

Statewide Ballot Measures – November 3, 2026

	Description
 Prop 1	Authorizes bonds for housing affordability Programs - Issue \$11.25 billion in bonds to fund Multifamily Housing Program, CalVet Home Loan Program, and youth housing.
 Prop 2	Increases the State Rainy Day Fund -- Increase the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) cap from 10% of general fund revenue to 20% and excluding deposits into the BSA from the Gann Limit
 Prop 3	Provides permanent funding for schools and healthcare by extending existing tax on high income - Renew the additional income taxes enacted with the approval of Proposition 38 in 2012 that fund education and early childhood programs
 Prop 4	Repeals prohibition against public funding of election campaigns - Allow the state and local governments to create programs that provide candidates with public funds under spending limits and eligibility rules
 Prop 5	Changes recall election process for statewide officers - Eliminate the successor election when a state officer is recalled, thereby leaving the office vacant until it is filled according to state law
 Prop 37	Creates loan program for middle-income buyers of qualified new homes - Establish a second mortgage homebuyer program for qualified homebuyers on qualifying homes and issue \$25 billion in bonds to fund the program
 Prop 38	Authorizes bonds for immunology medical research - Issue \$8.4 billion in general obligation bonds to fund immunology and immunotherapy research
 Prop 39	Prohibits citizens from voting unless they present government-issued identification - Require voters to present government-issued identification when casting ballots and require election officials to use government data to confirm voter citizenship and report verification rates
 Prop 40	Imposes one-time tax on certain taxpayers - Levy a one-time 5% tax on the accumulated wealth of taxpayers and trusts with covered assets valued over \$1 billion to fund state health care programs, food assistance programs, and public education
 Prop 41	Prohibits new state taxes that exclude revenues from state spending limit; requires audit - Require state laws or ballot initiatives levying a new special tax enacted after January 1, 2026 to require the government entities or departments receiving revenue from the new tax to eliminate their lowest-performing programs and reinvest those savings in higher-performing programs
 Prop 42	Prohibits new state personal property taxes and certain retroactive state taxes - Prohibit the enactment of new taxes after January 1, 2026 on ownership or accumulation of retirement holdings, individually-owned assets, and other forms of personal savings
 Prop 43	Limits voters' ability to raise revenues for local government services - Require two-thirds vote by electorate to enact, extend, or increase local special tax initiatives and prohibit local governments and ballot initiatives from enacting ad valorem property taxes except those authorized elsewhere in the state constitution
 Prop 44	Requires community health clinics to spend 90% of revenue on program services - Prohibit healthcare clinics, specifically federally-qualified health centers and related organizations, from spending less than 90% of their annual revenue on mission-related purposes
 Prop 45	Modifies environmental review for certain projects - Establish timelines for local and state agencies to review plans and solicit public comment for essential projects, such as housing, improvements to water supply, transportation, energy, and facilities for health and public safety