Vote NO on ALL Three Constitutional Amendments

North Carolina Reduce Income Tax Rate Cap from 7% to 3.5% Constitutional Amendment (2026)

- A "yes" vote supports amending the North Carolina Constitution to reduce the maximum allowable income tax rate from 7% to 3.5%.

- A "**NO**" vote opposes amending the North Carolina Constitution, thereby keeping the maximum allowable income tax rate at 7%.

- Opponents include
    - Officials like Gov. Josh Stein (D)

- Arguments
    - Gov. Josh Stein (D): "[The amendment is] a con, a cynical shell game and a millionaire protection cap. It will not put any more money in anyone's pockets. But what it will do is make regular people pay the consequences of it next year and years into the future because it will insulate the very wealthy from ever having an increase in their income tax. We have to have a balanced budget every year when revenues are needed. You know who's going to have to pay? It's you. Regular people every time they go buy something through the sales tax."
    - NC Budget & Tax Center: "A limit on the income tax rate won't keep total state and local taxes low. In reality, states with income tax limits or no income tax tend to rely more on sales taxes, property taxes, and fees to fund the programs and services that are necessary to move our communities forward. Already, North Carolina's overall tax code is regressive, asking the greatest share of the lowest income households in state and local taxes than the wealthiest households."
    - Creates a windfall for the higher wage owners paying over 3.5% and does nothing for the average or typical N.C. wage earner paying less than 3.5%.
    - Creates pressure on legislators to cut Medicaid, education, public safety, and law enforcement services.
    - Lowering the income cap rates in 2018 have not reduced the cost of living (groceries, rent, fuel, and clothing).
    - Creates pressure on localities to increase property taxes, sales taxes (regressive), and fees to fill the gap the legislators create thus making the average North Carolinian's life harder.

North Carolina Property Tax Levy Limit Constitutional Amendment (2026)

- A "yes" vote supports amending the North Carolina Constitution to require the state legislature to pass laws limiting the amount that property taxes may increase.

- A "**NO**" vote opposes amending the North Carolina Constitution to require the state legislature to pass laws limiting the amount that property taxes may increase.

- Opponents include
    - Organizations like NC Budget and Tax Center

- Arguments
    - Alexandra Sirota, executive director of the NC Budget & Tax Center: "A levy limit will not address the unaffordable housing costs that so many households are facing. What legislators need to do today is to invest in building more affordable housing and providing direct relief to households that are faced with unaffordable property tax bills."
    - State Rep. Deb Butler (D-18): "The truth is, property taxes are not rising because cities and counties suddenly went on a wild, drunken binge and started spending like sailors. It’s because of the cost shifting that we have done from this body."
    - Takes away County and City governments’ ability to manage for their citizens’ needs.
    - Likely to lead to additional fees and sales taxes which will hurt middle class and lower income households rather than higher income households.
    - State Legislators will be voting to limit property tax rates in places they know nothing about and have not even seen.
    - Gross over-reach by State Legislators.

North Carolina Require Voter Identification Amendment (2026) Constitutional Amendment

- A "yes" vote supports amending the constitution to require photo identification to vote for all voters, not just those voting in person.

- A "**NO**" vote opposes requiring photo identification to vote by voting methods other than in-person voting.

- Opponents include

    - Officials like State Rep. Mary Harrison (D)
    - Organizations like Democracy North Carolina

- Arguments

    - Katelin Kaiser, policy director of Democracy North Carolina: “This is another attempt to disenfranchise voters by mail, and it is working. Legislative leadership has made it more difficult for students, older people, and people who are disabled to vote by mail in North Carolina.”
    - Democracy North Carolina: "The voter ID law causes confusion whether or not it is the law of the land. Even after the voter ID law was overturned in the past, it continued to wreak havoc, deterring voters from the ballot box even after it had been stricken. Voter ID has a direct and disparate impact on those in the Black and brown communities. Research has found that Black voters are more likely than white voters to lack a qualifying ID. In addition, voter ID laws have been shown to be an active deterrent to voting, particularly for Black and brown voters. It’s been shown that voters without ID are either unable to vote because they arrive at the polls without an ID, or more significantly, those without ID decide to not go to the polls in the first place as a result of the law."
    - Bob Phillips, executive director of Common Cause: "I would be very sorry to see someone be disenfranchised because they have trouble including a copy of their photo ID with their mail-in ballot."
    - An amendment for a solution in search of a problem since there have been only 123 confirmed cases of fraudulent votes being cast in North Carolina since 1986.
    - Amounts to a poll tax burden for military people who have to vote by mail-in ballot and do not have an ID accepted by State Officials and would have to somehow acquire one.
    - An attempt to further suppress mail-in voting.