SPUR

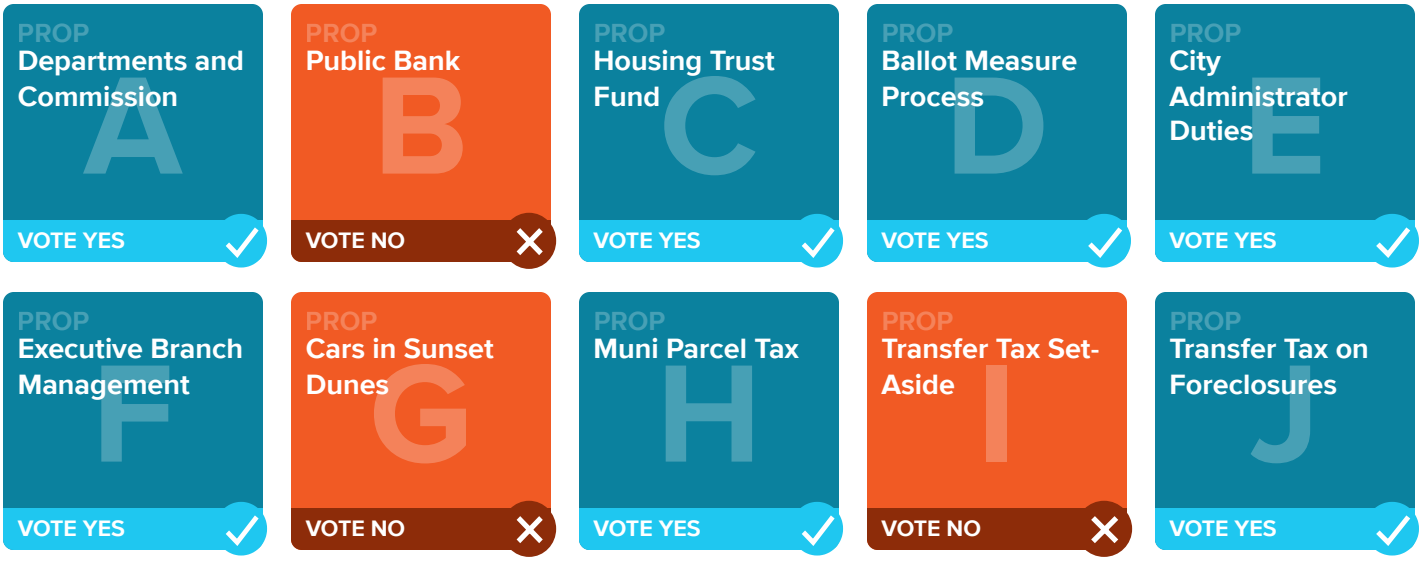
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November 2026 Voter Guide

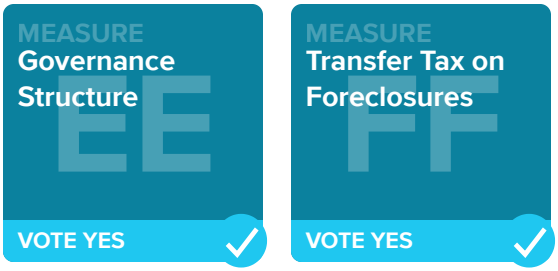
For the November 2026 election, SPUR analyzed local, state, and regional measures related to our policy areas that will appear on San Francisco, San José, and Oakland ballots. Our analysis includes each measure's backstory, equity impacts, pros and cons, and SPUR's voting recommendation.

San José voters, the city did not place any measures on your ballot this election. Please see the *California* and *Bay Area* sections for our recommendations on state and regional measures.

San Francisco (SF)



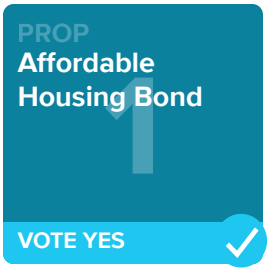
Oakland (OAK)

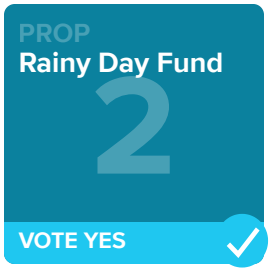


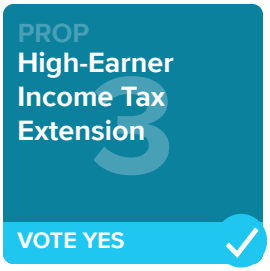
Bay Area (BA)

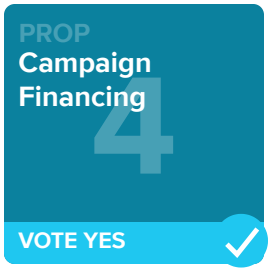


California (CA)







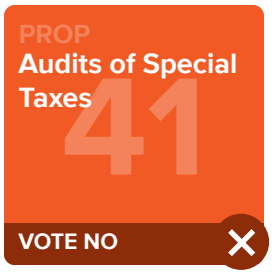


















SF Prop A

Departments and Commission

CHARTER AMENDMENT

Charter Changes Affecting Various City Departments and Commissions

Eliminates or modifies certain duties, procedures, and requirements for several departments, commissions, and advisory bodies. Institutionalizes a task force to recommend changes to city commissions and advisory bodies every 10 years.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Voters have passed more than 100 amendments to the charter in the 30 years since its last comprehensive cleanup. Although the proposed measure contains many individual amendments, nearly all are technical, administrative, or housekeeping changes that simplify and modernize the charter without materially changing city policy. Consistent with SPUR's *Charter for Change* recommendations, the measure would reduce unnecessary charter detail, modernize many outdated provisions, simplify the city's commission and advisory board structure, and shift certain functions and bodies to the administrative code so they can be amended in the future without voter approval. While the final package avoids more controversial but needed reforms, it nonetheless reflects a worthwhile housekeeping package worthy of voters' support.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop B

Public Bank

CHARTER AMENDMENT

Establishing a Municipal Finance Corporation and a Public Bank

Establishes the purpose and governance structure of a municipal finance corporation and public bank to invest in affordable housing, small businesses, and climate sustainability and resilience.

Vote NO

SPUR's Recommendation

SPUR recognizes the significant potential of a public bank as a tool to advance San Francisco's public priorities and expand the city's capacity to invest in communities. A well-designed public bank could help address gaps in access to capital by financing affordable housing, small businesses, climate resilience, and environmental justice projects that traditional financial institutions may underserve. It could also keep more public resources circulating locally, provide flexible financing, and create revolving loan programs that allow public dollars to support multiple projects over time.

However, Prop. B's proposed charter amendment does not reflect SPUR's principles of good governance. The measure embeds detailed governance structures for the proposed Municipal Financial Corporation, future public bank, and multiple oversight commissions directly into the city charter, limiting future flexibility and adding complexity to a document that should focus on fundamental governmental structures. Importantly, establishing a public bank does not require these governance provisions to be in the charter. The city could pursue a public bank through ordinance, administrative action, and existing oversight processes. At a time when San Francisco is working to simplify its charter and improve governance, SPUR does not believe adding new charter-defined commissions and requirements is the right approach.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop C

Housing Trust Fund

CHARTER AMENDMENT

Contributions to the Housing Fund

Amends the city charter to increase and extend mandated annual contributions from the General Fund to the Housing Trust Fund for 15 years.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Affordable housing is one of San Francisco's highest priorities, yet it consistently struggles to secure sufficient funding, and state and federal funding is increasingly unreliable. Historically, every dollar San Francisco invests locally in affordable housing has leveraged approximately $2 in additional funding from state and federal sources. Expanding affordable housing resources is even more critical as the city reduces its inclusionary requirements for market-rate projects to spur greater production. Although SPUR is cautious about charter-mandated General Fund set-asides because they reduce budget flexibility, Prop. C incorporates thoughtful fiscal controls by allowing temporary freezes or reductions during budget shortfalls. The urgent need for affordable housing funding, along with the measure's fiscal safeguards and policy reforms to incentivize housing production, leads us to recommend support for Prop. C.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop D

Ballot Measure Process

CHARTER AMENDMENT

Changes to Ballot Measure Process

Changes how local ballot measures qualify for the ballot by eliminating the ability of the mayor or just 4 of 11 members of the Board of Supervisors to place measures directly on the ballot, increasing signature requirements for voter initiatives, and allowing initiative proponents to withdraw measures before an election.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

The city's current processes for placing measures on the ballot are more permissive than those elsewhere in California. By allowing a mayor alone or a minority of the Board of Supervisors to bypass standard public processes, these processes discourage elected leaders from building consensus to solve an identified problem and reduce opportunities for the public to participate in crafting legislative proposals. Prop. D raises barriers to qualifying voter signature initiatives, reducing grassroots and community groups' ability to qualify measures for the ballot at a time when the federal government and states, including California, are limiting voting rights and access. But the measure's proposed signature thresholds would remain lower than those of most California cities. On balance, SPUR believes the measure's benefits outweigh its downsides and will lead to more effective policies and greater voter engagement.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop E

City Administrator Duties

CHARTER AMENDMENT

City Administrator Authority and Changes to City Contracting

Expands the city administrator's authority to oversee and set rules governing city purchasing activities, extends the administrator's term to 10 years, and increases the dollar thresholds at which the Board of Supervisors must approve contracts.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

San Francisco's procurement system has become so fragmented that no single official has the authority to ensure that purchasing processes operate efficiently, consistently, and accountably. The measure proposes changes recommended by SPUR to increase the city administrator's responsibility for city procurement and certain other business functions. These changes would clarify accountability while maintaining reasonable oversight by elected officials. We believe they would reduce duplicative reviews, shorten contracting timelines, improve service delivery, lower administrative costs, and make it easier for businesses and nonprofits to work with the city — critical improvements as the city faces persistent fiscal pressures and growing public service demands.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop F

Executive Branch Management

CHARTER AMENDMENT

Changes to Executive Branch Management

Increases the mayor's authority to directly appoint and remove most department heads, delegate supervision to deputy mayors or others, reorganize some functions among departments, and allow most appointed commissioners to be removed without cause by their appointing authorities.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Prop. F would adopt many recommendations SPUR made in recent charter analyses, including strengthening the authority of the mayor, as the city's chief executive officer, to select department heads and hold them accountable for performance. It would remove charter limits on the mayor's ability to structure the Mayor's Office to manage a large and complex government. While the measure would give the mayor greater authority to reorganize charter departments and functions than SPUR envisioned, it would maintain important limits by allowing the Board of Supervisors to reject changes and exempting key independent oversight functions. Taken together, these changes would strengthen the mayor's ability to serve as the city's chief executive and voters' ability to hold the mayor accountable for results.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop G

Cars in Sunset Dunes

ORDINANCE

Allowing Private Vehicles on the Great Highway in Sunset Dunes Park

Closes Sunset Dunes Park (formerly the Upper Great Highway) to recreational use during the work week, allowing cars Monday through Friday and recreational use on weekends and holidays.

Vote NO

SPUR's Recommendation

Prop. G would undo a successful city effort to protect neighborhoods from the threats of rising sea levels and coastal erosion and create more places for San Franciscans to recreate safely and connect with nature. It would delay the city's plan for addressing climate impacts at a time when the effects of climate change are only increasing. SPUR supports policies that expand access to shared public amenities, encourage transportation options such as walking, biking, and transit, and proactively address sea level rise and coastal erosion. Prop. G would do the opposite.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop H

Muni Parcel Tax

ORDINANCE

Parcel Tax to Fund Public Muni Operations

Establishes a tiered parcel tax on commercial and residential properties for 15 years to avoid severe cuts to Muni public transit service as well as to enhance service.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

High-quality public transit is not optional for San Francisco. SPUR recognizes that Prop. H imposes a new tax on residents at a time when the cost of living is very high, and on commercial property owners as they begin to recover from the pandemic and the shift to remote work. But the tax structure is built on fairness, and San Francisco's affordability and economy both need Muni to thrive.

Life will get much harder and more expensive in San Francisco and the region if Prop. H does not pass, especially for people with the fewest options: when transit service is cut, riders with disabilities, seniors, students, and low-income workers are hit first and hardest.

Downtown San Francisco, the city's economy, and Muni are inextricably linked. When Muni is safe, clean, and convenient, downtown benefits. Reduced service would have the opposite effect. Cutting special event service could dampen the city's ability to host marquee events. Traffic congestion — which has already surpassed pre-pandemic levels — would inevitably worsen, impeding return to office and broader economic growth.

Muni has made financial management a top priority and proven to be a good steward of public funds and responsive to customers. SPUR is confident the funding generated by Prop. H will be well-used. Everyone benefits from safer, less congested roads, cleaner air, and a healthy economy when Muni can provide high-quality service that is clean, safe, reliable, and affordable.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop I

Transfer Tax Set-Aside

ORDINANCE

Changes to Real Property Transfer Tax

Permanently dedicates a portion of transfer tax revenues from property transactions valued at $10 million or more to specific affordable housing and tenant protection programs.

Vote NO

SPUR's Recommendation

SPUR strongly supports expanding funding for affordable housing and appreciates the measure's targeted exemptions for qualified housing projects. However, Prop. I would permanently dedicate a significant portion of General Fund revenue at a time when San Francisco faces a structural deficit exceeding $1 billion in just a few years. This diversion would reduce General Fund revenue available for core services, including fire, police, public health, and children's programs.

Prop. I would also remove the Board of Supervisors' authority to adjust the transfer tax and the flexibility to respond to evolving housing needs. While Prop. I allows certain legislative amendments that further the purposes of the House SF Fund, the scope of the board's amendment authority is unclear.

The transfer tax has been identified as a significant impediment to real estate investment and downtown recovery. Although this measure provides relief for some types of residential projects, commercial real estate projects would still face high transfer taxes. Weighing all these factors, we believe Prop. I could do more harm than good.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SF Prop J

Transfer Tax on Foreclosures

ORDINANCE

Removal of Foreclosure Exemption for Real Property Transfer Tax

Expands San Francisco's real property transfer tax to include most foreclosed commercial and multi-family residential properties. Single-family homes and condominiums remain exempt. Increases the city's appropriations limit by the amount of transfer tax revenue collected until 2030.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

San Francisco is facing significant fiscal uncertainty and needs revenue to support basic municipal functions, programs, and services. The city has few ways to generate revenue without increasing the tax burden for working families and small businesses. Closing the foreclosure loophole for commercial and multi-family residential properties offers a way to increase revenue without harming individual homeowners or small landlords. If the city moves forward with plans to reduce transfer tax rates in the future, the additional revenue generated by this measure will be particularly important to avoid negative financial impacts.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

OAK Measure EE

Governance Structure

CHARTER AMENDMENT

Mayor-Council Charter Amendments

Transitions Oakland from its current hybrid form of government to a strong-mayor system, making the mayor chief executive of city operations and strengthening the council's role in legislation, budgeting, and oversight.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Oakland's government has operated for more than two decades under a hybrid structure that gives voters an executive to blame while withholding the tools that executive needs to govern and leaving the council without independent fiscal capacity to check the budget it approves. SPUR concluded in 2021 that Oakland should commit fully to a strong-mayor system, and the Mayor's Working Group on Charter Reform (which SPUR helped facilitate) reached the same conclusion in January 2026. Measure EE implements most of both bodies' recommendations, including veto power for the mayor, elimination of the tie-breaking vote, a permanent budget and legislative analyst office for the council, subpoena authority, and a full-time council. The measure moves the city toward clearer accountability.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

OAK Measure FF
Transfer Tax on Foreclosures

ORDINANCE

Real Property Transfer Tax Amendment

Expands Oakland's real property transfer tax to include most foreclosed commercial and multi-family residential buildings, with exemptions for single-family homes, housing conversion projects, and community banking organizations.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Oakland is struggling to address projected budget deficits and needs revenue to fund city functions and service programs. The city has few ways to generate revenue without increasing the tax burden for working families and small businesses. Closing the foreclosure loophole for most commercial and larger residential properties offers a path to increase revenue by treating foreclosure transactions like other sales while protecting homeowners, small landlords, affordable housing, commercial-to-residential conversion projects, and community banking institutions.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

BA Prop RTM

Regional Transit Sales Tax

INITIATIVE STATUTE

Regional Transit Measure

Levies a sales tax to prevent severe transit service cuts on BART, Caltrain, Muni, and AC Transit and to invest in local transportation priorities to protect and improve quality of life, affordability, economy, and air quality.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

The potential collapse of transit services poses a serious threat to the many people who rely on transit to access jobs, medical appointments, and groceries. Vulnerable groups — including people with disabilities, older adults, students, and low-income workers — would bear the brunt of service cuts. SPUR believes maintaining reliable transit funding outweighs concerns about the regressive nature of a sales tax.

Transit is also vital for the region's economy: half of all transit trips are work-related, and transit supports access to job opportunities. Robust service, especially in the evenings, supports small businesses and major events. Without it, traffic congestion will worsen, raising transportation costs for everyone and negatively impacting quality of life and the region's economy.

BART, Muni, Caltrain, and AC Transit account for more than 80% of transit trips in the region. Cutting their services would not only exacerbate traffic but also significantly increase air and climate pollution, jeopardizing environmental progress.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 1
Affordable Housing Bond

BOND

Authorizes Bonds for Housing Affordability Programs

Authorizes $10 billion in general obligation bonds to fund production of affordable and supportive housing and $1.25 billion in mortgage revenue bonds to fund a homeownership program for veterans and military families.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

California's housing affordability crisis continues to worsen, largely because of a supply shortage and inadequate funding to build more. Even with lower construction costs, affordable housing construction and preservation would still require significant, consistent government subsidies. Thousands of approved affordable housing projects have stalled because of a lack of financing.

General obligation bonds are needed periodically to replenish funding for the state's main affordable housing finance programs. Prop. 1's proposed bond funds pair with state and federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits to finance affordable housing developments. This measure is critical to expanding affordable housing opportunities for lower-income residents across California through new construction, preservation, and homebuyer assistance. Funds would be distributed through well-established state programs with a proven track record of success.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 2
Rainy Day Fund

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Increases State's Rainy Day Fund

Increases the maximum balance of the state's rainy day reserves from 10% to 20%, changes how deposits and withdrawals from the account are calculated and authorized, exempts deposits from state spending caps, and expands mandatory repayment of certain debts and unfunded liabilities.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Given the volatile nature of California's tax revenue structure, adequate reserve requirements are necessary to avoid severe service reductions during economic downturns. The proposed measure would better manage this boom-and-bust cycle by requiring greater savings during good times to avoid deeper reductions during bad ones — when public safety-net services are most needed.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 3

High-Earner Income Tax Extension

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Provides Permanent Funding for Schools and Health Care by Extending Existing Tax on High Incomes

Makes permanent the state's marginal income tax rates on the top 2% of earners to fund education, healthcare, and other state programs.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Prop. 3 would make permanent an existing high-earner tax that funds K–12/community college education, children's healthcare, and debt paydown. This tax has generated more than $119 billion for education and healthcare, with no evidence that it has driven high earners out of state. It's highly progressive, hitting only top earners while sustaining programs such as universal school meals that disproportionately benefit low-income students, and it would help backfill Medi-Cal funding just as federal cuts threaten healthcare access for millions of low-income Californians. The trade-offs are modest: permanence would limit future tax flexibility, and reliance on capital-gains-linked income would keep revenue volatile. But given the tax's proven track record and the increasingly dramatic funding gaps the tax would help fill in the wake of H.R. 1, SPUR supports making it permanent.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 4
Campaign Financing

STATUTE

Repeals Prohibition Against Public Funding of Election Campaigns

Repeals the ban on public financing of campaigns and allows state or local governments to establish programs that provide candidates with public funding under preestablished spending limits and eligibility requirements.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

California campaigns are expensive and donor-dependent. Public financing brings in more small-dollar donors, lowers barriers for first-time and under-resourced candidates, and increases candidate diversity and voter engagement. These benefits align with SPUR's view that equitable representation requires campaign finance reform. Financing programs would add costs and create administrative burden, but because governments would opt in to Prop. 4, they would retain flexibility over whether and how to implement it. SPUR supports clearing this state-level barrier and letting cities, counties, and the state decide for themselves.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 5
Recall Process Reform

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Changes Recall Election Process for Statewide Officers

Amends the California Constitution to remove the choice of a successor from recall elections. Allows vacancies created by recalls to be filled under succession rules for state officers.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

Prop. 5 would help California avoid scenarios in which a successor can take statewide office with only a small plurality of votes. It would eliminate an incentive structure that has made recalls an attractive strategic partisan tool for removing elected officials without majority support. Replacing a plurality-rule special election with an institutional process tied to officials who themselves were elected by a majority of voters represents a more democratic and coherent outcome than the status quo.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 37
Homeowner Loans

BOND

Creates Loan Program for Middle-Income Buyers of Qualified New Homes

Authorizes $25 billion in state revenue bonds to encourage the construction of new homes and increase middle-class homeownership through second mortgages.

Vote YES

SPUR's Recommendation

SPUR supports the creation of new tools and financing to promote homeownership, and these revenue bonds would have no impact on the state's General Fund. The focus on new construction will increase the supply of for-sale homes in the state and allow homebuyers to build generational wealth through home equity. While Prop. 37 could have focused more specifically on supporting populations that face barriers to homeownership, we believe its contribution to overall homeownership rates makes it worthy of support.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 39

California Voter ID

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Prohibits Citizens From Voting Unless They Present Government-Issued Identification

Requires voters to present a government-issued identification card at the polls or the last four digits of a government-issued identification number when voting by mail.

Vote NO

SPUR's Recommendation

California already has safeguards to protect election integrity. When registering, voters certify eligibility under penalty of perjury and provide identifying information. In-person voters state their name and address and sign the roster, while signature verification is used for vote-by-mail ballots. Illegal voting is a felony. California has no evidence of widespread voter fraud, despite allegations following the 2020 presidential election. Research has found that strict voter ID requirements can create barriers for voters who lack acceptable identification.

In September 2024, California enacted SB 1174, which prohibits local governments — including charter cities — from requiring voters to present identification to vote unless required by state or federal law. Prop. 39 would override this prohibition and establish a statewide voter ID requirement.

Implementing the strict voter ID requirements in this proposition could impose high costs on state and local governments. Without evidence of widespread voter fraud, adding barriers to voting and imposing significant implementation costs on already-strained public budgets is not a good investment.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 40
Billionaire Tax

CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENT AND STATUTE

Imposes One-Time Tax on Certain Taxpayers

Enacts a one-time state wealth tax of 5% on taxpayers and trusts with a net worth of more than $1 billion.

No Recommendation

SPUR's Recommendation

The SPUR Board of Directors did not reach consensus on Prop. 40.

The proposed tax would provide one-time funds to meet the urgent health care and food access needs of millions of vulnerable Californians. Because it only applies to the wealthiest individuals with the most ability to pay, it is a progressive tax. However, the proposal fails on some good government principles. The tax's one-time revenue would not fund ongoing health care and food programs. The state will need a permanent solution to the gaps H.R. 1 creates, not just a one-time fix. Furthermore, it could cost the state hundreds of millions in long-term revenue if billionaires flee in response. Prop. 40 has failed to gain consensus among many unions and health care advocates concerned about these potential negative impacts.

Given strong policy arguments for and against the measure, SPUR is not making an endorsement.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 41
Audits of Special Taxes

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Prohibits New State Taxes That Exclude Revenues From State Spending Limit. Requires Audits for New State Special Taxes.

Requires audits of citizen initiatives for special taxes. Imposes spending limits on all new special taxes.

Vote NO

SPUR's Recommendation

More transparency and accountability in government spending are worthy objectives. However, the Legislative Analyst's Office and the state auditor already have the authority to evaluate policies and programs to ensure they are equitable and efficient. Prop. 41 was primarily placed on the ballot to defeat Prop. 40, a measure to tax billionaires. In addition, it would constrain local and state governments' ability to raise revenue now and in the future for much-needed housing, transportation, infrastructure, and social services, which are already facing cuts at the federal and state levels.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 42
Personal Property Taxes

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Prohibits New State Personal Property Taxes and Certain Retroactive State Taxes

Prohibits new state and local taxes on personal property and any tax that applies retroactively.

Vote NO

SPUR's Recommendation

Prop. 42 was primarily placed on the ballot to defeat Prop. 40, a competing tax measure on billionaires. If passed, it would constrain local and state governments' current and future ability to raise revenues for much-needed housing, transportation, infrastructure, and social services, which are already facing cuts at the federal and state levels.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 43
Local Tax Threshold

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Limits Voters' Ability to Raise Revenues for Local Government Services

Requires two-thirds voter approval to impose, extend, or increase special taxes, specifically eliminating the ability for a citizen initiative to qualify with a simple majority vote.

Vote NO

SPUR's Recommendation

SPUR has consistently called for reforming Prop. 13 and opposed onerous new restrictions on the government's ability to raise needed revenue. Prop. 43 would take the state in the opposite direction. The measure would cement and expand Prop. 13's legacy by amending the California Constitution to establish a uniform two-thirds voter-approval threshold for imposing or extending any special tax. It would undermine both the democratic principle of majority rule and one of the few remaining pathways for funding important services.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

CA Prop 45
Environmental Review (CEQA)

STATUTE

Modifies Environmental Review for Certain Projects

Changes the California Environmental Quality Act to streamline the environmental review of eight categories of housing and certain transportation, energy, health, public safety, education, and water projects designated as essential.

No Recommendation

SPUR's Recommendation

The SPUR Board of Directors could not reach a supermajority consensus position on this measure. SPUR agrees that CEQA creates excessive risk, cost, uncertainty, and delay and has consistently supported targeted reforms for infill housing, clean energy, and climate resilience. However, Prop. 45 would make broader changes that conflict with SPUR's vision for urban growth. The measure could accelerate desirable projects, such as infill housing near transit and zero-emission energy infrastructure, but it could also streamline development that contributes to sprawl or environmental harm, including subdivisions on the urban edge and polluting energy facilities. Given weak growth controls and lower land costs at the urban edge, Prop. 45's provisions could encourage development patterns that undermine the measure's benefits and SPUR's mission. Prop. 45 could reduce frivolous litigation and delays by strengthening evidentiary standards and establishing deadlines. However, its timelines could strain local governments, and potential lawsuits could discourage legitimate planning decisions. Finally, the law would be difficult to modify, requiring voter approval or a two-thirds legislative majority.

The SPUR Board of Directors supports removing excessive risk, uncertainty, and delay from building infill housing, public transit, drinking water, hospitals, schools, and truly zero-emission infrastructure in the right places, but it remains deeply concerned about this measure's potential negative impacts.

Read our complete analysis at spurvoterguide.org

SPUR Voter Guide Purpose and Process

The SPUR Voter Guide aims to offer objective analysis and advise voters on which measures will deliver real solutions.

For this election, SPUR analyzed local, regional, and state measures related to our policy areas that will appear on San Francisco, San José, and Oakland ballots.

SPUR staff researched and analyzed all ballot measures.

For California and Bay Area measures, a committee of the SPUR Board of Directors reviewed staff research, heard arguments from proponents and opponents of the relevant measures, debated each measure's merits, and provided recommendations to the full SPUR Board for a vote.

For city measures, SPUR's city advisory boards in San Francisco and Oakland formed the ballot analysis committees. (There were no city measures on the San José ballot this election.) Each committee reviewed staff research, heard arguments from proponents and opponents of relevant measures, debated the merits of each, and provided recommendations to the full SPUR Board for a vote.

The SPUR Board of Directors then affirmed each committee's endorsements by a vote of 50% of members. The SPUR Board can overturn the city advisory boards' recommendations with a 60% vote.

The SPUR Board of Directors voted to adopt positions on the relevant measures on July 7, 2026, July 21, 2026, and August 4, 2026.

Acknowledgments

California and Bay Area Ballot Analysis Committee: Michelle Alba-Chua, Daniel Cedeño, Sally Ann Flood, David Friedman, Ed Harrington, Shannon Peloquin, Carl Shannon, Lydia Tan, Molly Turner

San Francisco Ballot Analysis Committee: Jack Bair, Chris Brown, Genevieve Cadwalader, Shiyama Clunie, Emily Cohen, Kate Collignon, Kelly Dearman, Ed Harrington, Dawn Kamalanathan, Dorka Keehn, Hao Ko, Angus McCarthy, Alicia Murasaki, Shalini Iyer Rana, Guillermo Rodriguez, Ann Silverberg, Ross Stackhouse, Kate White

Oakland Ballot Analysis Committee: Lynette Dias, Jonathan Fearn, Savlan Hauser, Kiran Jain, Carolyn Johnson, Tony Leong, Warren Logan, Andrea Lowe, Nikki Lowy, Jay Murphy, Shannon Peloquin, Ari Takata-Vasquez, Amy Tharpe, Molly Turner, Deanna Van Buren, Lauren Wilson

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Paid for by the San Francisco Bay Area Planning and Urban Research Association. Financial disclosures available at sfethics.org.