

Voter Guide

General Election • November 3, 2026

APLA Health is proud to offer this guide for the November 2026 general election, covering the statewide ballot measures with the greatest impact on healthcare access, LGBTQ+ rights, and HIV policy.

As a non-profit, APLA Health cannot endorse or oppose candidates, but we can take positions on ballot initiatives, and have done so where they affect the communities we serve and care that we provide.

Please vote! Your vote carries the most weight in state and local elections. Vote-by-mail is available to all registered California voters. If work is a barrier, California law entitles you to up to [two hours of paid time off to vote](#).

Voter Information

Election Day: Tuesday, November 3. Polls are open 7 a.m.–8 p.m.

Already registered? [Verify your registration status](#) and [check your polling location](#).

Not registered or recently moved? [Register](#) by Monday, October 19.

Missed the deadline? You can still register and vote through [Same Day \(Conditional\) Voter Registration](#) at your county polling place, elections office, or voting center.

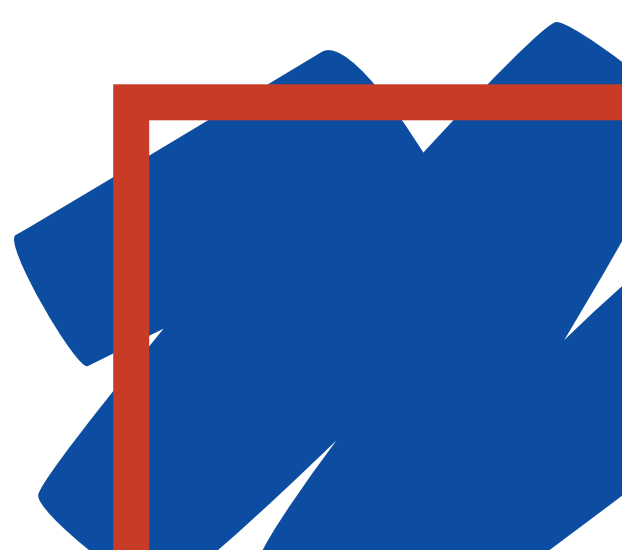
For more details, [visit the California Secretary of State website](#).

Non-Partisan Voter Guides

[State of California Official Voter Information Guide](#)

[League of Women Voters of California: Ballot Measure Guide](#)

[CalMatters 2026 Voter Guide](#)



Prop 2: YES

Save for California's Future Act

Allows the state to save up to 20% (up from 10%) of projected surplus revenue in its Budget Savings Account. These funds can be used to balance the budget.

Saving more during "boom" years helps keep people enrolled in programs like Medi-Cal during "bust" years.

Prop 3: YES

The California Children's Education and Healthcare Protection Act

Makes permanent an existing tax on the top 2% of earners (\$340,000 single / \$680,000 couple), raising \$5–15 billion/year. 90% funds education, 10% funds healthcare for children and their families. Without it, the tax expires in July 2031.

First approved as Prop 30 (2012) and Prop 55 (2016), this popular tax has improved student outcomes and family support.

Prop 39: NO

Voter ID Requirement

Requires government-issued ID to vote in all state and local elections, by mail or in person, plus added citizenship-verification steps. LAO estimates implementation costs of tens to hundreds of millions of dollars.

Existing law already verifies voter eligibility. This is a costly, redundant measure that would disenfranchise people of color, the elderly, and young voters without a clear purpose.

Prop 40: NO

Billionaire's Tax

Imposes a one-time 5% tax on the net worth of California billionaires. Revenue could restore Medi-Cal and other health funding to 2024–25 budget levels, including coverage regardless of immigration status. 90% funds healthcare; 10% funds education and food assistance.

While APLA Health is concerned about healthcare coverage for all Californians, the solution proposed by the measures fails to resolve the ongoing structural solutions needed to restore and sustain coverage for all people, regardless of immigration status. APLA Health agrees with diverse stakeholders, including Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California and the California Primary Care Association, that long-term solutions are needed, not quick fixes.

Prop 43: NO

Two-Thirds Vote for Local Special Taxes

Requires a two-thirds majority (up from a simple majority) for citizen-initiated local special taxes. LA County's Measure ER, which funds county healthcare, is a recent example of such an initiative.

Raising the bar to fund local services threatens essential programs, especially as federal cuts increase pressure on local budgets.

Prop 44: NO

Health Center Accountability and Transparency Act

Requires health centers like APLA Health to spend 90% of revenue on a narrowly defined "mission-spend ratio," with penalties, fines, and possible jail time for leadership and board members (including patient board members) for noncompliance. Fines go to the state and are not spent on patient care.

This measure would immediately harm patients. The narrow definition excludes essential operations like IT, billing, HR, patient transportation, building renovations, translation services, and case management. If it passes, health centers would be forced to cut services or close, leaving vulnerable Californians with even fewer options. Both California Democratic and Republican parties agree that this measure is bad for patients.

Prop 45: YES

Environmental Review for Certain Projects

This measure would classify certain construction projects — including clinics, medical facilities, and hospitals — as "essential" and set time limits on their environmental review. The Legislative Analyst's Office estimates costs in the tens to hundreds of millions of dollars.

Environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is sometimes misused, with challenges filed not out of genuine environmental concern, but to delay or block projects, stalling construction for years and driving up costs. Prop 45 curbs that abuse for essential projects by capping review timelines, helping deliver long-needed healthcare infrastructure faster and at lower cost.