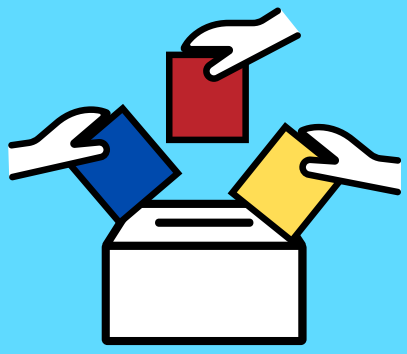
MIDTERM ELECTION BALLOT GUIDE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2026

Your vote is your power



MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

To register to vote in California, a person must be:

- Be a U.S. citizen and a resident of California.
- Be at least 18 years old on Election Day.
- Not currently be in prison for a felony conviction.
- Not currently be found mentally incompetent to vote by a court.

How to Register:

- Visit **registertovote.ca.gov** or mail a registration form.
- Deadline is 15 days before Election Day Oct. 19.
- Missed the deadline? Register in person at the City Hall Voting Center or at a polling place.

How to vote:

By Mail



- You will receive a ballot on your mail in October or visit **sfelections.org/access** and print one.
- Complete three steps:
  - 1. Mark your ballot
  - 2. Prepare your envelope
  - 3. Return your envelope by Election Day, November 3rd (check mail pickup times if you mail your ballot on Election Day)

Vote Early in Person

- Go to the Voting Center at S.F. City Hall. It will be open to all local voters on October 5.



On Election Day

- Go to your polling place on Nov. 3 from 7 am to 8 pm.
- Find your polling place at **sfelections.org/myvotinglocation**, or call (415) 554-4375



MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

Non-Citizen parents CAN vote in San Francisco School Board Elections



Check if you're eligible:

- To register as a non-citizen voter for the next Board of Education (School Board) election, you must be all of the following:
  - A San Francisco resident who intends to remain so until the next Board of Education election;
  - The parent, legal guardian, or caregiver (someone who signs the affidavit to enroll a minor in school and consents to school-related medical care on behalf of the minor. This is determined by state law, in CA Family Code §6550-6552) of a child living in San Francisco;
  - At least 18 years of age on Election Day (the next such date is November 5, 2024); and
  - Not disqualified from voting under state law for imprisonment or mental incompetence.

How to Register:

- Local law requires all non-citizen voters to register for Board of Education elections using a postage-paid NCV registration form. This form is also available at the Department of Elections office. Completed non-citizen registration forms must be returned by mail or in person.
- A new NCV registration form must be completed for each Board of Education election by any non-citizen voter.
- Non-citizen voters cannot use the state voter registration form or register at state offices (e.g., Department of Motor Vehicles).
- Registration of any non-citizen voter will expire after each local Board of Education election. Non-citizen registrants may cancel their voter registration at any time by contacting the Department of Elections or by returning an NCV registration cancellation form.



IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR NON-UNITED STATES CITIZENS:

Any information you provide to the Department of Elections, including your name and address, may be obtained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and other agencies, organizations, and individuals. In addition, if you apply for naturalization, you will be asked whether you have ever registered or voted in a federal, state, or local election in the United States. You may wish to consult with an immigration attorney, an organization that protects immigrant rights, or other knowledgeable source before providing any personal information to the Department of Elections and before registering to vote in San Francisco Board of Education Elections. You can find a list of nonprofit organizations that specialize in protecting the rights of immigrants on sfelections.org.

How to vote:

- By mail
- In person
- By using the accessible vote by mail system

Scan the QR code to download a NCV Registration Form:

Visit **sfelections.org/ncvportal** for more information.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026
Qualified Local Ballot Measures - Nov. 3, 2026

City Charter Reform: Propositions A, D, E, F

Finance & Banking: Proposition B

Housing & Tenants: Propositons C, I, J

Housing & Transportation: Propositions G, H

City Charter Reform

CHARTER CHANGES TO CITY DEPARTMENTS AND COMMISSIONS

PROP. A

Prop. A makes changes to certain city commissions to help reduce supervision and oversight from government workers. The goal is to make certain city processes and city departments more efficient. This means reorganizing them from the San Francisco City Charter (which requires voter approval) to the Administrative Code (which would give the Board the power to dismantle). This proposal is also meant to give city employees more time to focus on other work in the place of supporting boards, commissions, and advisory bodies that would be moved to code. According to the Controller's Office, this this would save the city around $365,000-$450,000 annually by eliminating the Sanitation and Streets Commission, Public Works Commission, and the Street Artists and Craftsmen Examiners Advisory Committee.



A vote yes means...
supporting amending the San Francisco charter and giving the Board the power to rehouse, rename, and/or remove certain city commissions.



A vote of no means...
being against amending the San Francisco charter and maintaining our current boards, city commissions, and advisory bodies and maintaining the power to dismantle them with voters.

Finance & Banking

ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC BANK

PROP. B

The measure calls to establish a Municipal Finance Corporation (MFC), which would invest in city needs, and later transition to a Public Bank. Both would operate as a Non-Profit Corporation and be under the supervision of oversight commissions and Board of Directors. According to the Controller's Office, passing the amendment would not impact the cost of government until the MFC were to transition into a public bank, which is the long-term goal of the MFC.





A vote yes means...
creating a Municipal Finance Corporation, later a public bank, which would function similar to a non-profit and both be overseen by an established oversight commission and Board of Directors.



A vote of no means...
opposing the creation of Municipal Finance Corporation and the framework to later become a Public Bank.

Housing & Tenants

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOUSING FUND

PROP. C

A move to increase the money that the City must set aside for the Housing Trust Fund every fiscal year. This money would be used to help contribute to affordable rental and ownership housing, providing downpayment loans and housing stabilization for certain households, and help create housing-related infrastructure. It would extend the Housing Trust Fund through 2058. According to the Controller's Office, this would increase government spending by $6 Million through the General Fund in the 2028-29 Fiscal Year.



A vote yes means...
supports amending the San Francisco City Charter to require the city to increase how much funding is set aside for the Housing Trust Charter and extending it through 2058.



A vote of no means...
not amending the San Francisco City Charter to increase the funding set aside for the Housing Trust Charter and allowing it to expire in 2043.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

City Charter Reform

CHANGES TO BALLOT MEASURE PROCESS

PROP. D

A proposal that would change the City Charter's policies around ballot processes. Currently, the Mayor and/or four or more Board members are able to place a measure on the ballot without a vote from the entire board. This would eliminate that. It would also change the way voters can place signature initiatives on the ballot. Right now, registered voters have to submit a petition with around 2%of San Francisco voter signatures (or ~10,600 signatures) for it to be placed on the ballot and are unable to remove it once submitted. This proposition would raise that to 8% (or ~42,500 signatures) and also give them the ability to withdraw their initiative up to 102 days before the election date.



A vote yes means...
changing the policies mentioned above.



A vote of no means...
maintaining the policies around ballot measures and how they can be submitted.

City Charter Reform

CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S AUTHORITY & CHANGES TO CITY CONTRACTING

PROP. E

This measure would increase the City Administrator's power when it comes to vendors and contract handling, changing existing procedures around city contracting. Instead of serving for 5 years, City Administrators would serve for 10 years with increased power and responsibility. This City Administrator's new responsibilities would include: setting the rules on how and who the city can contract instead of the Board of Supervisors, establish regulations for how certain city departments identify needs, negotiate, and purchase things through contracts. These departments include the SFMTA (SF Municipal Transportation Agency), PUC (Public Utilities Commission), Airport, Port, and Charitable Departments, and implement city-wide technology policies. Finally, it would increase the limit needed for the Board of Supervisors to approve of a contract significantly.



A vote yes means...
increasing the power of the City Administrator and altering the current contracting process.



A vote of no means...
not changing the City Administrator's role or the City's contracting process.

City Charter Reform

CHANGES TO EXECUTIVE BRANCH MANAGEMENT

PROP. F

This measure would give increased power and authority to the Mayor. It would allow for him to transfer responsibilities between departments, hire deputy mayors, and hire/fire department heads as he sees fit without consultation or approval from the Board of Supervisors. It would also allow for commissioners to be removed by whoever appointed them.



A vote yes...
means increasing the Mayor's authority over departments and giving him control over multiple hiring/firing processes.



A vote of no means...
keeping the Mayor's hiring/firing authority as is without giving him the power to merge, disregard, or restructure departments.

Transit & Transportation

ALLOWING PRIVATE VEHICLES ON THE GREAT HIGHWAY IN SUNSET DUNES PARK

PROP. G

This measure would let private vehicles use the Upper Great Highway in Sunset Dunes Park at all times except for weekends and holidays. Emergency Vehicles, Government Vehicles, and Park Transit Shuttles would still have access to the Upper Great Highway. The city would have to go through the Coastal Commission and other agencies to open the Upper Great Highway for these private vehicles.



A vote yes means...
allowing private vehicles access to the Upper Great Highway.



A vote for no means...
keeping the Upper Great Highway closed to all non-Emergency, non-Government or non-Park Shuttle Vehicles.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

Transit & Transportation

PARCEL TAX TO FUND PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATIONS

PROP. H

This measure would create a new annual tax on parcels (real estate) of real property in San Francisco starting on July 1, 2027 through June 30, 2042. This tax would vary depending on the size and use of the property. It would not apply to any property or portions of property not required to pay a property tax or the building area of any single-room units and shared facilities. Primary residents 65 years old and older would be entitled to a tax exemption or reduction. Rent-Controlled property owners would also be able to pass up to 50% of their tax. All of the money collected through this tax would go directly to SFMTA Transit Operations and Needs.



A vote yes means...
creating a new annual tax to help fund and maintain the SF Municipal Transportation Agency from 2027-2042.



A vote of no means...
rejecting the new prorpety tax.

Housing & Tenants

CHANGES TO REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX

PROP. I

This measure would adjust transfer of real estate taxes and establish a new transfer tax to go directly towards affordable housing and specific purposes. These adjustments and the new taxes would apply indefinitely until they are changed or repealed. According to the Controller's Office, the city would lose around $1 million, but move $120 million to the General Fund for more flexible spending.



A vote yes means...
removing certain real estate tax exemptions and establishing a new transfer tax to go towards affordable housing and other purposes.



A vote for no means...
keeping the exemptions as is and not creating a new transfer tax to go towards affordable housing and other purposes.

Housing & Tenants

REMOVAL OF FORECLOSURE EXEMPTION FOR REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX

PROP. J

This measure would remove tax exemptions from properties undergoing foreclosure. Instead, there would be a tax between .5% and 6% of the property's value. According to the Controller's Office, this could bring in an estimated revenue of $100 to $150 Million.



A vote yes means...
removing the real estate tax exemption on foreclosed properties.



A vote of no means...
keeping foreclosed properties exempt from taxes

"Voting is the foundation stone of political action."
– Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.



MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

Qualified State Ballot Measures - Nov. 3, 2026

Housing & Tenants: Propositons 1, 37

Fiscal & Taxation Policies: Proposition 2, 40, 41, 42, 43

Education: Proposition 3

Election Rules: Propositions 4, 5, 39

Health Care: Proposition 38

Climate and Environment: Proposition 45

Penalizing Clinics: Proposition 44

Housing & Tenants

AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY PROGRAMS

PROP. 1

Prop 1 authorizes a $11.25 billion general obligation bond to fund programs that support the creation and preservation of affordable housing, expand homebuying opportunities for low- and moderate-income Californians and veterans, and invest in permanent solutions to solve homelessness.



A vote yes means...
the state could borrow $11.25 billion to support veterans and affordable housing successful state programs that have exhausted their resources.



A vote of no means...
the state could not borrow $11.25 billion to support veterans and affordable housing.

Fiscal & Taxation Policies

INCREASES STATE'S RAINY DAY FUND

PROP. 2

Prop 2 Increases California's Rainy Day Fund from 10% to 20%, allowing California to save significantly more tax revenue during strong economic years. It also addresses emergency access to funds and explicitly protects existing Proposition 98 school funding guarantees.





A vote yes means...
rules for building state budget reserves and paying down extra state debts would change. As a result, state budget reserves would be higher.



A vote of no means...
rules for building state budget reserves and paying down extra state debts would not change.

Education

PROVIDES PERMANENT FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS AND HEALTH CARE BY EXTENDING EXISTING TAX ON HIGH INCOMES

PROP. 3

Prop. 3 makes permanent the rates put in place since 2012 in the state's revenue structure that funds critical investments for K-12, Community Colleges, Medi-Cal and other health programs. The measure would not raise taxes or change existing income tax rates; it simply removes the expiration date on current tax rates for the individuals earning over $371,000.



A vote yes means...
an income tax increase on high-income earners in place since 2012 would become permanent instead of expiring in 2031.



A vote of no means...
the current rates will expire after 2030, reducing state revenues by billions of dollars annually and threatening funding for schools and state programs.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

Election Rules

REPEALS PROHIBITION AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDING OF ELECTION CAMPAIGNS. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE

PROP. 4

Repeals prohibition on state and local governments offering public funding of candidate election campaigns. Public funding programs may not use funds earmarked for education, transportation, or public safety.



A vote yes means...
state and local governments could create public campaign financing programs for public office candidates, subject to limits on which public funds could be used, how the public funds could be used, and who could receive them.



A vote of no means...
state and most local governments would remain unable to create public campaign finance programs for public office candidates.

Election Rules

CHANGES RECALL ELECTION PROCESS FOR STATEWIDE OFFICERS

PROP. 5

Under current law, voters elect replacement candidates at the same time as the recall election. This measure would eliminate the successor election for a recalled state officer and instead provide, in the event an officer is removed in a recall election, that the office will remain vacant until recall vacancies are filled by subsequent special election or appointment.



A vote yes means...
recall elections would no longer include a question about who should fill the vacancy. Instead, vacancies typically would be filled through special elections or appointments, depending on the office and timing.



A vote of no means...
voters would continue to be asked who should fill the vacancy as part of recall elections.

Housing & Tenants

CREATES LOAN PROGRAM FOR MIDDLE-INCOME BUYERS OF QUALIFIED NEW HOMES

PROP. 37

Authorizes $25 billion in bonds to offer eligible buyers fixed-rate mortgages for up to 17% of purchase price of a newly constructed home priced below about $1.5 million. Borrowers must be California residents, occupy the home, meet income limits, and pay at least 3% down. Bonds repaid by mortgage payments, not State.



A vote yes means...
the state would create a new homebuying assistance program. The state could sell up to $25 billion in revenue bonds to fund the program. Bonds would be paid back by homeowners' payments on their home loans.



A vote of no means...
the state would not be create a new homebuying assistance program.

Health Care

AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR IMMUNOLOGY MEDICAL RESEARCH

PROP. 38

Authorizes $8.4 billion in general obligation bonds for immunology and immunotherapy research, half to a single University of California-affiliated nonprofit medical research institute, half to research grants.Requires half of research money go to cancer, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease research.



A vote yes means...
the state could borrow $8.4 billion to support medical research in immunology and immunotherapy.



A vote of no means...
the state will not borrow $8.4 billion to support medical research.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

Election Rules

PROHIBITS CITIZENS FROM VOTING UNLESS THEY PRESENT GOVERNMENT-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION

PROP. 39

Invalidates mail ballots that do not have the last four digits of designated government-issued identification number written on envelope, and prohibits in-person voting without presenting government-issued identification.



A vote yes means...
voters would be required to present additional identifying information to elections officials each time they vote.



A vote of no means...
voters can continue to vote the same way they have done it in the past.

Fiscal & Taxation Policies

IMPOSES ONE-TIME TAX ON BILLIONAIRES

PROP. 40

Imposes 5% tax on certain taxpayers with assets over $1 billion to fund healthcare (90%) and education and food assistance (10%).







A vote yes means...
the state would collect a one-time tax from billionaires equal to 5 percent of their wealth.



A vote of no means...
the state would not collect a one-time tax from billionaires.

Fiscal & Taxation Policies

PROHIBITS NEW STATE TAXES THAT EXCLUDE REVENUES FROM STATE SPENDING LIMIT. REQUIRES AUDITS FOR NEW STATE SPECIAL TAXES

Nullifies state taxes enacted after January 1, 2026 that exempt their revenues from voter-approved state spending limit. Requires pre-election and recurring audits of programs funded by new special taxes. (Prop 40. Opposition.)

PROP. 41



A vote yes means...
when special taxes are proposed by voter initiatives, the California State Auditor would review programs funded by the tax before the initiative appears on the ballot. The California State Auditor also would regularly review programs funded by special taxes approved by voters or the Legislature.



A vote of no means...
the California State Auditor's responsibility to review government programs would not change.

Fiscal & Taxation Policies

PROHIBITS NEW STATE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES AND CERTAIN RETROACTIVE STATE TAXES

PROP. 42

Prohibits any new state tax (1) imposed on the ownership of personal property (all things people own other than real estate), or (2) that applies retroactively based on taxpayer's past activities. Nullifies taxes enacted after January 1, 2026 that conflict with this measure. (Prop. 40 Opposition.)



A vote yes means...
the state could not establish new taxes on the ownership of financial assets or other personal property.



A vote of no means...
the state can establish new taxes on the ownership of financial assets. For instance Prop 40.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS 2026

Fiscal & Taxation Policies

LIMITS VOTERS' ABILITY TO RAISE REVENUES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

PROP. 43

Limits voters' ability to pass voter-proposed local special taxes by increasing the percentage of votes needed to approve such ballot measures from a majority (over 50%) to two-thirds, beginning January 1, 2027.

YES

A vote yes means...
certain local government taxes would require two-thirds approval by voters.

NO

A vote of no means...
certain local government taxes could continue to be approved by voters with a majority vote.

Penalizing Clinics

REQUIRES COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINICS SPEND 90% OF REVENUE ON PROGRAM SERVICES

PROP. 44

Imposes penalties on nonprofit Federally Qualified Health Centers (community clinics providing primary care to medically underserved areas and populations) that spend less than 90% of revenue on "program services" advancing their charitable purpose, including but not limited to patient services.

YES

A vote yes means...
Nonprofit health care clinics will be penalized if they spend resources on important staff and patient services.They will also receive $1.7 billion in funding cuts during the first year and billions thereafter.

NO

A vote of no means...
the new requirement on health care clinic spending would not go into effect.

Climate & Environment

MODIFIES ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS

PROP. 45

Amends California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to expedite environmental review for certain projects (including most housing, transportation, water, and health projects) by setting deadlines to complete environmental review and resolve lawsuits challenging project approvals.

YES

A vote yes means...
certain public and private projects would be eligible for new project review and court challenge procedures. For example, new procedures would tighten time limits for environmental review and reduce the scope of what courts can consider when reviewing legal challenges.

NO

A vote of no means...
public and private projects would continue to use existing project review and court challenge procedures.

Your vote matters



San Francisco Latino Parity and Equity Coalition
SFLPEC

meda