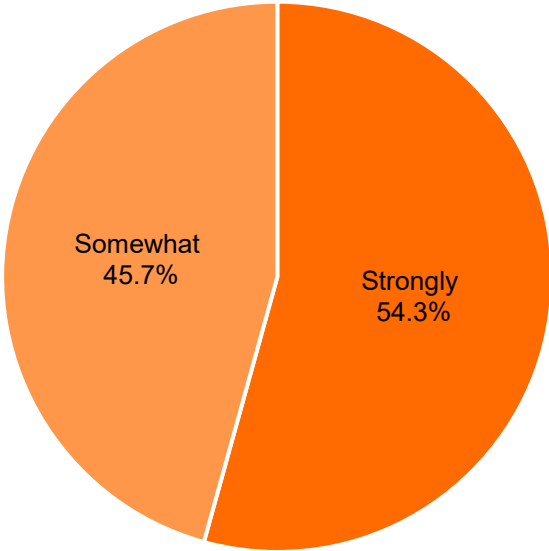
Among those who said support, 57% strongly support

Question 32: The Parks and Public Improvements Fund would increase the property tax by 1.352 mills. This would result in a home valued at \$1.0 million to pay \$80.00 in additional property tax a year. Knowing this, would you support an increase in property tax to fund capital infrastructure needs?

Among those who said support

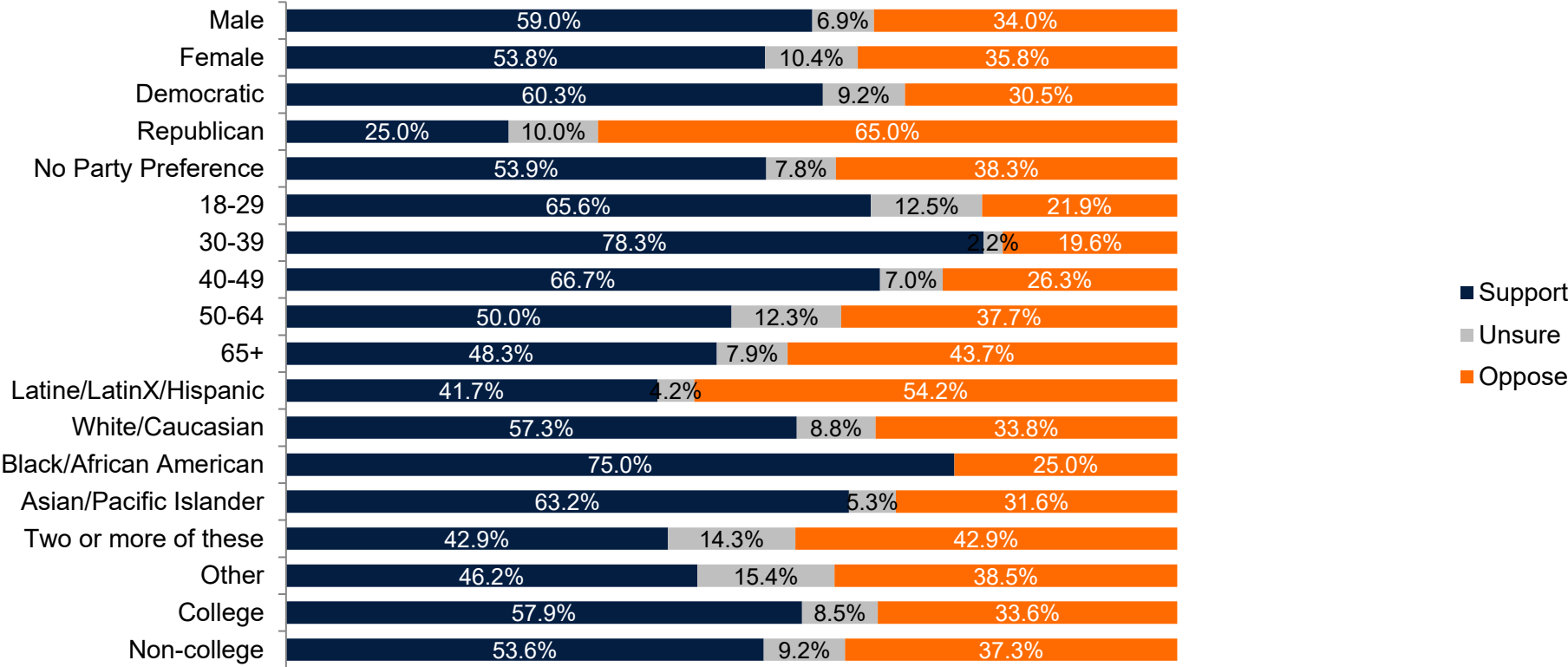


Among those who said oppose



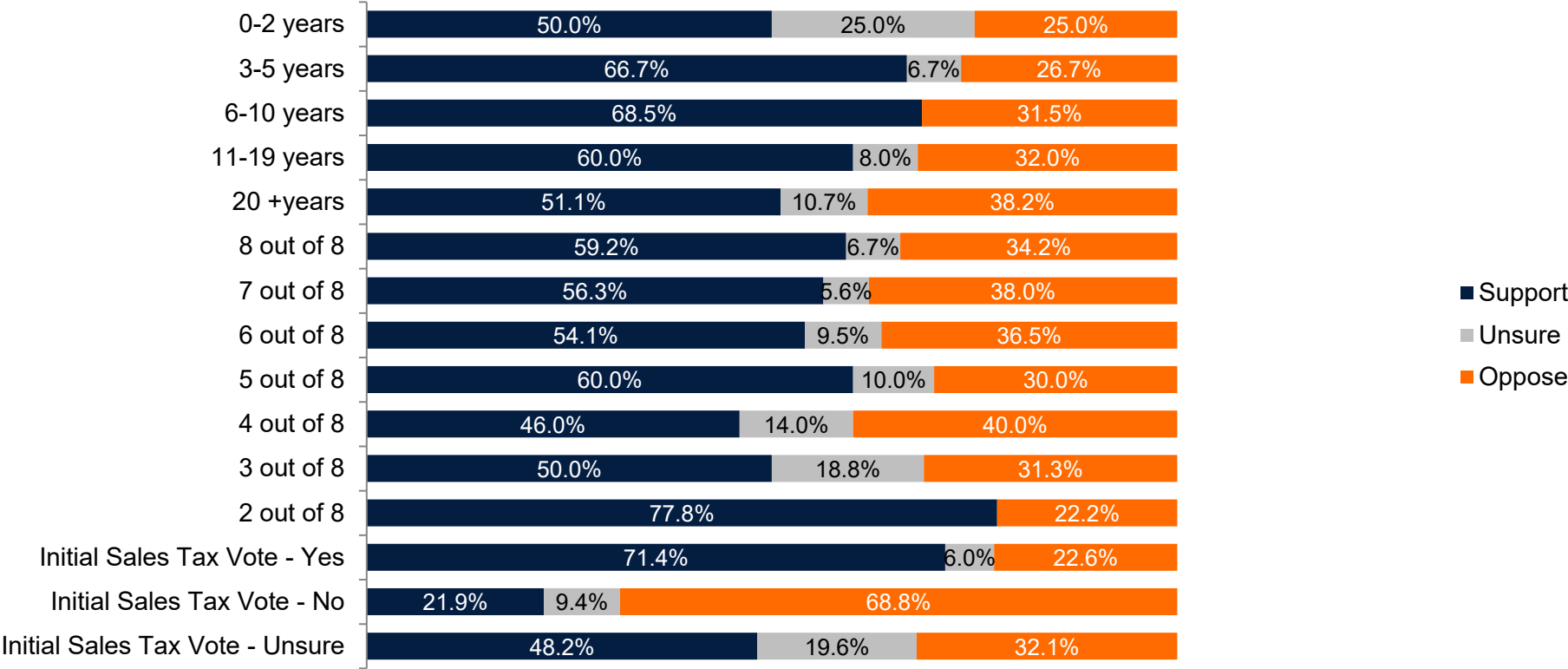
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity and education

Question 32: The Parks and Public Improvements Fund would increase the property tax by 1.352 mills. This would result in a home valued at \$1.0 million to pay \$80.00 in additional property tax a year. Knowing this, would you support an increase in property tax to fund capital infrastructure needs?



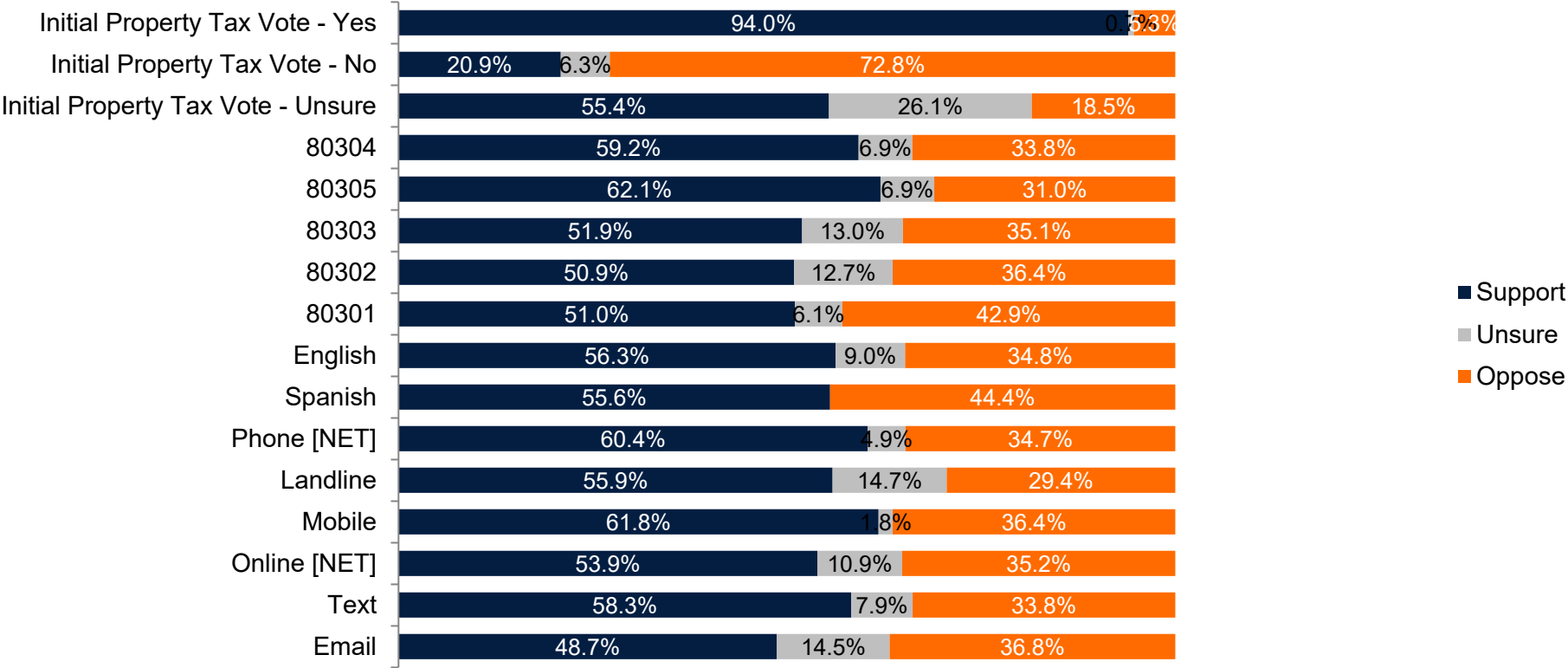
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 32: The Parks and Public Improvements Fund would increase the property tax by 1.352 mills. This would result in a home valued at \$1.0 million to pay \$80.00 in additional property tax a year. Knowing this, would you support an increase in property tax to fund capital infrastructure needs?



Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

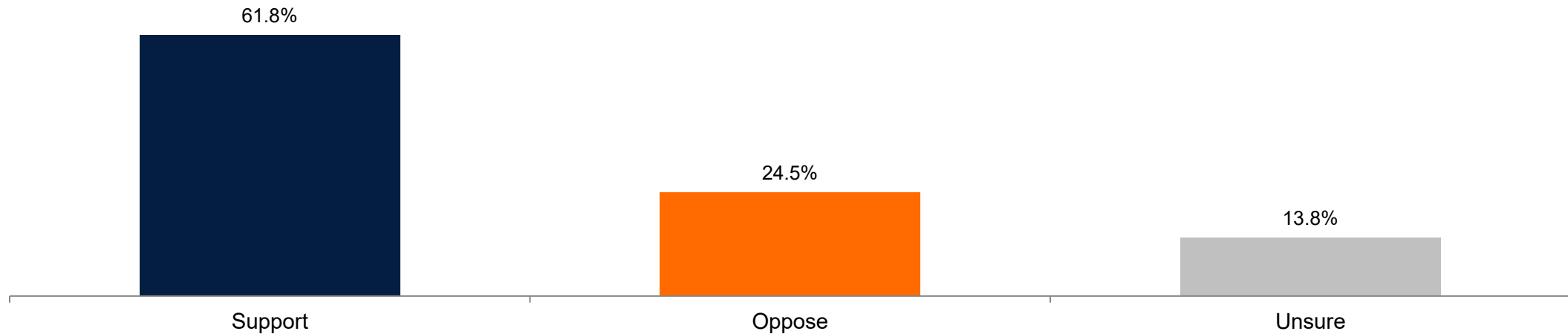
Question 32: The Parks and Public Improvements Fund would increase the property tax by 1.352 mills. This would result in a home valued at \$1.0 million to pay \$80.00 in additional property tax a year. Knowing this, would you support an increase in property tax to fund capital infrastructure needs?



62% support expanding the use of the PPR fund to the PPI fund to fund infrastructure and capital maintenance projects

Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

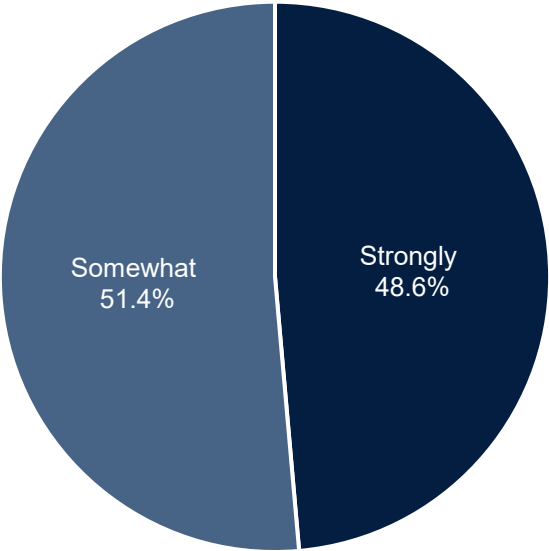
Question 33: The Permanent Park and Recreation Fund is a dedicated source of funding for parks and recreation, supported by property taxes. This fund is earmarked for land acquisition and permanent improvements to park and recreation facilities. Would you support expanding the use of the tax to the Parks and Public Improvements Fund to fund infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?



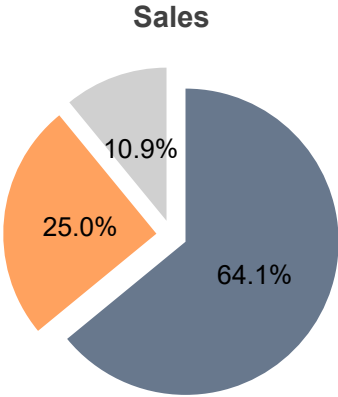
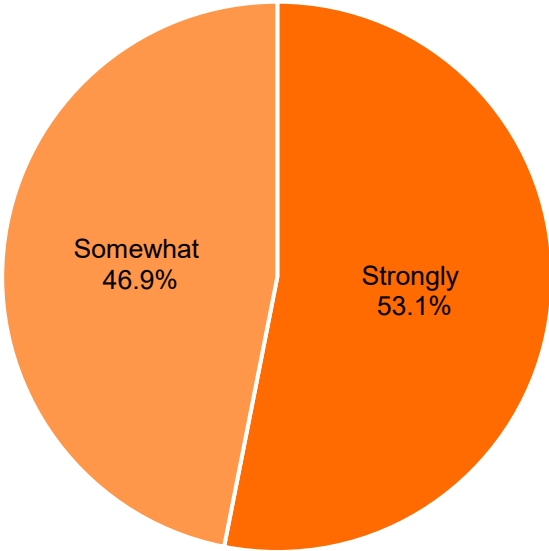
Among those who said support, 49% strongly support

Question 33: The Permanent Park and Recreation Fund is a dedicated source of funding for parks and recreation, supported by property taxes. This fund is earmarked for land acquisition and permanent improvements to park and recreation facilities. Would you support expanding the use of the tax to the Parks and Public Improvements Fund to fund infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?

Among those who said support

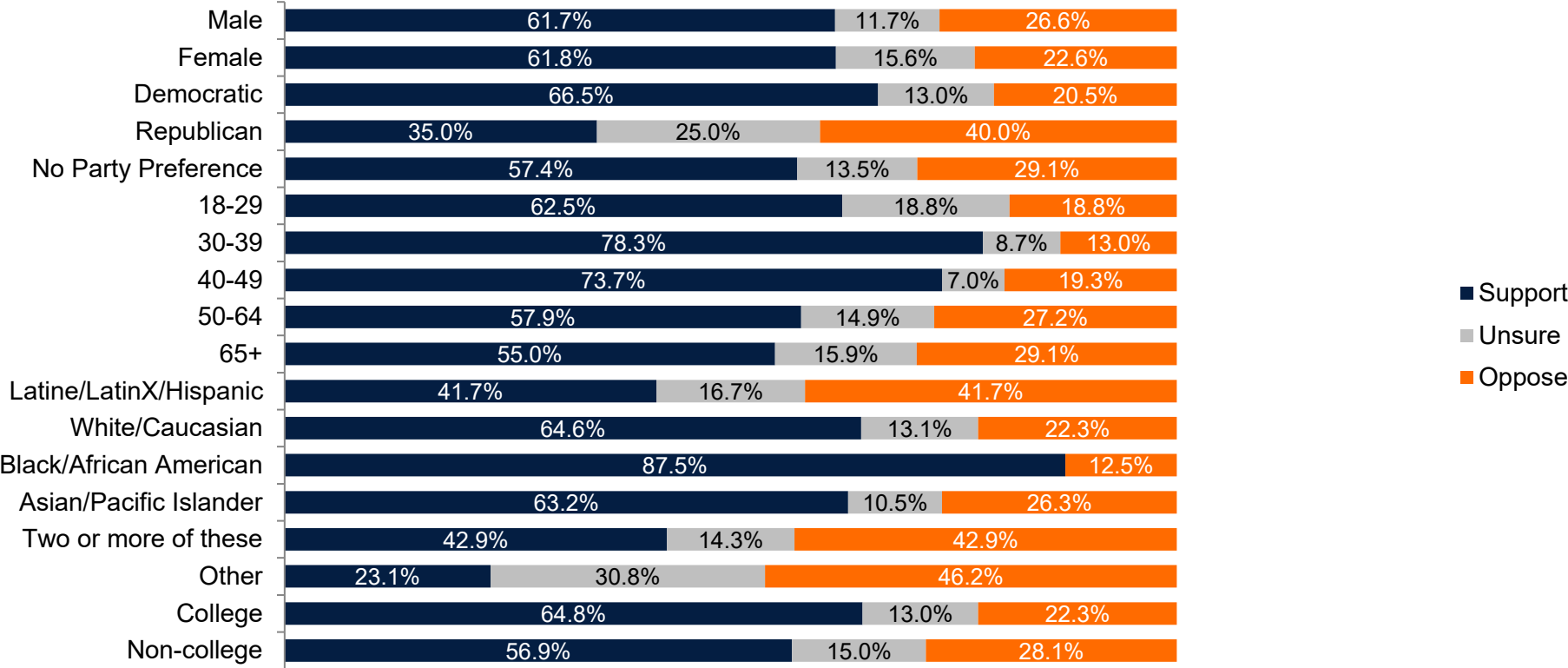


Among those who said oppose



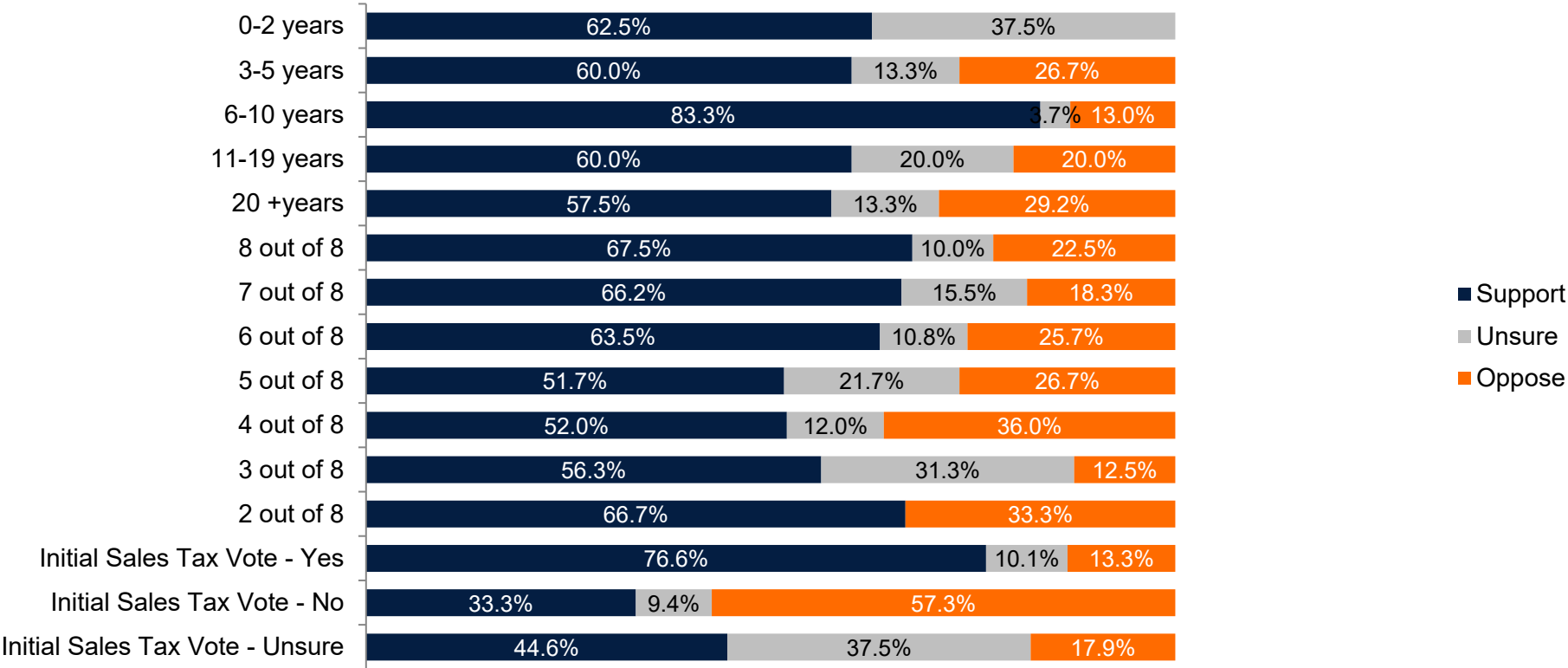
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 33: The Permanent Park and Recreation Fund is a dedicated source of funding for parks and recreation, supported by property taxes. This fund is earmarked for land acquisition and permanent improvements to park and recreation facilities. Would you support expanding the use of the tax to the Parks and Public Improvements Fund to fund infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?



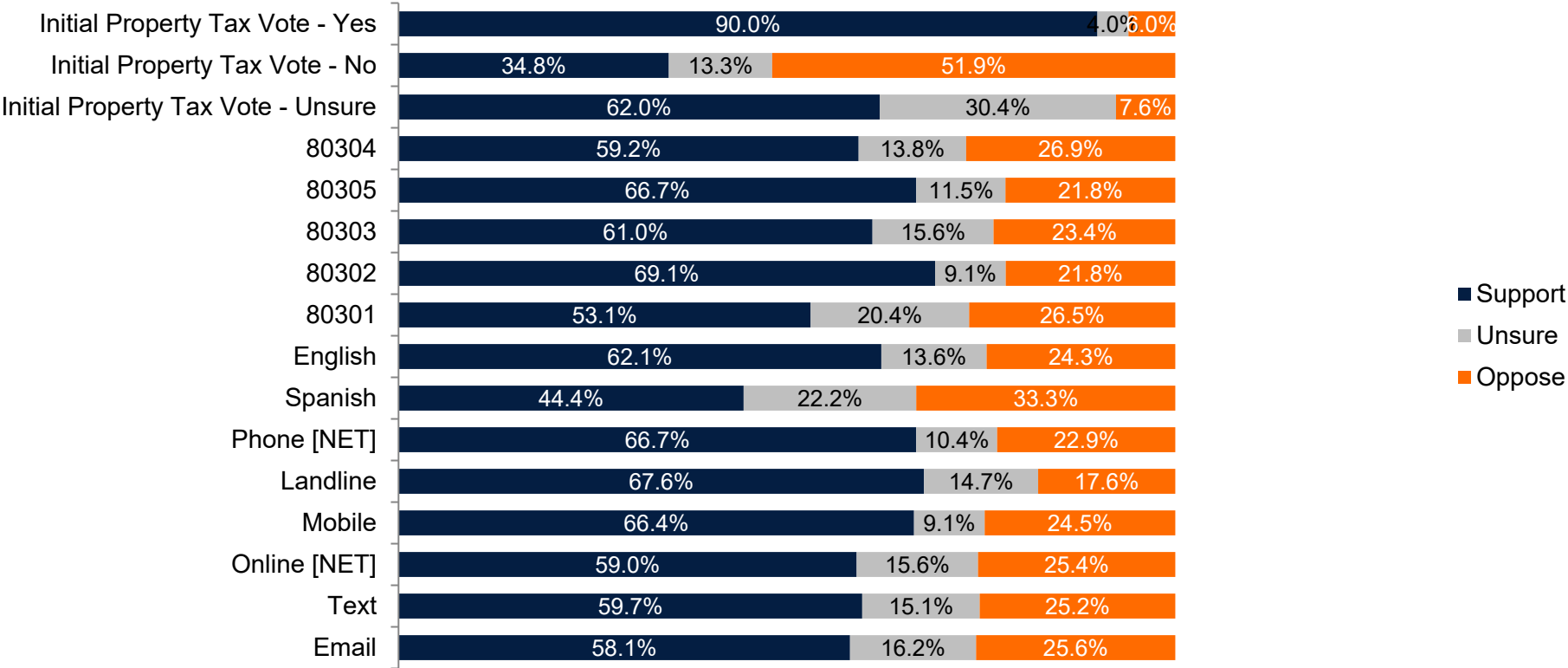
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 33: The Permanent Park and Recreation Fund is a dedicated source of funding for parks and recreation, supported by property taxes. This fund is earmarked for land acquisition and permanent improvements to park and recreation facilities. Would you support expanding the use of the tax to the Parks and Public Improvements Fund to fund infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?



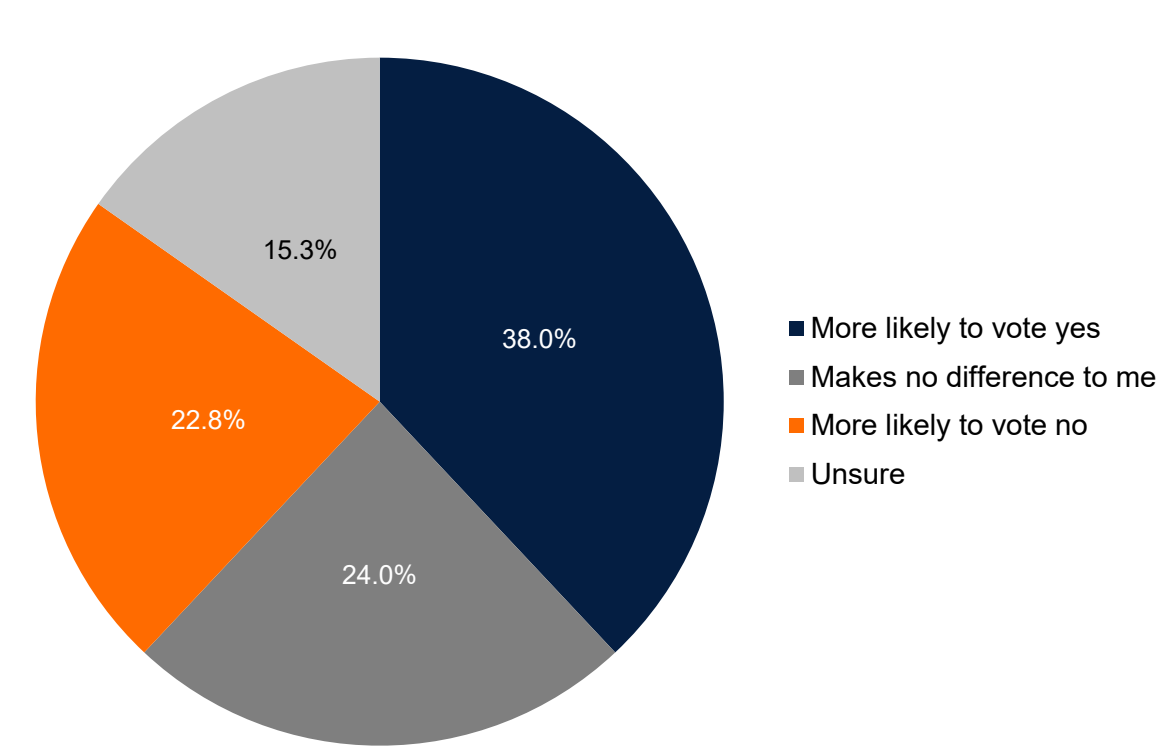
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 33: The Permanent Park and Recreation Fund is a dedicated source of funding for parks and recreation, supported by property taxes. This fund is earmarked for land acquisition and permanent improvements to park and recreation facilities. Would you support expanding the use of the tax to the Parks and Public Improvements Fund to fund infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?

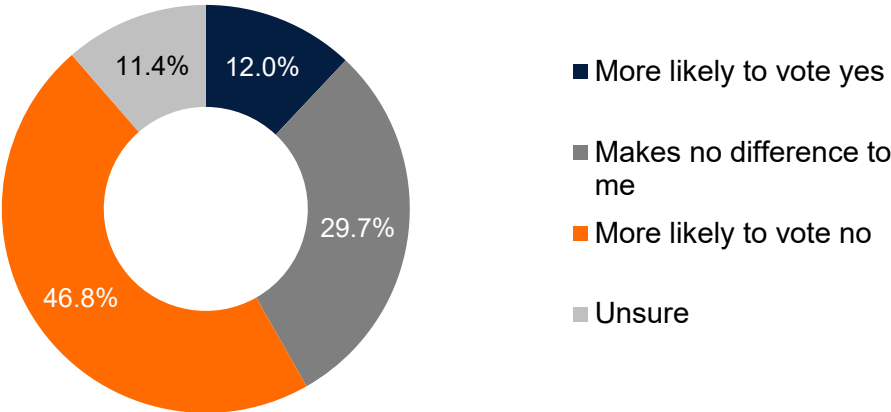


38% are more likely to vote yes on the mill levy after hearing that the City is over reliant on sales tax

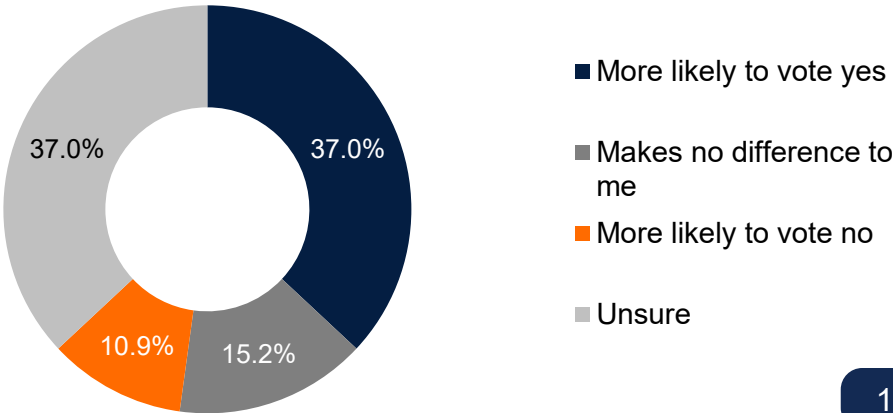
Question 34: The City of Boulder is over reliant on sales taxes and seeks to diversify revenues to be more financially resilient. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the Parks and Public Improvements Fund property tax measure?



Among those who initially voted “no” on the levy



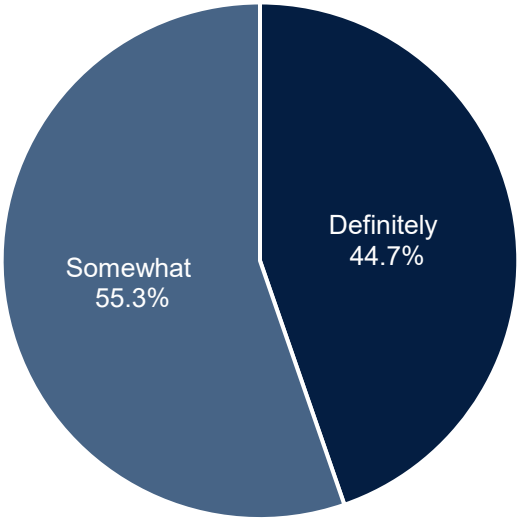
Among those who initially voted “unsure” on the levy



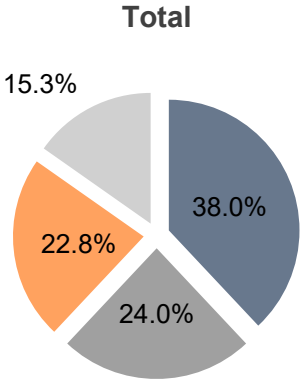
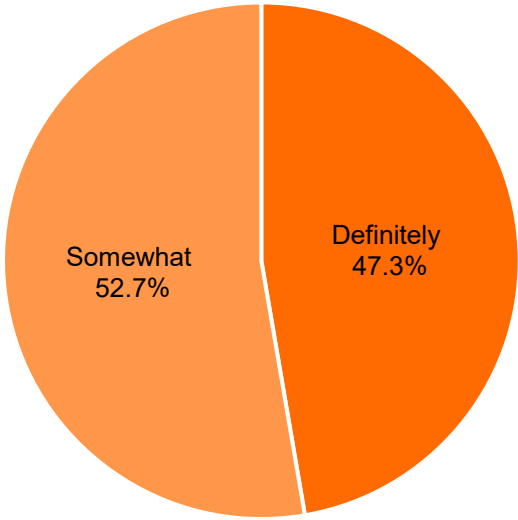
Among those who said more likely to vote yes, 45% are definitely more likely

Question 34: The City of Boulder is over reliant on sales taxes and seeks to diversify revenues to be more financially resilient. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the Parks and Public Improvements Fund property tax measure?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

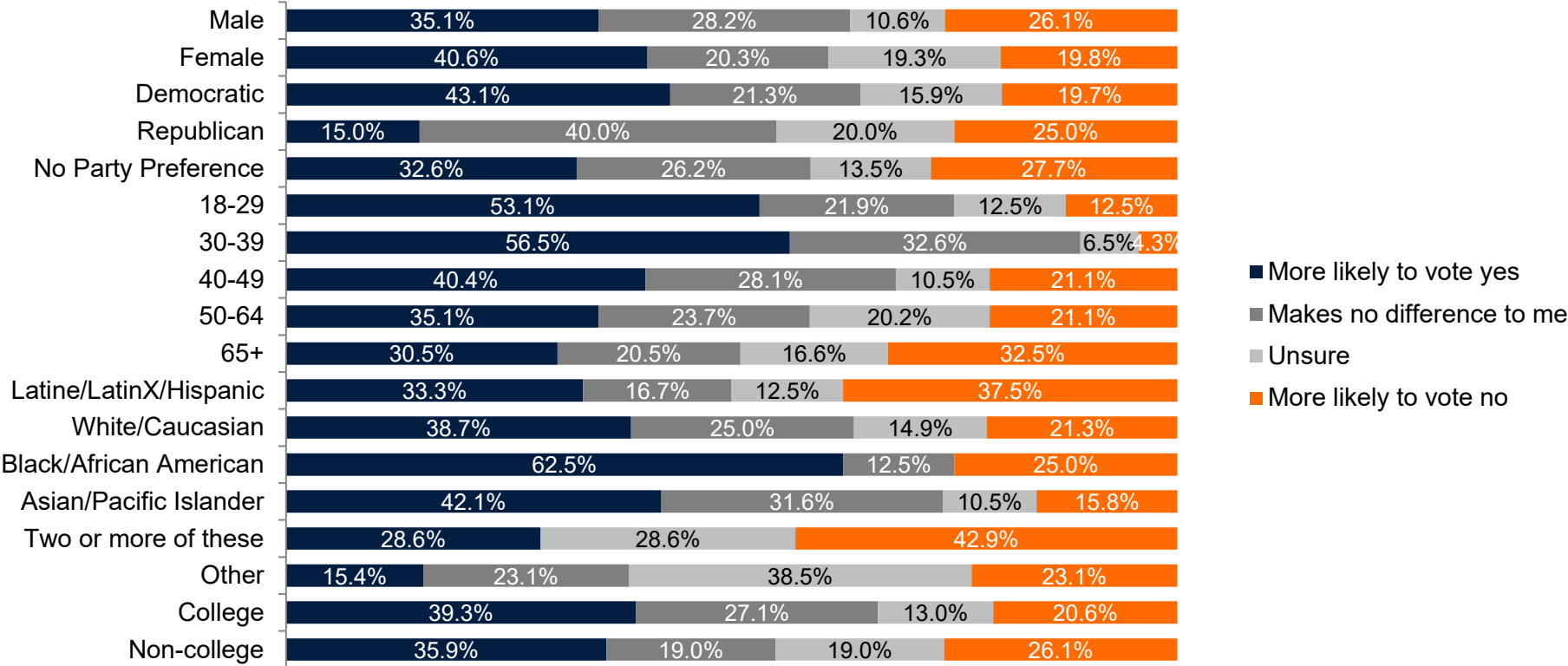


Among those who said more likely to vote no



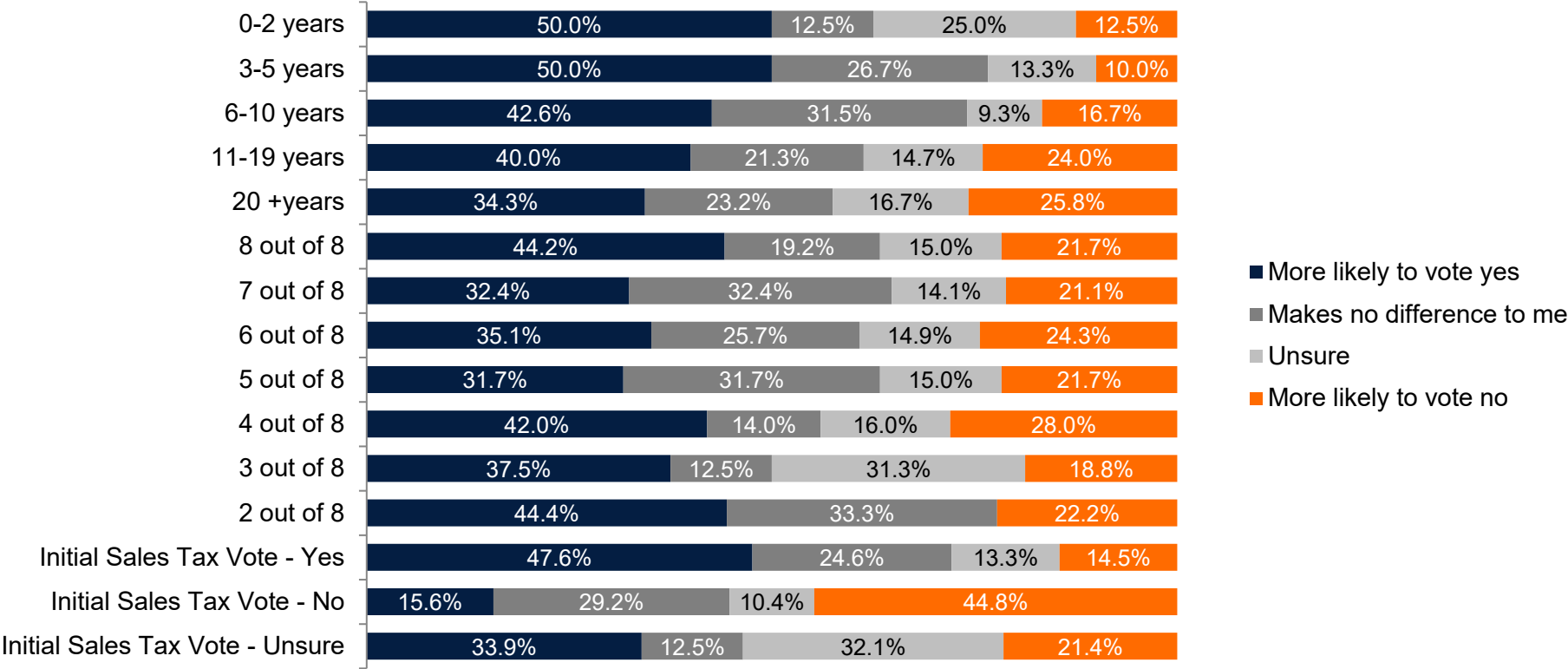
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 34: The City of Boulder is over reliant on sales taxes and seeks to diversify revenues to be more financially resilient. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the Parks and Public Improvements Fund property tax measure?



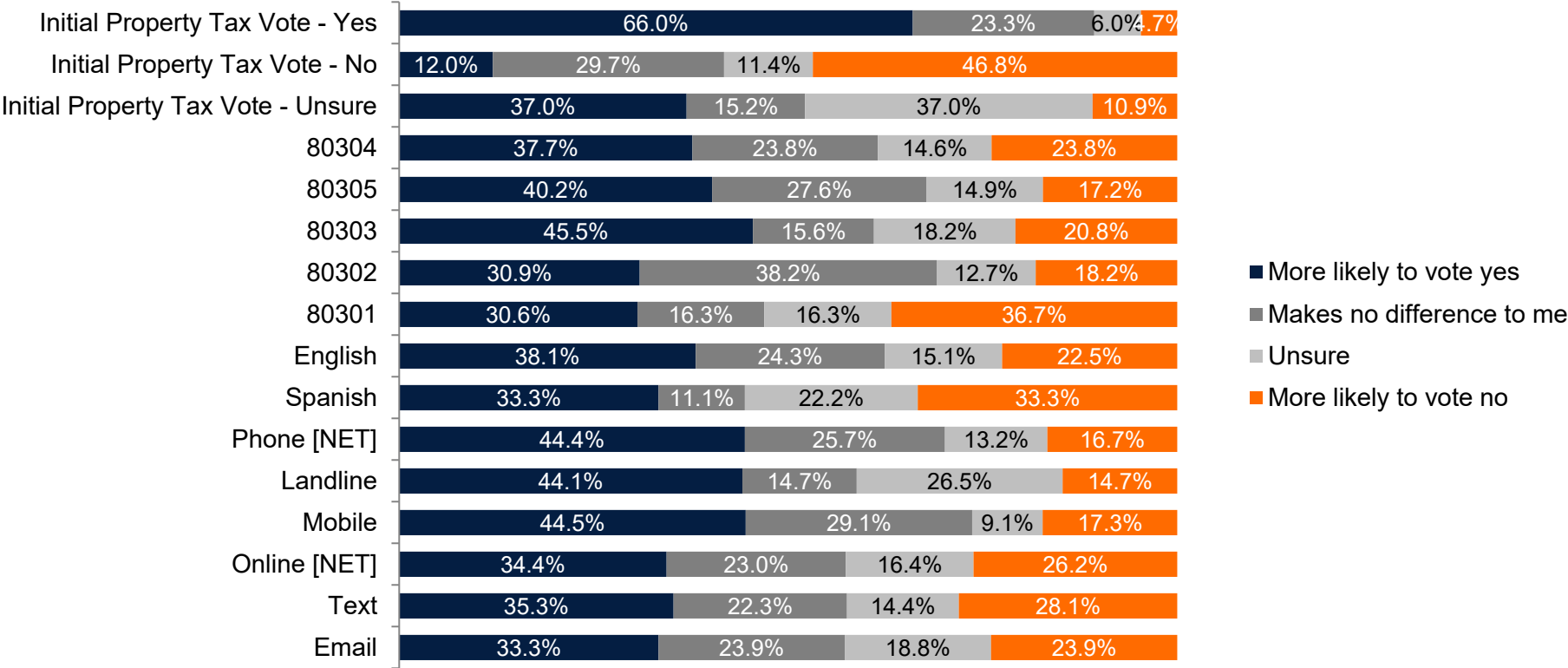
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, initial sales tax vote, and likely voter by year

Question 34: The City of Boulder is over reliant on sales taxes and seeks to diversify revenues to be more financially resilient. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the Parks and Public Improvements Fund property tax measure?



Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

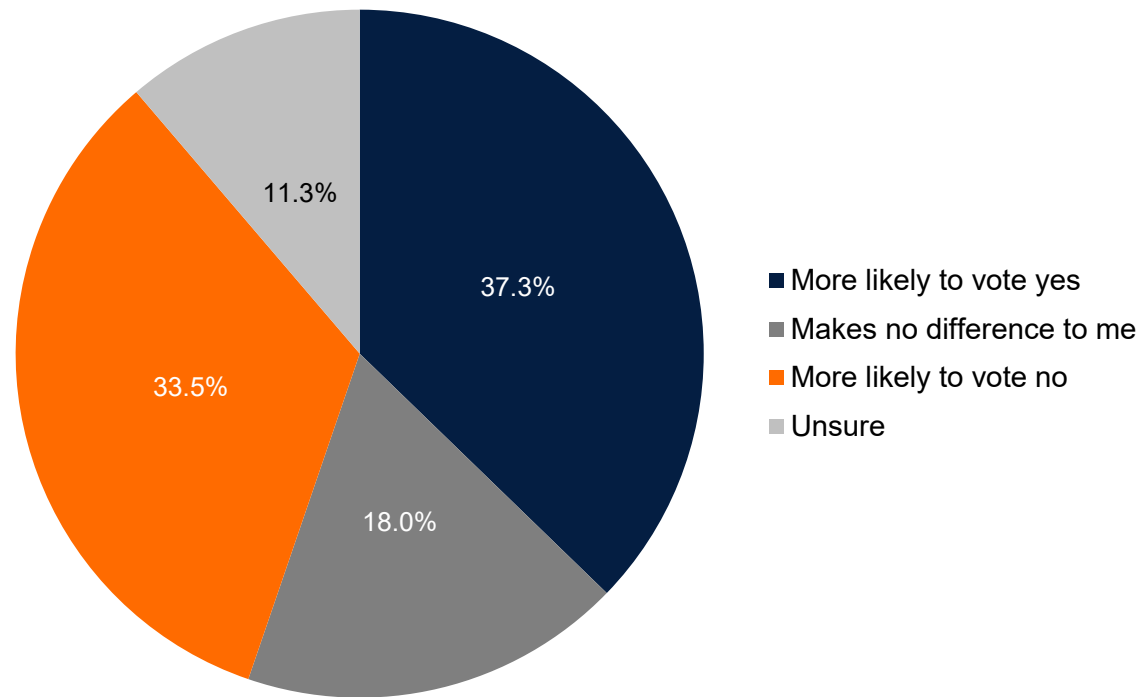
Question 34: The City of Boulder is over reliant on sales taxes and seeks to diversify revenues to be more financially resilient. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote no on the Parks and Public Improvements Fund property tax measure?



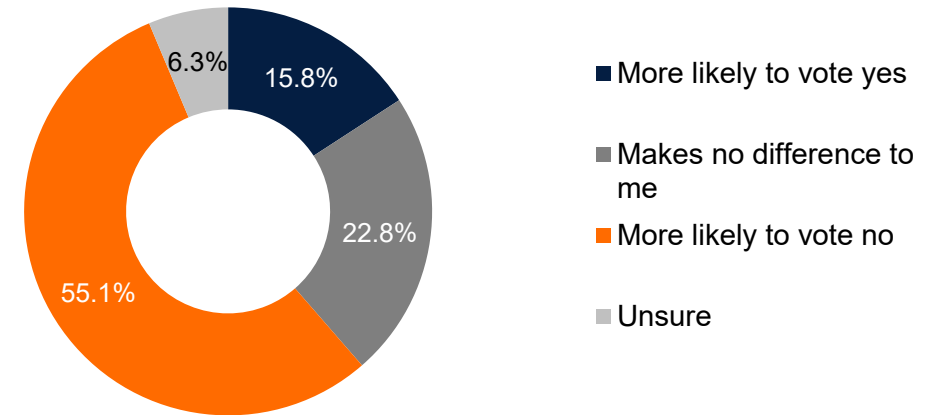
37% are more likely to vote for an increase in the mill after hearing that residents pay one of the highest sales tax rate along the Front Range

Attachment A - Draft Presentation of 2025 Statistically Valid Polling Survey Results for Potential Tax Ballot Measures

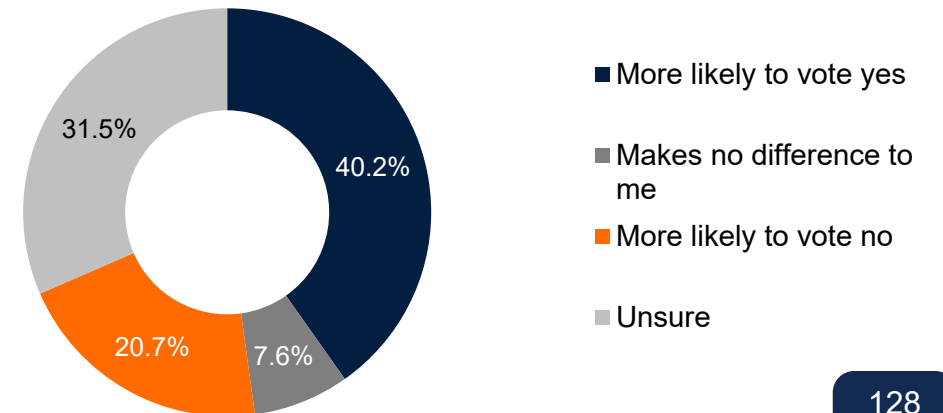
Question 35: Boulder residents pay one of the highest rate in sales taxes along the Front Range. Sales taxes are regressive because they disproportionately hurt low-income families and seniors on fixed incomes the most. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote on proposals that increase property taxes to reduce reliance on regressive sales taxes?



Among those who initially voted "no" on the levy



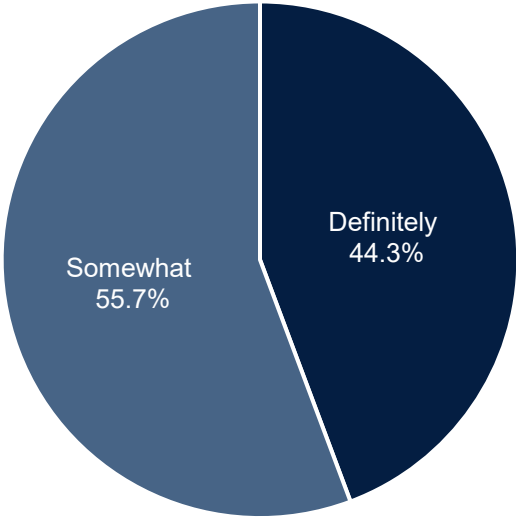
Among those who initially voted "unsure" on the levy



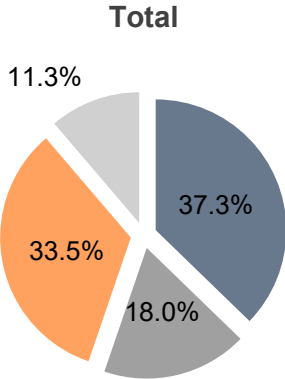
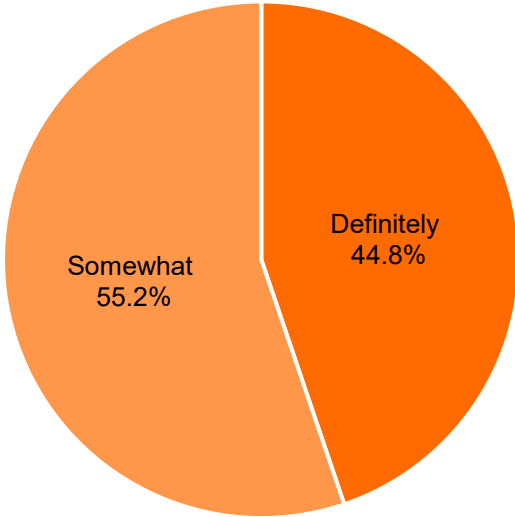
Among those who said more likely to vote yes, 44% are definitely more likely to

Question 35: Boulder residents pay one of the highest rate in sales taxes along the Front Range. Sales taxes are regressive because they disproportionately hurt low-income families and seniors on fixed incomes the most. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote on proposals that increase property taxes to reduce reliance on regressive sales taxes?

Among those who said more likely to vote yes

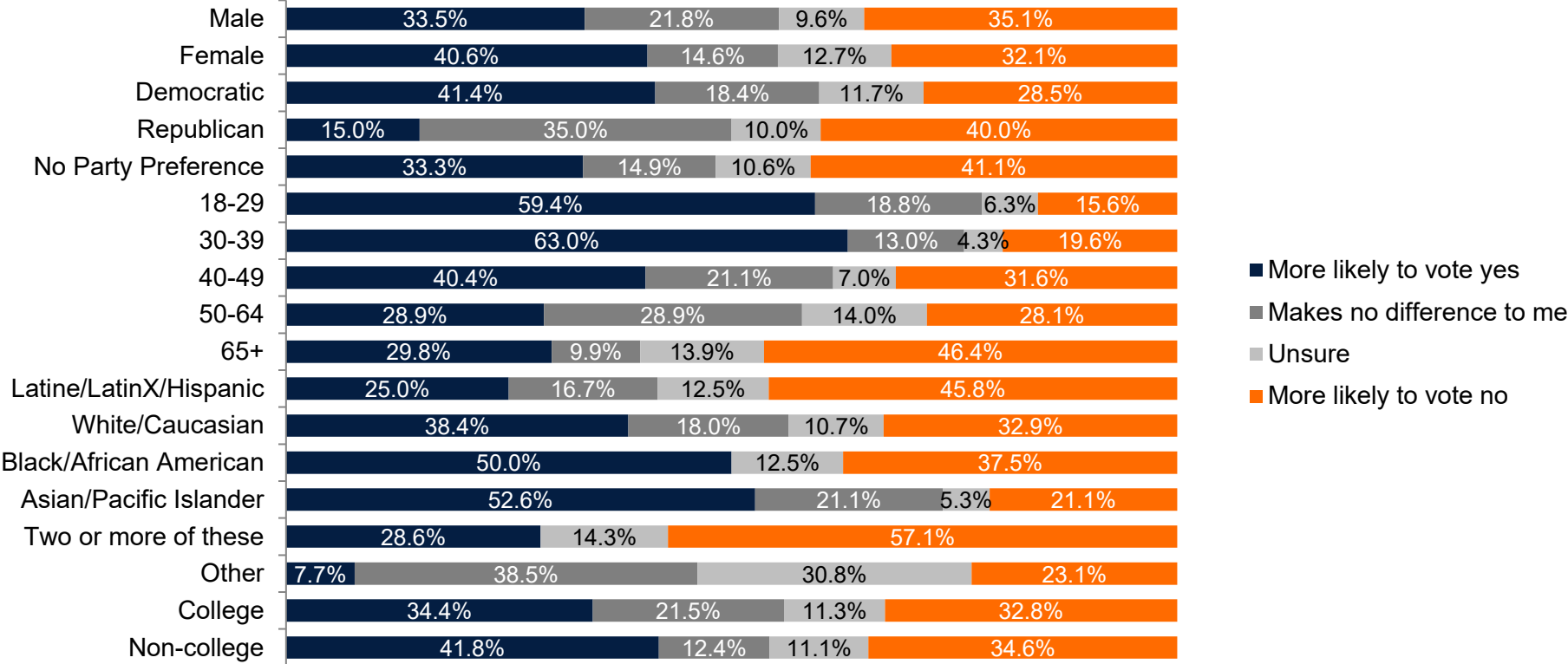


Among those who said more likely to vote no



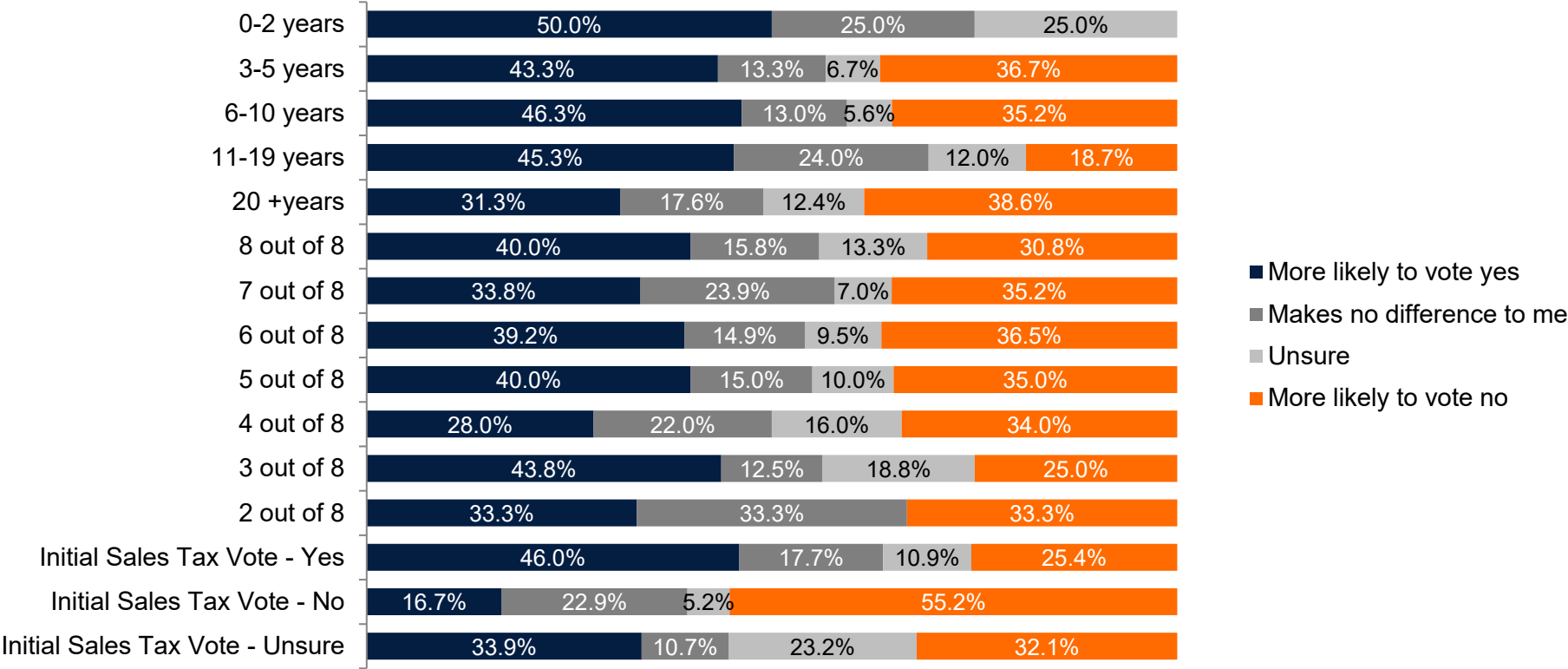
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 35: Boulder residents pay one of the highest rate in sales taxes along the Front Range. Sales taxes are regressive because they disproportionately hurt low-income families and seniors on fixed incomes the most. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote on proposals that increase property taxes to reduce reliance on regressive sales taxes?



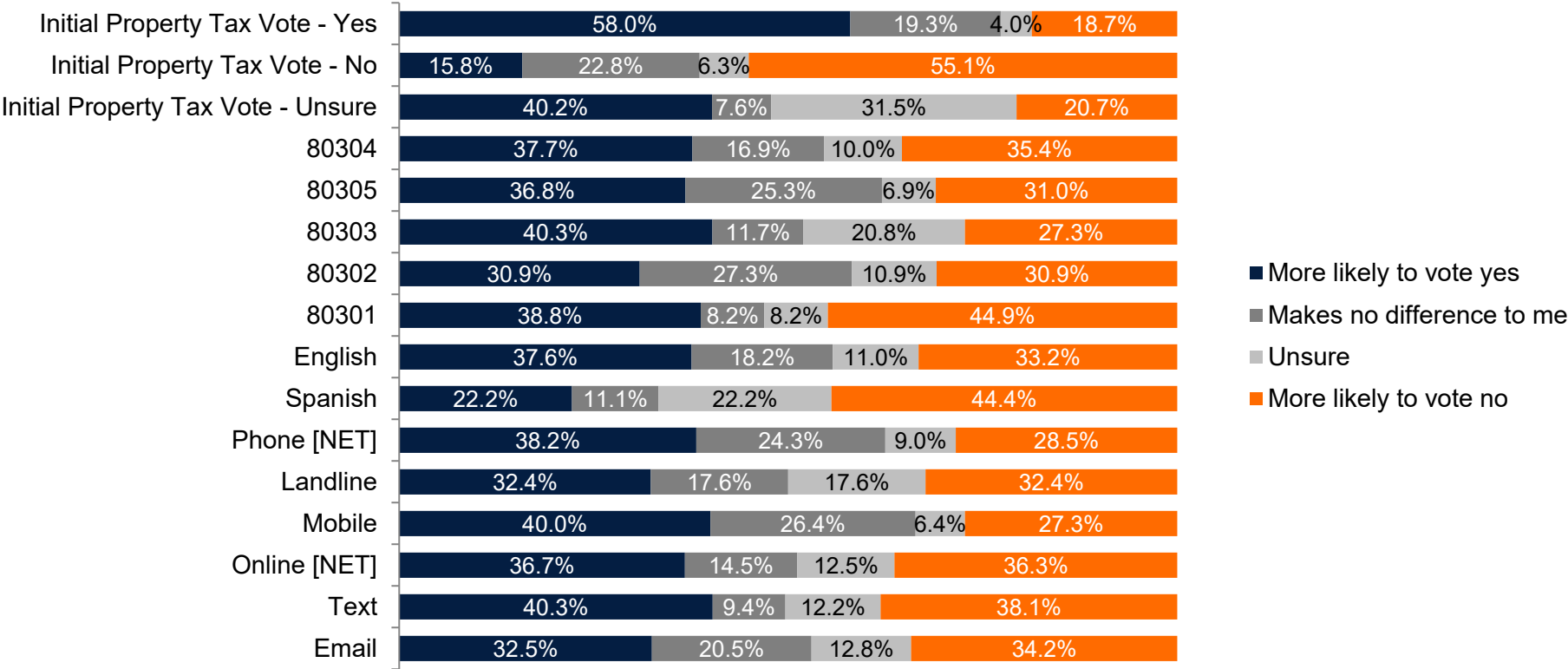
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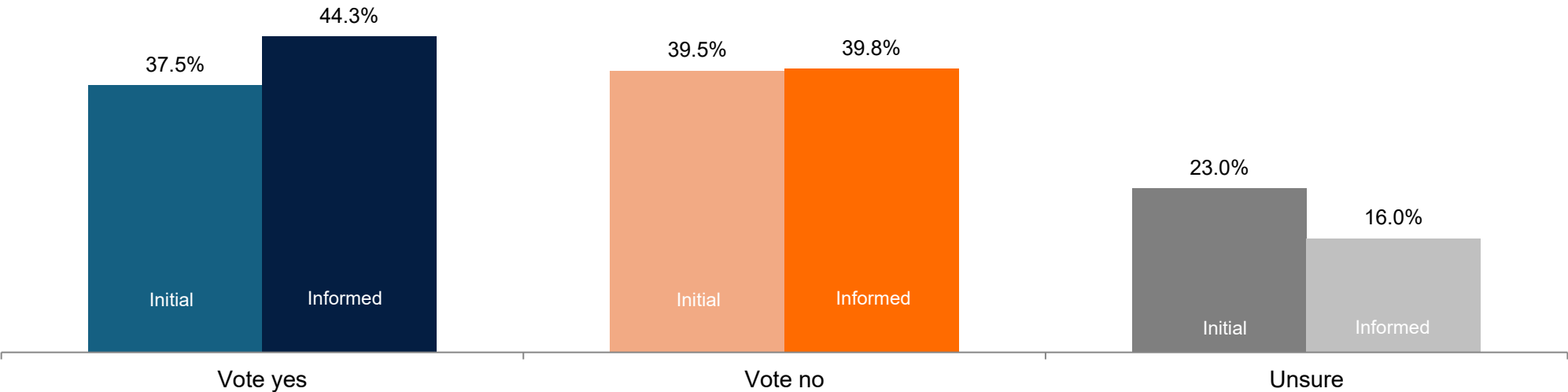
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 35: Boulder residents pay one of the highest rate in sales taxes along the Front Range. Sales taxes are regressive because they disproportionately hurt low-income families and seniors on fixed incomes the most. Does knowing this make you more likely to vote yes or more likely to vote on proposals that increase property taxes to reduce reliance on regressive sales taxes?



Informed Vote: 44% vote yes on increasing the mill levy

Question 36: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) from 0.900 mills to 2.252 mills to support funding for capital infrastructure, renovation, replacement, and maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use path and increase revenue sufficiency for existing assets and future capital projects, including the needs already served by the existing permanent parks and recreation fund, and, in connection therewith, shall Sec. 161 of the Boulder Home Rule Charter be amended to substitute the permanent park and recreation fund with the parks and public improvements fund as more specifically provided in Ordinance 1234, and shall the revenues from such taxes and any related earnings be collected, retained, and spent as a voter-approved revenue change without limitation and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?

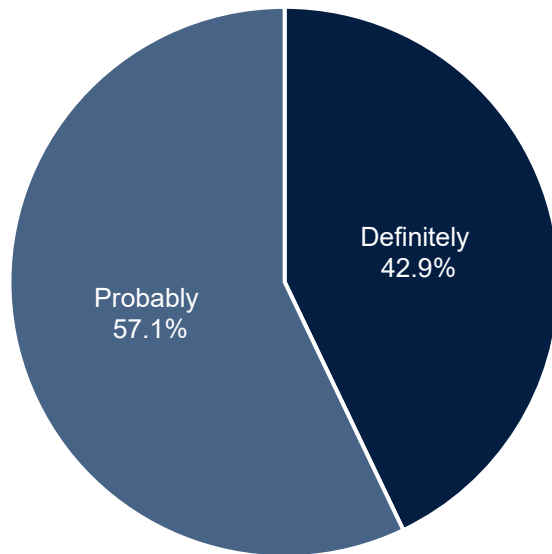


Among those who said vote no, 50% are definitely vote no

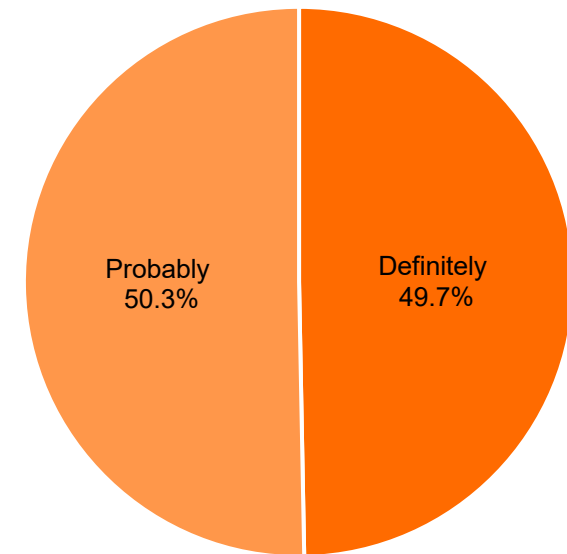
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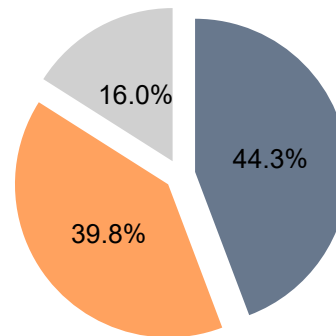
Among those who said vote yes



Among those who said vote no

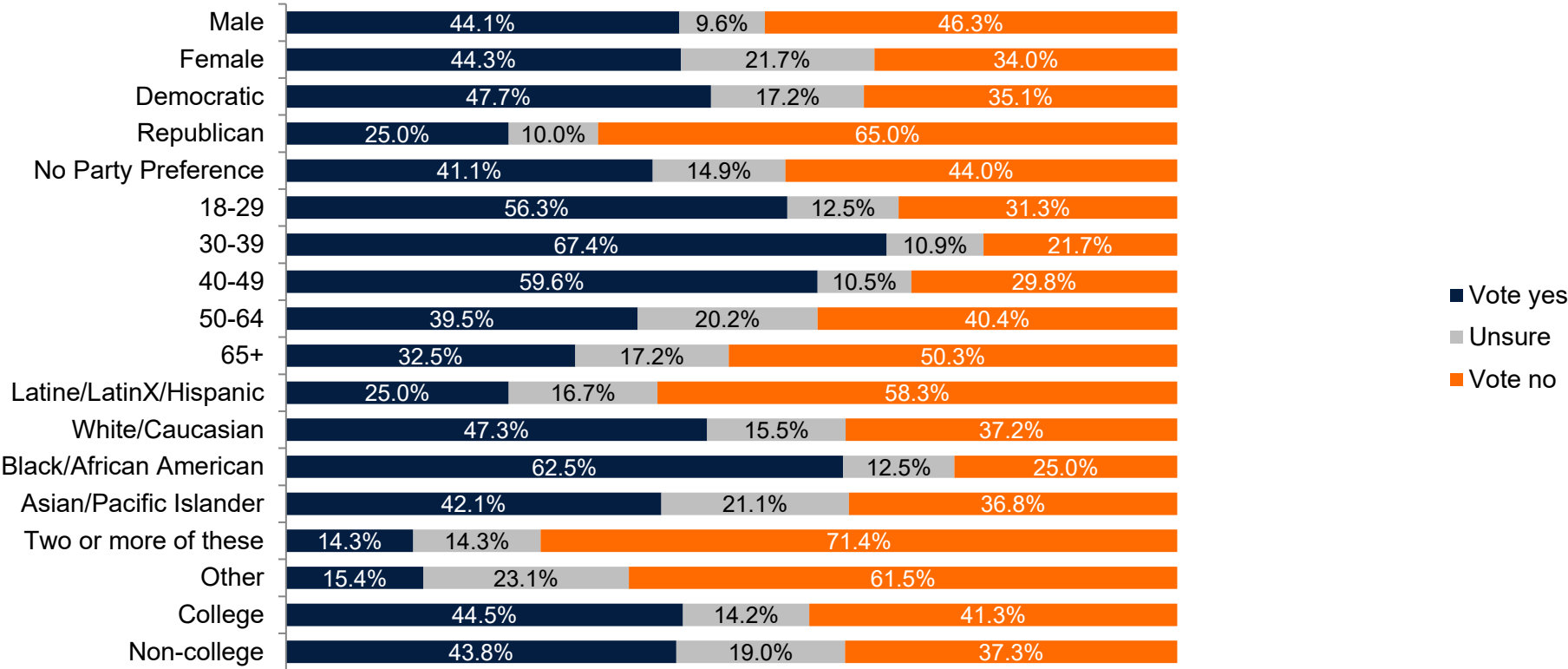


Total



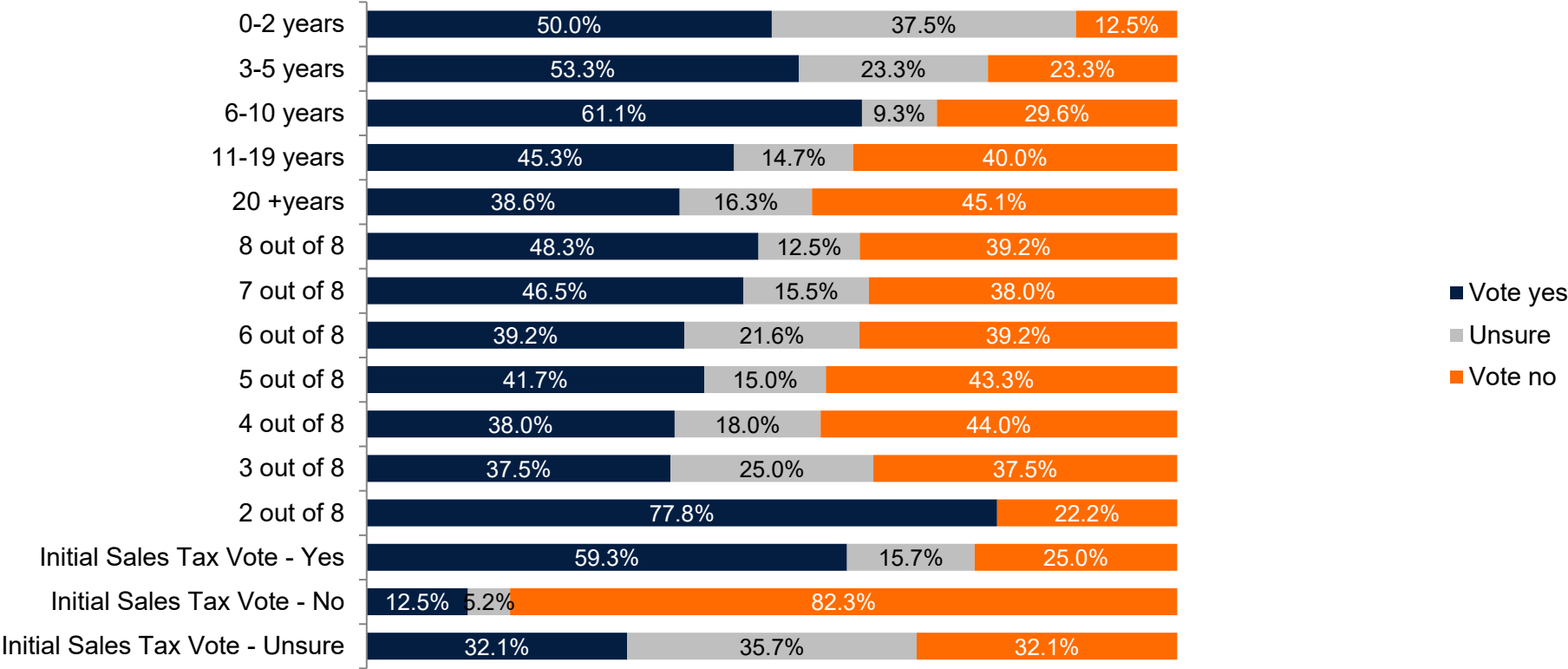
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 36: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (cont.),



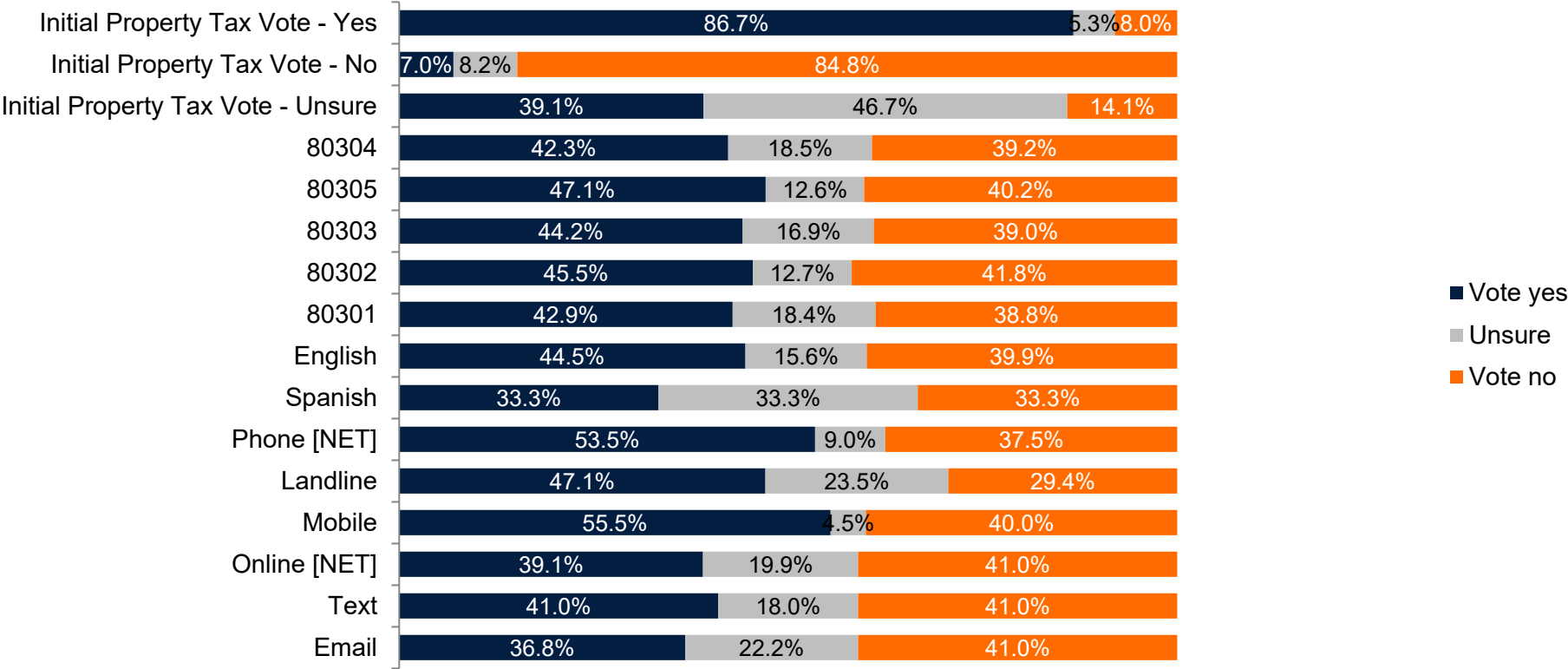
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 36: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (cont.),



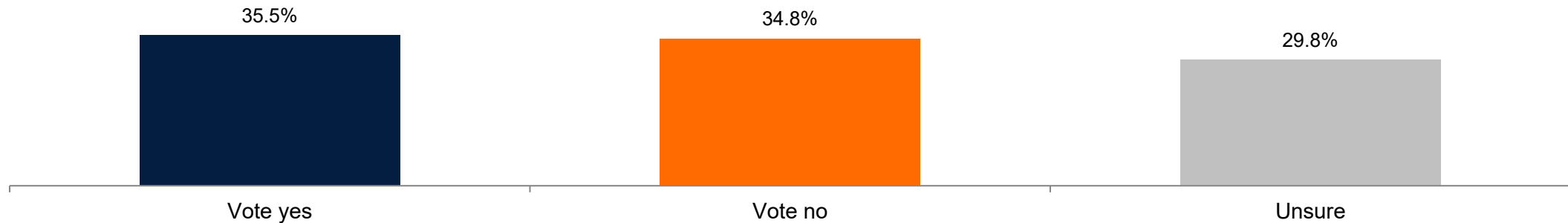
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 36: Shall the City of Boulder taxes be increased \$7,000,000 (first, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually by expanding the previously authorized levy for the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (cont.),



36% would vote yes to increase City debt issued only if voters approve the expansion of the PPR fund

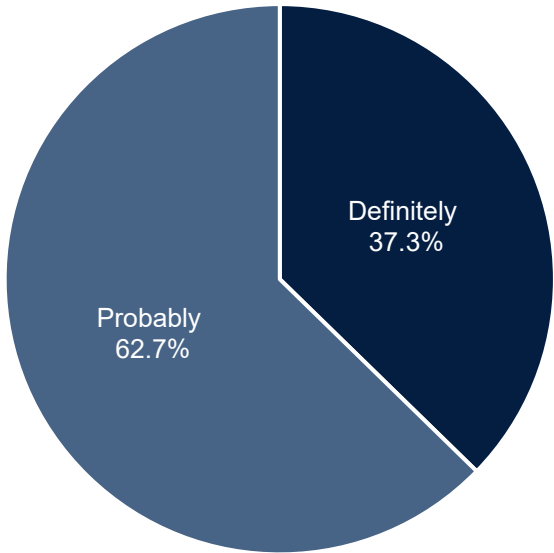
Question 37: Shall City of Boulder debt be increased up to \$88 million (principal amount) with a maximum repayment cost not to exceed \$140 million such debt to be issued only if the voters approve the expansion of the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund tax in Ballot Issue 2A and to be payable from the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) and from other legally available revenues as determined by council; with the proceeds of such debt and earnings thereon being used for the same purposes as the 2A ballot issue, to support infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?



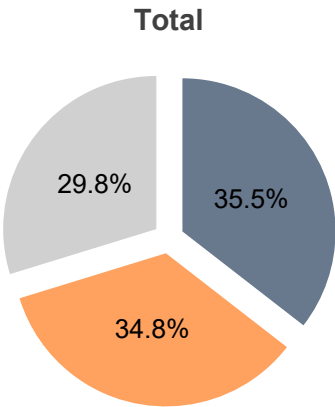
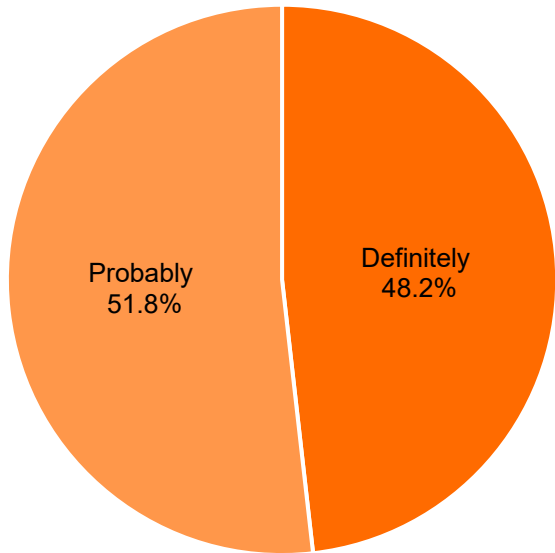
Among those who said vote no, 48% are definitely vote no

Question 37: Shall City of Boulder debt be increased up to \$88 million (principal amount) with a maximum repayment cost not to exceed \$140 million such debt to be issued only if the voters approve the expansion of the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund tax in Ballot Issue 2A and to be payable from the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) and from other legally available revenues as determined by council; with the proceeds of such debt and earnings thereon being used for the same purposes as the 2A ballot issue, to support infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?

Among those who said vote yes

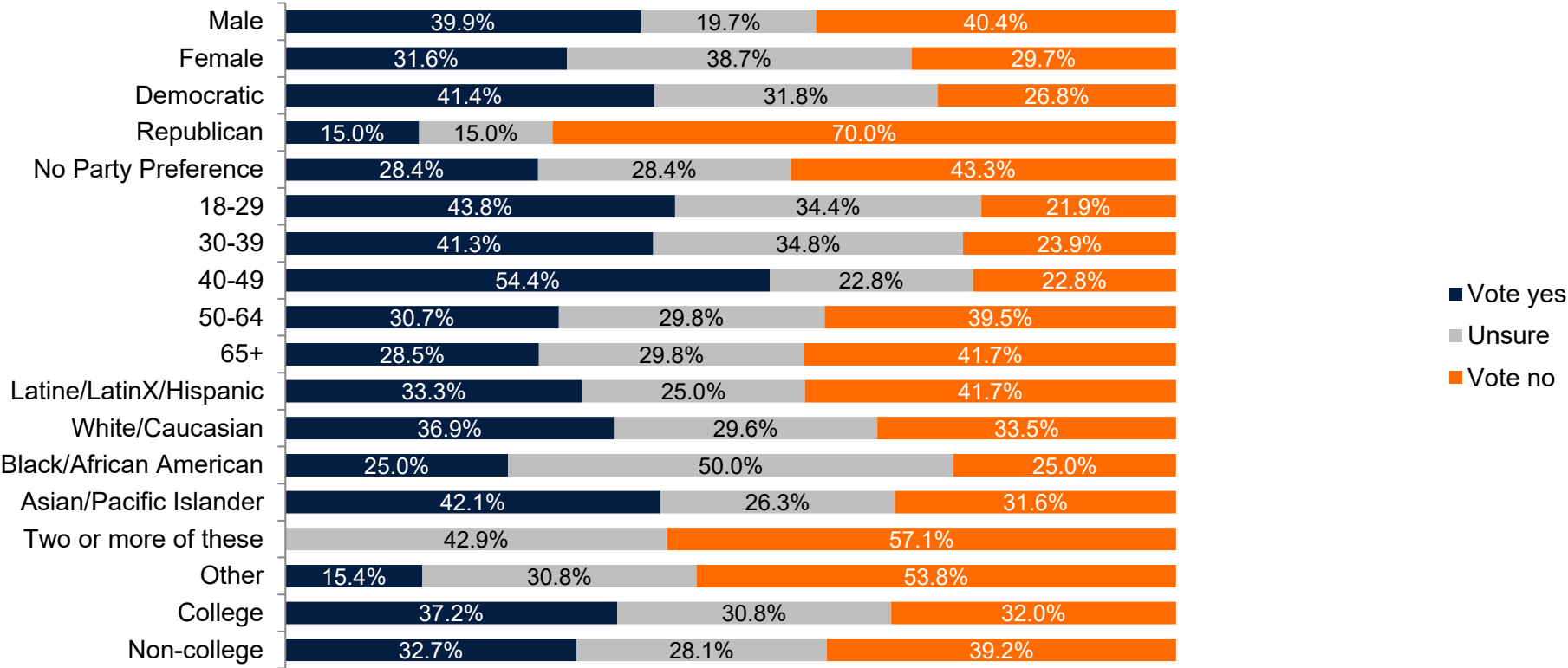


Among those who said vote no



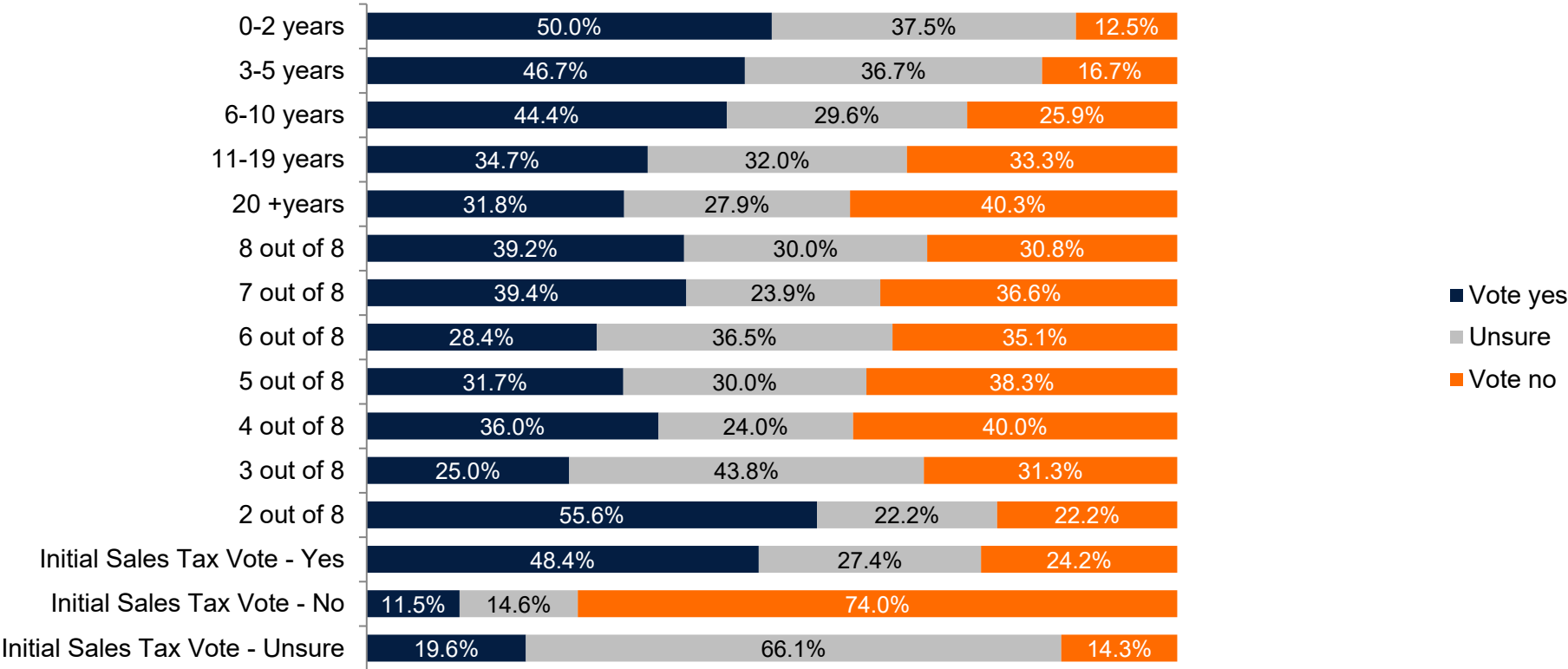
Results by gender, party, age group, ethnicity, and education

Question 37: Shall City of Boulder debt be increased up to \$88 million (principal amount) with a maximum repayment cost not to exceed \$140 million such debt to be issued only if the voters approve the expansion of the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund tax in Ballot Issue 2A and to be payable from the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) and from other legally available revenues (cont.) ?



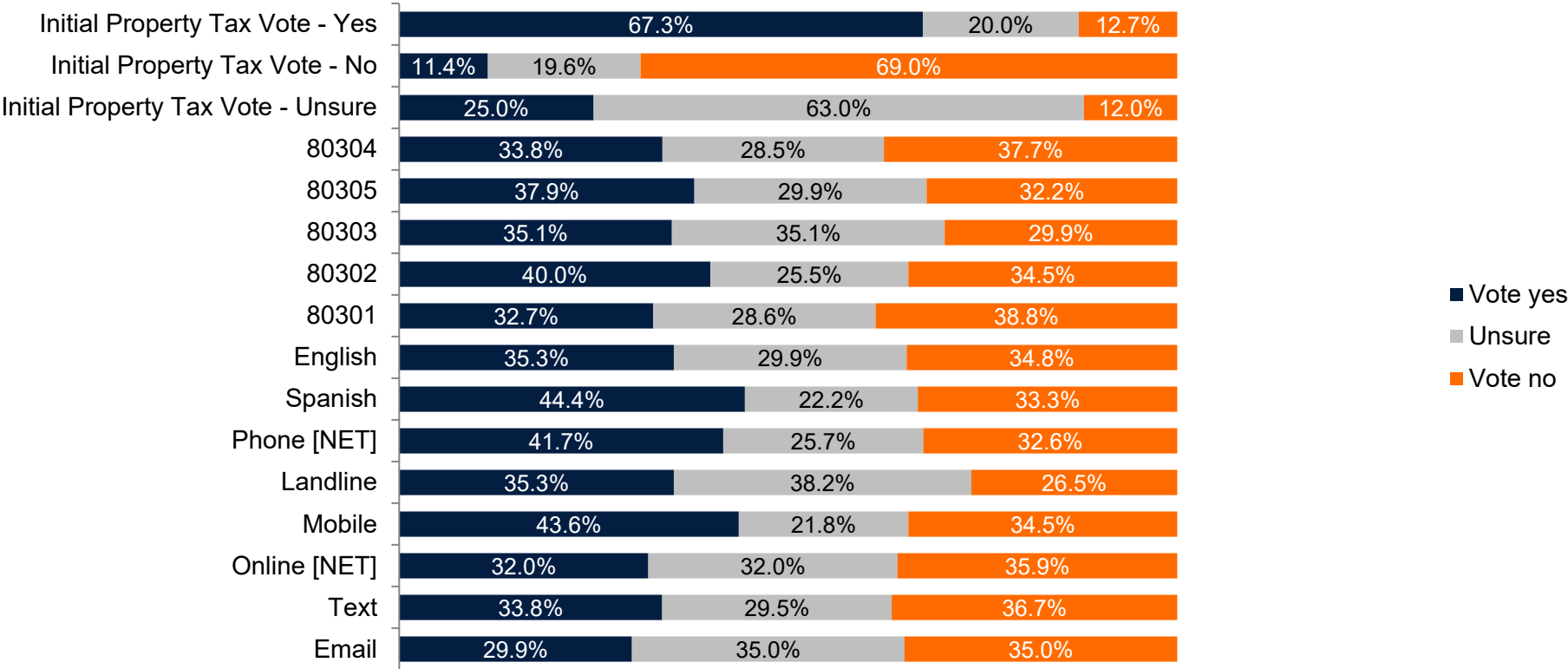
Results by years of residency, vote propensity, and initial sales tax vote

Question 37: Shall City of Boulder debt be increased up to \$88 million (principal amount) with a maximum repayment cost not to exceed \$140 million such debt to be issued only if the voters approve the expansion of the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund tax in Ballot Issue 2A and to be payable from the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) and from other legally available revenues as determined by council; with the proceeds of such debt and earnings thereon being used for the same purposes as the 2A ballot issue, to support infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?



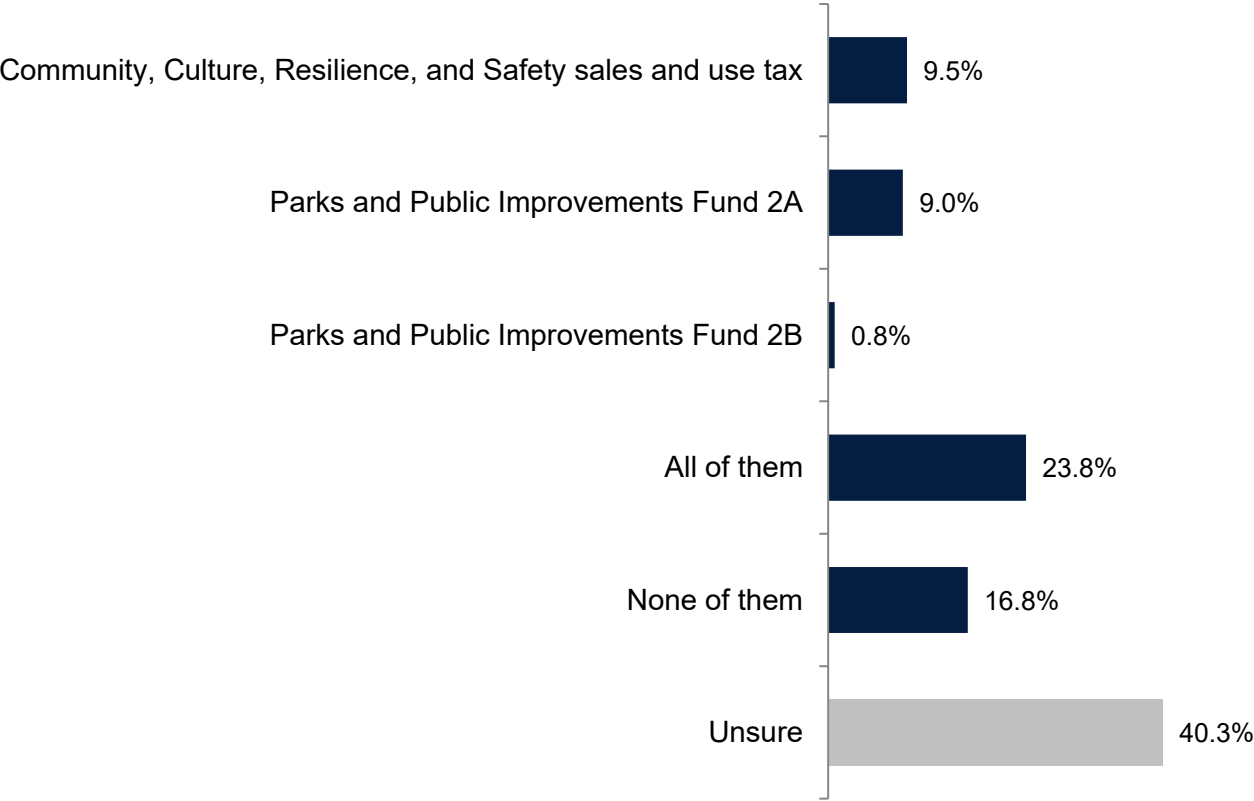
Results by initial property tax vote, ZIP, survey language, and survey mode

Question 37: Shall City of Boulder debt be increased up to \$88 million (principal amount) with a maximum repayment cost not to exceed \$140 million such debt to be issued only if the voters approve the expansion of the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund tax in Ballot Issue 2A and to be payable from the Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (or any authorized successor to such Fund) and from other legally available revenues as determined by council; with the proceeds of such debt and earnings thereon being used for the same purposes as the 2A ballot issue, to support infrastructure and capital maintenance projects such as but not limited to parks, open space, civic buildings and areas, and the public right-of-way such as streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use paths?



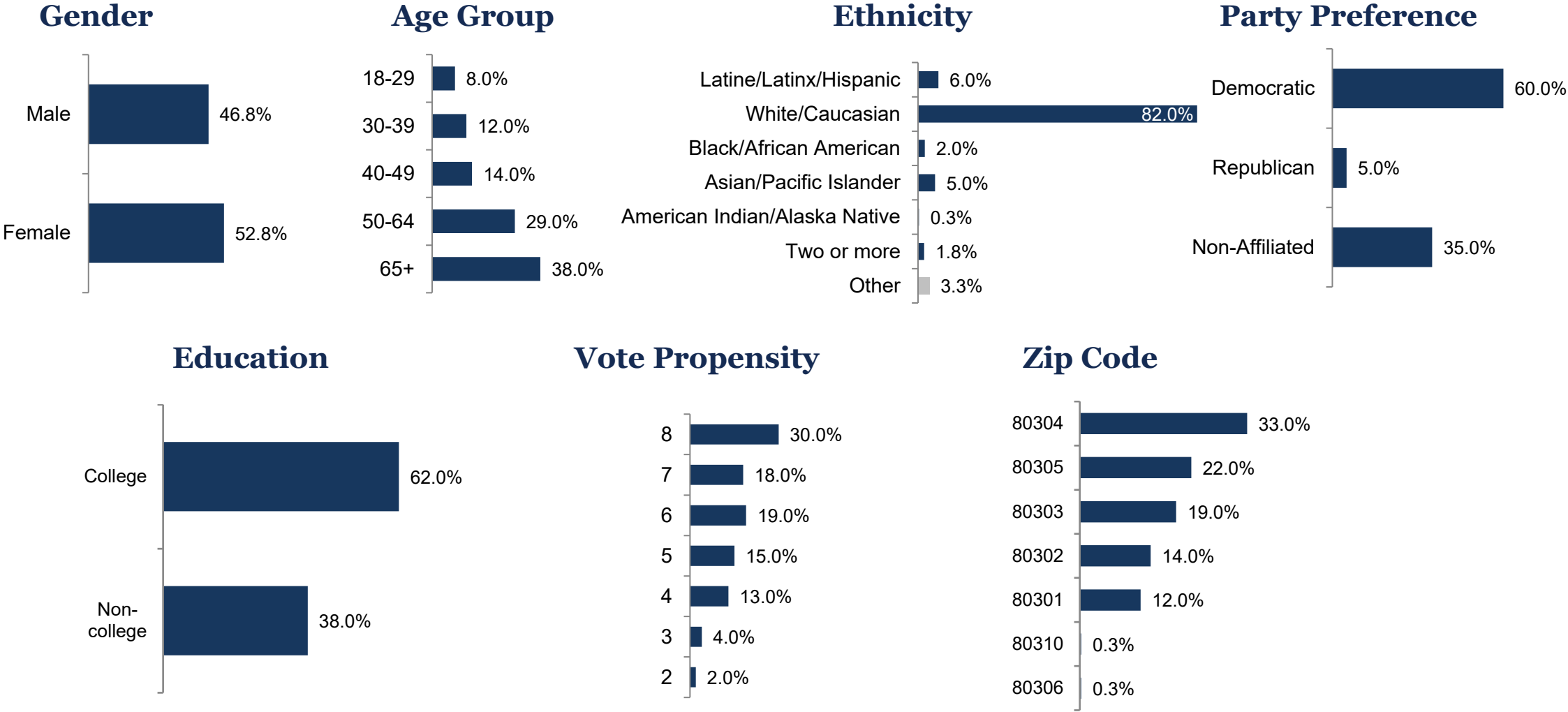
40% are unsure which of the potential initiatives they would for sure vote for

Question 38: Out of the following potential initiatives on the November ballot, which one would you for sure vote for?



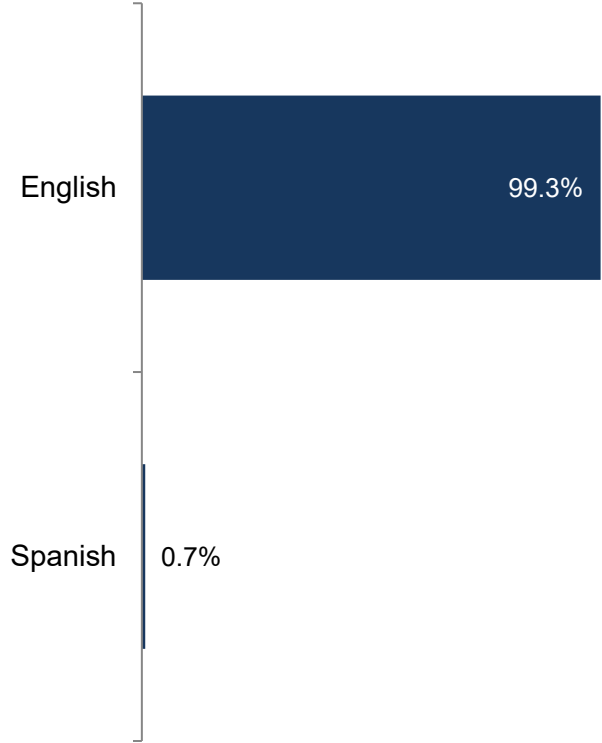
Demographics

Respondent demographics by gender, age group, ethnicity, party preference, education, vote propensity, and zip code

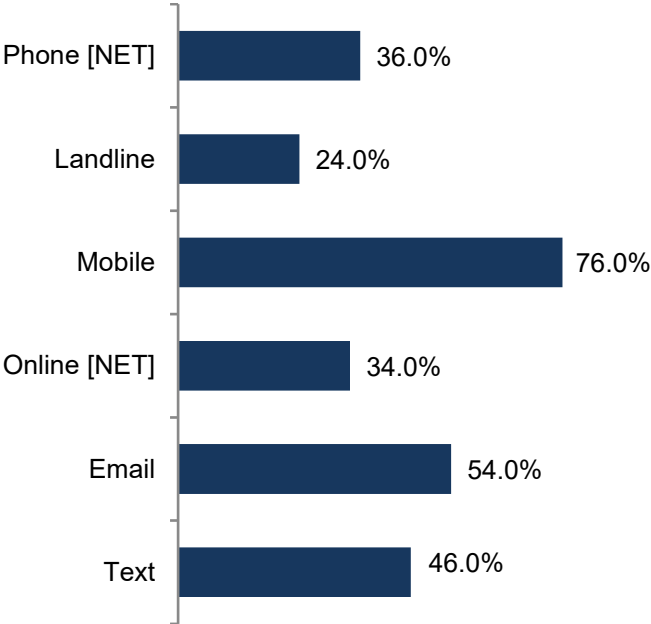


Respondent demographics by survey language and survey mode

Survey Language



Survey Language



Questions?

Adam Probolsky, President

O: 949-855-6400 | M: 949-697-6726

E: adam@probolskyresearch.com

Joshua Emeneger, Principal Researcher

E: josh@probolskyresearch.com



**Opinion Research on
Elections and Public Policy**

