



PUBLIC MINISTRY

NOVEMBER 3, 2026

Midterm Ballot Recommendations

Propositions & Measures

YES

Vote YES

NO

Vote NO

NO
RECOMMENDATION

No position

CALIFORNIA STATE PROPOSITIONS

Proposition 1 - Housing Bond. Addresses the barriers that prevent Black families and communities of color from building generational wealth. Provides \$10 billion for affordable housing and ownership programs and \$1.25 billion in veterans' home loans.

YES

Proposition 2 - Rainy Day Fund. Gives California greater ability to save during good revenue years and manage its budget. Prevents cuts to essential public services during economic downturns.

YES

Proposition 3 - High-Income Tax for Schools & Health Care. Preserves funding for public schools and health care by continuing existing income-tax rates on high earners. Ask the top 2% to keep paying the same rates they already pay, keeping the state's tax system fair.

YES

Proposition 4 - Public Campaign Financing. Public financing can expand political participation and reduce the influence of wealthy donors and special interests. The government can use public financing to make elections more accessible and competitive.

YES

Proposition 5 - Recall-Election Reform. Supports reforming the recall process. Separates the recall vote from the election of a replacement, changing how statewide vacancies are filled.

YES

Proposition 37 - Middle-Class Homeownership. No priority is given to first-time or first-generation buyers; the down payment is a 2nd mortgage with an unknown interest rate, mortgage rate, and loan terms.

NO

Proposition 38 - Immunology Research Bond. Authorizes \$8.4B in bonds for immunology and immunotherapy research. Investment in research for major diseases affecting millions of people could be accelerated. However, borrowing billions of dollars to be repaid over approximately 20 years from the general fund to pay for medical research is not fiscally sound.

NO
RECOMMENDATION

Proposition 39 - Voter ID / Citizenship Verifications. California already verifies voter identity through registration information and signatures. Prop 39 creates unnecessary barriers to voting for Black voters, low-income voters, senior voters, students, and people with disabilities.

NO

Proposition 40 - Billionaire Wealth Tax. This is a 5% one-time tax on California residents with assets over \$1 billion to primarily help fund health care. According to the Institute of Taxation and Economic Policy, true tax rates paid are 8% to 14% as opposed to those that are closer to 20% to 25%. Given this is a response to an impending healthcare crisis for the state, while not ideal, it is equitable.

YES

Proposition 41 – New Tax Audits / Spending Limit. Opposes new restrictions on voter-approved special taxes that could prevent revenues from being used as voters intended. Prop. 41 would subject new tax revenues to California’s state spending limit and could conflict with measures such as Prop. 40, potentially limiting the state’s ability to use those revenues for their designated purposes.

NO

Proposition 42 – Personal Property / Retroactive Taxes. Prop. 42 would amend the California Constitution to prohibit new state taxes on the ownership of financial assets and other personal property and restrict retroactive taxes. It could also block Proposition 40’s proposed one-time tax on billionaire wealth if both measures pass and Prop. 42 receives more votes. Opposes permanently limiting voters’ and the state’s ability to consider these types of taxes in the future.

NO

Proposition 43 – Local Special Tax Threshold. Opposes raising the voter-approval threshold for voter-proposed local special taxes from a majority to two-thirds. The higher threshold could make it harder for communities to raise revenue for locally determined priorities and public services.

NO

Proposition 44 – Community Health Clinics. Opposes imposing a rigid 90% spending requirement on nonprofit community health clinics serving medically underserved populations. The mandate could limit clinics’ flexibility to manage essential operating costs, and clinics unable to meet the requirement could face financial penalties or potentially close, putting access to care in underserved communities at risk.

NO

Proposition 45 – CEQA / Environmental Review. Significantly modifies CEQA, increasing the probability of rushed studies, less public participation, and a lack of feasible alternatives. Opposes changes that would accelerate and limit portions of environmental review under CEQA.

NO

LOCAL & REGIONAL MEASURES

Measure EE – Amend City Charter. Supports amending the city charter to make the mayor the city’s chief executive with legislative veto power; authorize council veto overrides, confirmation of certain directors, and appointment of an independent budget and legislative analyst; affirm councilmembers’ access to information; require full-time council service; and authorize the Public Ethics Commission to set salaries for all elected city officials.

YES

Measure FF – Real Property Tax Amendment. Supports narrowing the foreclosure exemption from Oakland’s real property transfer tax while preserving specified exceptions for certain small residential properties, community banking organizations, and qualifying housing and health-care conversions. The measure is estimated to generate \$4 million–\$13 million annually in additional city revenue beginning January 1, 2027.

YES

Proposition RTM – Public Transit Revenue. Supports issuing a sales tax for a period of 14 years to fund public transportation systems in the region, including BART, Muni, Caltrain, AC Transit, Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, San Francisco Bay Ferry, and Golden Gate Transit, with the following tax rates:

YES

- 1.0% in San Francisco; and
- 0.5% in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties.