

ENGLISH BALLOT LABELS AND TITLES AND SUMMARIES

**SUBJECT TO COURT
ORDERED CHANGES**

BALLOT LABEL

AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY PROGRAMS.

LEGISLATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes \$11.25 billion in state general obligation bonds for housing affordability programs, including multifamily rental housing, mortgages for veterans, supportive housing, preservation of existing affordable housing, and downpayment assistance.

Fiscal Impact: Increased state cost of \$500 million to \$600 million annually for about 25 years to repay the housing bond. **Supporters:** US Vets; CA Federation of Teachers; Self-Help for the Elderly; Habitat for Humanity CA; CA Alliance of Child & Family Services **Opponents:** None submitted

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY**AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY PROGRAMS.
LEGISLATIVE STATUTE.**

- Authorizes \$11.25 billion in state general obligation bonds for housing affordability programs, including for California veterans, and to finance housing development projects seeking federal tax credits.
- Allocates funds:
 - \$5.1 billion to build and rehabilitate multifamily rental housing;
 - \$2.1 billion to acquire, rehabilitate, or preserve affordable housing units, and provide supportive housing for those experiencing homelessness;
 - \$1.25 billion for state-funded mortgages for California veterans;
 - \$1.1 billion for homeownership and downpayment assistance;
 - \$1 billion for farmworker, tribal, and student housing;
 - \$500 million for housing infrastructure; and
 - \$200 million to support local housing programs.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Increased state cost of \$500 million to \$600 million annually for about 25 years to repay the housing bond.

State Bond Cost Estimate

Authorized new borrowing	\$11.25 billion
Annual cost to pay off bond	\$500 million to \$600 million ^a
Likely repayment period	25 years
Source of repayment	General tax revenue

^a Proposition 1 includes \$1.25 billion for a veterans housing program. This borrowing would not result in estimated state cost.

BALLOT LABEL

INCREASES STATE'S RAINY DAY FUND. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Increases California's Rainy Day Fund, approved by voters in 2014, to provide funding for education, health care, public safety, and other essential services during economic downturns. **Fiscal Impact:** State budget reserves would be higher. **Supporters:** CA Professional Firefighters; LA Chamber of Commerce; Gavin Newsom; Xavier Becerra; Assemblymember Jesse Gabriel **Opponents:** None submitted

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

INCREASES STATE'S RAINY DAY FUND. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Increases California's Rainy Day Fund, approved by voters in 2014, to provide funding for education, health care, public safety, and other essential services during economic downturns.
- Doubles the budget reserve cap from 10% to 20% of General Fund revenues, requiring savings until Fund's balance equals 20% of General Fund.
- Requires additional savings in years when tax revenues are high.
- Increases budget reserves available for education, state debts, and pension obligations.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- State budget reserves would be higher.

BALLOT LABEL

PROVIDES PERMANENT FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS AND HEALTH CARE BY EXTENDING EXISTING TAX ON HIGH INCOMES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Makes permanent existing voter-approved tax rates for individuals earning over \$371,000 (adjusted annually for inflation). Allocates tax revenues to public education.
Fiscal Impact: Maintains \$5 billion to \$15 billion of annual state income tax revenue by making a temporary tax increase on high-income earners permanent instead of letting it expire in 2031.
Supporters: California Teachers Association; CA School Nurses Organization; California State PTA; Planned Parenthood Affiliates of CA **Opponents:** California Taxpayers Association; Family Business Association of California; California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

**PROVIDES PERMANENT FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS AND HEALTH CARE BY
EXTENDING EXISTING TAX ON HIGH INCOMES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENT.**

- Makes permanent the existing 2012 voter-approved tax rates for high-income Californians, currently set to expire in 2031.
- Rates apply to income over about \$371,000 for single filers, \$742,000 for joint filers, and \$505,000 for heads of household (2025 levels; adjusted annually for inflation).
- Allocates tax revenues 89% to K-12 schools, 11% to community colleges.
- Allows local school boards to decide how revenues are spent; bars use for administrative costs.
- Increases General Fund revenues available for health care, budget reserves, and other programs.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal
Impact:**

- Maintains \$5 billion to \$15 billion of annual state income tax revenue by making a temporary tax increase on high-income earners permanent instead of letting it expire in 2031.

BALLOT LABEL

REPEALS PROHIBITION AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDING OF ELECTION

CAMPAIGNS. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE. 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. **Fiscal Impact:** Ongoing costs to the state of a few hundred thousand dollars each year for the Fair Political Practices Commission to answer questions from state and local governments about public campaign finance programs. **Supporters:** League of Women Voters of CA; California Nurses Association; Mental Health Advocacy; Social Security Works; Consumer Watchdog **Opponents:** California Taxpayers Assn; Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Assn; Family Business Assn of California; United Latinos Action

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

REPEALS PROHIBITION AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDING OF ELECTION CAMPAIGNS. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE.

- Current law prohibits state and local governments from using public funds for election campaigns except in charter cities and counties.
- This measure repeals that prohibition and allows state and local governments to establish public campaign financing programs for candidates who agree to specified spending limits and meet eligibility criteria.
- Prohibits public funding programs from using funds earmarked for education, transportation, or public safety.
- Prohibits candidates from using public funds for legal defense costs, fines, or repayment of personal loans to campaigns.
- Triples maximum fine for campaign contributions by foreign entities.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Ongoing costs to the state of a few hundred thousand dollars each year for the Fair Political Practices Commission to answer questions from state and local governments about public campaign finance programs.

BALLOT LABEL

CHANGES RECALL ELECTION PROCESS FOR STATEWIDE OFFICERS.

LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under current law, voters elect replacement candidates at the same time as the recall election. This measure instead fills recall vacancies by subsequent special election or appointment. **Fiscal Impact:** Net fiscal effect unknown. In the event of a recall, savings or costs of millions of dollars to administer the election depending on the office recalled. **Supporters:** None submitted **Opponents:** None submitted

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

**CHANGES RECALL ELECTION PROCESS FOR STATEWIDE OFFICERS.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

- Under current law, voters decide at the same election whether (1) to recall a state officer, and (2) who will replace that officer if recalled.
- Under this measure:
 - if the Governor is recalled, the Lieutenant Governor becomes Governor for the remainder of the term or until a successor is elected;
 - for all other recalled officers, the office will remain vacant until filled by a subsequent special election or appointment as specified in existing law; and
 - a recalled officer may be a candidate in a special election to fill the office.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Net fiscal effect unknown. Possible state and local government savings or costs of millions of dollars to administer recall elections. These costs or savings would be rare, and depend on the office recalled and how often recalls occur.

BALLOT LABEL

CREATES LOAN PROGRAM FOR MIDDLE-INCOME BUYERS OF QUALIFIED NEW HOMES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. 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. **Fiscal Impact:** No direct state or local costs. **Supporters:** United Nurses Associations of California; California Conference of Carpenters; California State Treasurer Fiona Ma **Opponents:** None submitted

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

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

- Authorizes up to \$25 billion in bonds to offer eligible buyers fixed-rate mortgages for up to 17% of the purchase price of a “qualified new home” (new construction or first sale of converted nonresidential property, priced below about \$1 million–\$1.5 million, depending on county, adjusted annually).
- Borrowers must be California residents for one year, occupy the home, earn less than twice the area’s median income, and pay at least 3% down.
- Requires that bonds be repaid by homeowners’ mortgage payments, not the State.

Summary of Legislative Analyst’s Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- No direct state or local costs.

BALLOT LABEL

AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR IMMUNOLOGY MEDICAL RESEARCH. INITIATIVE STATUTE. 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. **Fiscal Impact:** Increased state cost of \$500 million to \$600 million annually for about 20 years to repay the research bond, with some or all of the cost offset if the funded research generates revenue. **Supporters:** Michael J. Fox Foundation; Alzheimer's Los Angeles; Kidney Cancer Assoc; American Nurses Assoc\CA **Opponents:** Robert M Kaplan Ph.D.

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

**AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR IMMUNOLOGY MEDICAL RESEARCH. INITIATIVE
STATUTE.**

- Authorizes \$8.4 billion in state general obligation bonds for immunology and immunotherapy research (technologies that use body's immune system to treat disease), with half dedicated to cancer, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease.
- Allocates funds equally between (1) a single University of California-affiliated nonprofit medical research institute, and (2) research grants for public or nonprofit universities and institutions.
- Requires funding recipients to sell technology and drugs derived from research in California for 20% below national average price.
- Appropriates money from General Fund to repay bonds; General Fund receives 10% of licensing royalties until bonds are repaid.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal
Impact:**

- Increased state cost of \$500 million to \$600 million annually for about 20 years to repay the medical research bond. The state could recover part or all of this cost in subsequent decades if the funded research leads to discoveries that generate revenue.

State Bond Cost Estimate

Amount borrowed	\$8.4 billion
Average annual repayment cost	\$500 million to \$600 million annually for about 20 years
Source of repayment	General tax revenue and possible revenue from discoveries funded by the bond

BALLOT LABEL

**PROHIBITS CITIZENS FROM VOTING UNLESS THEY PRESENT GOVERNMENT-
ISSUED IDENTIFICATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

Invalidates mail ballots that do not have last four digits of designated government-issued identification number written on envelope. Prohibits in-person voting without presenting government-issued identification. **Fiscal Impact:** Costs of between tens of millions of dollars and low hundreds of millions of dollars each year to implement new voting requirements.

Supporters: The Transparency Foundation; Latino American Political Assn; Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Assn; CA Women's Leadership Assn **Opponents:** ACLU California Action; Common Cause; League of Women Voters of California

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

**PROHIBITS CITIZENS FROM VOTING UNLESS THEY PRESENT GOVERNMENT-
ISSUED IDENTIFICATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

- Prohibits voting by mail unless voter designates a government-issued identification number for their voter registration.
- Invalidates mail ballots if envelope does not include last four digits of a government-issued identification number matching the number designated in the voter's registration (e.g., if voter designates Social Security number for registration, but provides driver's license number on envelope, their ballot would not count).
- Prohibits voting in person without presenting government-issued identification.
- Requires elections officials to annually report percentage of each county's voters whose citizenship status they have verified.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal
Impact:**

- State and local government costs of between tens of millions of dollars and low hundreds of millions of dollars each year to implement new voting requirements. Costs depend on future decisions by the Legislature, state departments, local governments, and voters.

BALLOT LABEL

**IMPOSES ONE-TIME TAX ON CERTAIN TAXPAYERS. INITIATIVE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.** Imposes 5% tax on certain taxpayers
with assets over \$1 billion; revenue primarily for health care. Exempts revenues from
constitutional requirements for school funding and spending limit. **Fiscal Impact:** Temporary
revenue increase of tens of billions of dollars spread over several years from wealth tax on
billionaires. Possible ongoing decrease of less than \$1 billion per year in income tax revenue
from billionaires. **Supporters:** US Senator Bernie Sanders; SEIU United Healthcare Workers
West **Opponents:** California Primary Care Association; California School Boards Association;
California Taxpayers Association

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

**IMPOSES ONE-TIME TAX ON CERTAIN TAXPAYERS. INITIATIVE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.**

- Imposes one-time tax of up to 5% on certain taxpayers with covered assets valued over \$1 billion; covered assets include businesses, securities, art, collectibles, and intellectual property, but exclude real property and some pensions and retirement accounts.
- Allocates 90% of these tax revenues for health care, 10% for food assistance or education-related programs; prohibits using revenues to replace existing funding for these purposes.
- Exempts such tax revenues from constitutional requirements for school funding, budget reserves, and state spending limit.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal
Impact:**

- Temporary state revenue increase from a new wealth tax on billionaires. These wealth tax revenues probably would add up to tens of billions of dollars spread over several years.
- Possible ongoing decrease of less than \$1 billion per year in state income tax revenue collected from billionaires.

BALLOT LABEL

PROHIBITS NEW STATE TAXES THAT EXCLUDE REVENUES FROM STATE SPENDING LIMIT. REQUIRES AUDITS FOR NEW STATE SPECIAL TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. 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. **Fiscal Impact:** The net fiscal effect is unknown as it depends on future decisions by voters, the Legislature, and other policymakers. **Supporters:** CA Society of Certified Public Accountants (CalCPAs); CalAsian Chamber of Commerce; California Taxpayers Association (CalTax) **Opponents:** US Senator Bernie Sanders; SEIU United Healthcare Workers West

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

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

- Prohibits any new state taxes that exclude their revenues from the state spending limit approved by voters in 1979.
- For statewide special taxes, requires (1) a pre-election audit of programs that would receive funding from a voter-proposed special tax, and (2) recurring audits of programs funded by special taxes enacted after January 1, 2026.
- States that other voter-approved measures appearing on the same ballot are void if they conflict with this measure and this measure receives more affirmative votes.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact

- Unknown net fiscal effect. Increased costs for the California State Auditor to implement new one-time and ongoing audit requirements of programs funded by special taxes. These costs would be mostly paid from the new revenues collected from the special taxes. Possible savings associated with implementing recommendations from the audits.

BALLOT LABEL

**PROHIBITS NEW STATE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES AND CERTAIN
RETROACTIVE STATE TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

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. **Fiscal Impact:**

Possibility that tax revenues will not go up as much in the future. **Supporters:** CA Professional Firefighters; State Building & Construction Trades Council of CA; AMVETS Department of CA

Opponents: US Senator Bernie Sanders; SEIU United Healthcare Workers West

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

**PROHIBITS NEW STATE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES AND CERTAIN
RETROACTIVE STATE TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

- Prohibits new state taxes on personal property, including business interests, intellectual property, and financial assets (including assets in retirement and investment accounts).
- Prohibits new state taxes that apply retroactively based on the taxpayer's conduct, activities, or a status that occurred before the new tax's effective date.
- Applies to new taxes that are enacted or take effect on or after January 1, 2026.
- States that other voter-approved measures appearing on the same ballot are void if they conflict with this measure and this measure receives more affirmative votes.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal
Impact:**

- Possibility that tax revenues will not go up as much in the future.

BALLOT LABEL

LIMITS VOTERS' ABILITY TO RAISE REVENUES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits voters' ability to pass voter-proposed local special taxes by increasing percentage of votes needed to approve such ballot measures from a majority (over 50%) to two-thirds, beginning January 1, 2027. **Fiscal Impact:** Possibility that local government tax revenues will not go up as much in the future due to a higher vote threshold for certain taxes. **Supporters:** California Taxpayers Association; Family Business Association of California; California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce **Opponents:** California Professional Firefighters; California Federation of Teachers; Nurse Alliance of SEIU CA.

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

LIMITS VOTERS' ABILITY TO RAISE REVENUES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Currently, local governments must obtain two-thirds voter approval to impose, extend, or increase special taxes (taxes dedicated to a specific purpose) that they place on the ballot. However, this two-thirds vote requirement does not currently apply to special taxes put on ballot by voter signature gathering.
- This measure would limit voters' ability to pass voter-proposed local special taxes by raising the percentage of votes needed to approve such ballot measures from a majority (over 50%) to two-thirds.
- Applies to voter-proposed ballot measures approved after January 1, 2027.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Possibility that local government tax revenues will not go up as much in the future due to a higher vote threshold for certain taxes.

BALLOT LABEL

REQUIRES COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINICS SPEND 90% OF REVENUE ON PROGRAM SERVICES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. 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. **Fiscal Impact:** Increased state costs in the low tens of millions of dollars per year, covered by fees. **Supporters:** None submitted **Opponents:** American Academy of Pediatrics CA; CA School Nurses Org; CA Academy of Family Physicians; CA Medical Assoc.

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

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

- 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. Department of Public Health may waive spending requirements in exceptional circumstances.
- Authorizes Attorney General to publish guidance defining qualifying expenditures.
- Monetary penalties may be refunded if centers become compliant within five years.
- Authorizes criminal charges for false reports or artificially increasing spending ratio.

Summary of Legislative Analyst’s Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Increased state costs in the low tens of millions of dollars per year to enforce the new requirements on certain private nonprofit health care clinics, covered by fees charged to the affected clinics.

BALLOT LABEL

MODIFIES ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. 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. **Fiscal Impact:** Initial costs for state and local governments, likely in the high tens of millions of dollars—potentially exceeding \$100 million—annually, partly covered by fees. Uncertain, potentially more significant positive or negative longer-term fiscal effects. **Supporters:** California Children’s Hospital Association; California Water Association; California Council for Affordable Housing **Opponents:** Coalition for Clean Air; CA Environmental Voters; Physicians for Social Responsibility, LA; National Wildlife Federation

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

MODIFIES ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Amends California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to expedite environmental review for specified project categories (including most housing, transportation, water, health, wildfire mitigation, educational facility, internet access, and clean energy projects). For these types of projects, this measure:
 - Sets deadlines for public agencies to complete environmental review and take required actions.
 - Allows expedited review of environmental impacts, limiting public agencies' current obligation to consider a range of feasible project alternatives to reduce environmental impacts.
 - Establishes deadlines for filing and resolving lawsuits challenging project approvals; limits evidence courts may consider and relief courts can order.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Initial costs for state and local governments, likely in the high tens of millions of dollars annually—potentially exceeding \$100 million annually—to implement new project review and court challenge procedures for eligible projects. Fees paid by project applicants and people filing lawsuits would partly cover these costs.
- In the longer term, uncertain, but potentially more significant positive or negative fiscal effects for state and local governments. The overall effect depends, in part, on how the new procedures change the number of eligible projects that get built and whether those projects have different environmental impacts.