



**BLACK WOMEN'S
HEALTH IMPERATIVE**

HEALTH POLICY VOTERS GUIDE

Breaking Down the Ballot



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Breaking Down The Ballot

OCTOBER 2026

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**BLACK WOMEN'S
HEALTH IMPERATIVE**

DISCLAIMER:

This Voter Guide is entirely for educational purposes. The goal of this voter guide is to highlight health-related ballot initiatives. This document is not intended to be exhaustive of all ballot initiatives that will appear on the November 2026 ballot in all states and territories. Additionally, this guide only discusses ballot initiatives that are relevant to the work of BWHI.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Sisters -

This election season, Black women have a vital opportunity to shape the futures of our families and communities. For many of us, 2026 has brought a mix of well-deserved triumphs alongside humbling challenges. In times of success, the Black Women's Health Imperative (BWHI) is here to cheer you on by sitting at the tables of power to ensure that policymakers pass policies that support and protect your health and well-being. At the same time, BWHI sees and hears your vulnerabilities and boldly and unflinchingly speaks truth to power so that your critical health priorities are met with evidence-based, life-saving treatments and prevention interventions.



This November, BWHI remains steadfast in addressing the issues that matter most to you through innovative programs, research, policy, and advocacy that promote the health and well-being of Black women and girls. With you in mind, BWHI is proud to release *Breaking Down the Ballot: The Black Women's Health Imperative's Health Policy Voters Guide*.

The goal of this guide is to educate you and the greater public about 54 of the health-related ballot initiatives that will appear on the November 2026 ballot. This guide is organized by BWHI's "**Five Policy Pillars**," with each Pillar naming a significant arena of BWHI's policy work.



Pillar I:
Access to
Quality and
Affordable
Healthcare



Pillar II:
Healthy Families
and Children
First/ Maternal
Health Across
the Lifespan



Pillar III:
Equitable
Governance
and
Relationships



Pillar IV:
Employment/
Education
Justice and
Equity



Pillar V:
Technology
Access and
Artificial
Intelligence
(AI)

Education creates power, and when Black women are educated about the issues impacting our health, our families, and our communities, we are able to make informed decisions that shape the futures we want to see. **Sisters, please make the time to read through this Voter Guide before Election Day; it is critical that you fully understand the life-impacting ballot initiatives that will appear on your ballot.**

This November, let us collectively show this country to never underestimate the power of a well-educated Black woman - who votes.

For Black Women's Health,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Calloway'.

Joy D. Calloway, MBA, MHSA
President & CEO

CONNECTING OUR ISSUES AND OUR LIVES: THE FIVE PILLARS EXPLAINED



Pillar I: Access to Quality and Affordable Healthcare

Access to quality and affordable healthcare is essential for improving overall health outcomes and reducing health disparities. This multifaceted pillar centers on the following key issue areas: sexual and reproductive health, rights, and justice, Medicaid and Medicare protection and expansion, HIV prevention and treatment, mental health services, women's health research, drug pricing, chronic disease prevention and management, and rare disease management. Every generation of Black women and girls deserve the opportunity to make decisions about their health based on evidence-based information in consultation with culturally competent healthcare providers.



Pillar II: Healthy Families and Children First

Healthy families and children are the foundation of a thriving society. This pillar emphasizes the importance of comprehensive policies that support maternal health and wellness, including maternal mental health, financial stability, housing, and nutrition/food security for families and children. By prioritizing these areas, we can ensure that all children have the opportunity to succeed and that families have the resources they need to thrive.



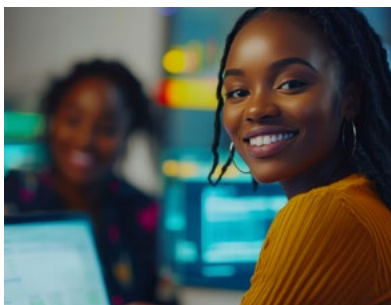
Pillar III: Equitable Governance and Relationships

If we truly strive to form a more perfect union, we must have equitable governance that is “of the people, by the people, and for the people.” This pillar centers on the important role of building transformative relationships with lawmakers, policymakers, and coalition partners at the federal, state, and local levels to ensure that policy changes protect and promote the health and well-being of Black women and girls.



Pillar IV: Employment/Education Justice and Equity

Employment and education justice and equity are vital for ensuring that all individuals have access to fair opportunities and support systems. This pillar addresses the need for culturally tailored and comprehensive curricula for the training of health leaders: competent comprehensive sex education, as well as the impacts of climate change on health, workplace protections for pregnant and postpartum workers, and protecting the mission of and funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). Ensuring justice and equity in these areas promotes a more inclusive and supportive society.



Pillar V: Technology Access and Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Access to technology and the ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI) are critical for ensuring that all individuals can participate in and benefit from the digital economy. This pillar addresses the need for equitable technology access, the ethical development and deployment of AI language models and the promotion of digital literacy and skills.

THE BREAKDOWN: BALLOT INITIATIVES 101



Ballot initiatives are a form of direct democracy that allow everyday people to vote directly on policy changes. These initiatives, often called ballot measures, are direct questions to voters about potential changes to laws and policies. According to the [Ballot Initiative Strategy Center \(BISC\)](#), there are four common types of ballot initiatives:

Citizen-Initiated Constitutional Amendments:

Citizens propose to amend their state constitution and bring the proposal to voters to decide. Currently, 17 states allow citizen-initiated constitutional amendments, which can be direct or indirect. Direct initiatives go straight to voters, whereas indirect initiatives go to the state legislature before potentially appearing before voters.

Citizen-Initiated State Statutes:

These citizen-led measures create state laws (statutes) rather than alter the state constitution. 21 states and Washington D.C. allow citizens to initiate state statutes, which can also be direct or indirect. While direct initiatives go straight to voters, an indirect initiative appearing before voters.

Legislatively-Referred Ballot Measures:

State legislators or local lawmakers place these proposed measures on the ballot for voters to decide. Legislatures in each state have the power to refer measures to the ballot.

Veto Referendums:

Veto referendums are citizen-initiated ballot measures that give voters the power to repeal or uphold an existing law. 23 states and Washington D.C. allow citizens to initiate veto referendums.”

Notably, not all states allow non-legislators, such as residents, to propose or add ballot measures to the ballot. Additionally, the states that do allow residents to propose ballot measures all have their own processes for proposing measures. Once officially on the ballot, the measure then goes before the voters to vote.

These measures often consist of legislative language pulled directly from a bill previously introduced in that state’s legislature, thus potentially making these measures wordy and difficult to comprehend at first glance, especially if reading a measure for the first time in the voting booth. Voters are asked to (1) read the measure and (2) vote “yes” to approve the measure becoming law or vote “no” to oppose the measure becoming law.

Ballot measures can consist of any issue area or topic and this year there are a number of ballot measures that speak to health directly or indirectly.

2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR



Pillar 1: Access to Quality and Affordable Healthcare

Access to quality and affordable healthcare is essential for improving overall health outcomes and reducing health disparities. This multifaceted pillar centers on the following key issue areas: sexual and reproductive health, rights, and justice, Medicaid and Medicare protection and expansion, HIV prevention and treatment, mental health services, women's health research, drug pricing, chronic disease prevention and management, and rare disease management. Every generation of Black women and girls deserve the opportunity to make decisions about their health based on evidence-based information in consultation with culturally competent healthcare providers.

Healthcare Research:

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 38: Immunology and Immunotherapy Research Funding Initiative

- Authorizes \$8.4 billion in state bonds to fund research on immunology and immunotherapy. Funding would be split between a University of California-affiliated research institute and competitive grants for other California public and nonprofit medical research organizations, with at least half of the research focused on cancer, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease.

"YES" vote: Supports authorizing \$8.4 billion in state bonds to expand immunology and immunotherapy research in California. The measure would fund research through a University of California-affiliated institute and grants to other eligible research organizations.

"NO" vote: Opposes authorizing \$8.4 billion in state bonds for this immunology and immunotherapy research initiative.

For full ballot text click here: <https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/25-0026A1%20%28Immunology%29.pdf>

Healthcare Funding:

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 40: One-Time Wealth Tax for State-Funded Healthcare, Education, and Food Assistance Programs Initiative

- Imposes a one-time 5% tax on individuals and trusts with more than \$1 billion in covered assets, excluding real estate and certain retirement accounts. Revenue would fund state healthcare programs, public education, and food assistance programs, with most of the funding directed to healthcare.

"YES" vote: Supports creating a one-time 5% tax on Californians and trusts with more than \$1 billion in covered assets. The revenue would be used to support healthcare, education, and food assistance programs.

"NO" vote: Opposes creating a one-time 5% tax on Californians and trusts with more than \$1 billion in covered assets to support healthcare, education, and food assistance programs.

For full ballot text click here: <https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/25-0024A1%20%28Billionaire%20Tax%20%29.pdf>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 44: Spending Requirements for Federally Qualified Health Centers Initiative

- Requires nonprofit federally qualified health centers (community clinics that serve medically underserved populations) to spend at least 90% of their annual revenue on expenses that support their healthcare mission. Clinics that do not meet the requirement could face financial penalties, with collected funds used to support the healthcare workforce.

“YES” vote: Supports requiring nonprofit community health centers to spend at least 90% of their annual revenue on mission-related services and programs. The measure would also allow penalties for clinics that fail to meet the spending requirement.

“NO” vote: Opposes requiring nonprofit community health centers to meet the 90% mission spending requirement. Existing rules governing how these clinics spend their revenue would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/25-0008A1%20%28%26quot%3BClinic%20Funding%20Accountability%20and%20Transparency%20Act%26quot%3B%29.pdf>

SOUTH DAKOTA

Constitutional Amendment I: Medicaid Expansion Conditioned on 90% Federal Funding Amendment

- Amends the South Dakota Constitution to make the state's Medicaid expansion contingent on the federal government continuing to pay at least 90% of its cost. If the federal funding rate falls below 90%, the state would no longer be constitutionally required to provide the expanded Medicaid coverage approved by voters in 2022.

“YES” vote: Supports making Medicaid expansion dependent on the federal government maintaining a 90% funding match. If federal funding drops below that level, the state's constitutional requirement to provide expanded Medicaid coverage would end.

“NO” vote: Opposes making Medicaid expansion contingent on the federal funding level. The existing constitutional requirement to provide expanded Medicaid coverage would remain in place regardless of future changes to the federal funding match.

For full ballot text click here: <https://mylrc.sdlegislature.gov/api/Documents/273327.pdf>

Reproductive Health and Rights:

COLORADO

Initiative 110: Colorado Prohibit Surgeries for Treatment in Response to Minors' Perception of Sex or Gender Measure

- Prohibits healthcare professionals from performing surgeries on individuals under age 18 for the purpose of altering sex characteristics and gender transition. The measure also prohibits the use of state or federal funds, Medicaid reimbursements, or insurance coverage to pay for these procedures, with exceptions for certain medical conditions unrelated to gender transition.

“YES” vote: Supports prohibiting these surgeries for minors and banning public funding and insurance coverage for them.

“NO” vote: Opposes creating these new restrictions on surgeries for minors related to gender transition. Existing Colorado laws and policies regarding these procedures would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/Initiatives/titleBoard/index.html>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

IDAHO

Proposition 1: Reproductive Freedom and Privacy Act Initiative

- Creates a statutory right to reproductive freedom and privacy, including decisions about abortion, contraception, fertility treatment, miscarriage care, childbirth, and prenatal and postpartum care. The measure would allow the state to regulate abortion after fetal viability, except in cases of medical emergency.

“YES” vote: Supports creating a legal right to reproductive freedom and limiting government interference in personal reproductive healthcare decisions. The measure would allow abortion regulation after fetal viability, with an exception for medical emergencies.

“NO” vote: Opposes creating a statutory right to reproductive freedom and privacy. Idaho’s existing laws governing abortion and other reproductive healthcare would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://archive.sos.idaho.gov/elections/initiatives/2026/RFPA.pdf>

MISSOURI

Amendment 3: Prohibit Abortion and Gender Transition Procedures for Minors Amendment

- Repeals Missouri’s existing constitutional right to reproductive freedom, which voters approved in 2024, and replaces it with a constitutional amendment that prohibits most abortions except in limited circumstances. The measure also prohibits gender transition surgeries, puberty blockers, and cross-sex hormone treatments for minors, with exceptions for certain medical conditions unrelated to gender transition.

“YES” vote: Supports repealing the current constitutional right to reproductive freedom and prohibiting most abortions except in cases of medical emergency, fetal anomaly, rape, or incest (with rape and incest exceptions limited to the first 12 weeks of pregnancy). It also adds a constitutional ban on gender transition surgeries and certain medical treatments for minors.

“NO” vote: Opposes repealing the existing constitutional right to reproductive freedom. Missouri’s current constitutional protections for reproductive freedom would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.sos.mo.gov/petitions/2026BallotMeasures>

NEVADA

Question 6: Right to Abortion Initiative

- Establishes a constitutional right to abortion in Nevada until fetal viability, or later when needed to protect the life or health of the pregnant patient. The measure would allow the state to regulate abortion after fetal viability only when those regulations meet certain requirements.

“YES” vote: Supports adding a constitutional right to abortion in Nevada before fetal viability and when necessary to protect the life or health of the pregnant patient. The measure would limit government restrictions on abortion access unless they meet a strict legal standard.

“NO” vote: Opposes adding a constitutional right to abortion to the Nevada Constitution. Existing state laws and protections regarding abortion would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showpublisheddocument/12633/638375592027970000>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

VIRGINIA

Question 1: Right to Reproductive Freedom Amendment

- Adds a right to reproductive freedom to the Virginia Constitution, including decisions related to pregnancy, childbirth, contraception, abortion, miscarriage care, and fertility care. The measure allows some abortion regulations in the third trimester but protects access when a pregnancy is not viable or when a physician determines care is needed to protect the patient's health or life.

"YES" vote: Supports amending the Virginia Constitution to protect individual decisions about reproductive healthcare and limit government interference. The measure would allow third-trimester abortion regulations while maintaining exceptions for certain medical circumstances.

"NO" vote: Opposes amending the Virginia Constitution to establish a right to reproductive freedom. Existing Virginia laws and protections regarding reproductive healthcare would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://lis.blob.core.windows.net/files/1108633.PDF>

Pillar 2: Healthy Children & Families First/Maternal Health Across the Lifespan

Healthy families and children are the foundation of a thriving society. This pillar emphasizes the importance of comprehensive policies that support **maternal health and wellness, including maternal mental health, financial stability, housing, and nutrition/food security** for families and children. By prioritizing these areas, we can ensure that all children have the opportunity to succeed and that families have the resources they need to thrive.

Housing:

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 1: Veteran and Income-Qualified Housing Bond Measure

- The state housing program funds would be used for low- and moderate-income housing development and homeownership programs, infrastructure projects, farmworker housing, student housing for the University of California and California State University, grants to tribes for housing projects, and local governments developing pilot programs to reduce housing costs.

"YES" vote: Supports authorizing the state to issue \$11.25 billion in bonds to fund income-qualified housing programs for veterans, farmworkers, students, tribes and local governments.

"NO" vote: Opposes authorizing the state to issue \$11.25 billion in bonds to fund income-qualified housing programs for veterans, farmworkers, students, tribes and local governments.

For full ballot text click here: [Imposes One-Time Tax on Certain Taxpayers. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute. \(PDF\)](#)

HAWAII

Veteran and Income-Qualified Housing Bond Measure

- Amends section 12 and section 13 of Article VII of the Hawaii Constitution to authorize the Hawaii State Legislature to empower the counties and municipalities of the state to issue housing infrastructure growth bonds for specified public works, public improvements, and community development. Such bonds would not count towards the county's debt limit.

"YES" vote: Supports amending the Hawaii Constitution to authorize the state legislature to empower the counties and municipalities of the state to issue housing infrastructure growth bonds for specified public works, public improvements, and community development.

"NO" vote: Opposes amending the Hawaii Constitution to authorize the state legislature to empower the counties and municipalities of the state to issue housing infrastructure growth bonds for specified public works, public improvements, and community development.

For full ballot text click here: [Authorize Resilient Infrastructure for Shelter and Equity Bonds Amendment.](#)

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

LOUISIANA

Amendment 7: Use Public Funds for Drinking Water Utility Service Lines Amendment

- Authorizes the use of public funds to maintain and replace drinking water utility service lines located on private property affected by hazardous materials, as specified in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Lead and Copper Rule Improvements.

"YES" vote: Supports amending the Louisiana Constitution to authorize the use of public funds for the maintenance of drinking water utility services lines affected by hazardous materials on property owned by utility customers.

"NO" vote: Opposes amending the Louisiana Constitution to authorize the use of public funds for the maintenance of drinking water utility services lines affected by hazardous materials on property owned by utility customers.

For full ballot text click here: [SENATE BILL NO. 228: https://legis.la.gov/legis/ViewDocument.aspx?d=1480189](https://legis.la.gov/legis/ViewDocument.aspx?d=1480189)

RHODE ISLAND

Higher Education Facilities Bond Measure

- Authorizes the issuance of up to \$275 million in bonds to fund the construction and improvement of higher education facilities including the construction of a new integrated health building for the University of Rhode Island, a workforce innovation center at the Community College of Rhode Island, and the construction of a student success and career readiness center at Rhode Island College.

"YES" vote: Supports issuing \$275 million in bonds to fund the construction and improvement of higher education facilities.

"NO" vote: Opposes issuing \$275 million in bonds to fund the construction and improvement of higher education facilities.

For full ballot text click here: <https://pikcvwulzfxgwfcfssxc.supabase.co/storage/v1/object/public/ballot-measure-docs/2026/RI/21179.pdf>

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Housing Development Bond Measure

- Authorizes the issuance of up to \$120 million in bonds to projects to increase and preserve the availability of affordable and accessible housing in Rhode Island. This includes increasing the production of housing specifically intended for home ownership as well as a public housing development program.

"YES" vote: Supports issuing \$120 million in bonds to fund the construction and development of affordable housing projects.

"NO" vote: Opposes issuing \$120 million in bonds to fund the construction and development of affordable housing projects.

For full ballot text click here: <https://pikcvwulzfxgwfcfssxc.supabase.co/storage/v1/object/public/ballot-measure-docs/2026/RI/21179.pdf>

VIRGINIA

Question 2: Remove Constitutional Same-Sex Marriage Ban Amendment

- Amends the Virginia Constitution to remove a provision providing that marriage is only between one man and one woman; add a provision to the state constitution stating that "marriage is one of the vital personal rights essential to the orderly pursuit of happiness;" and, provide that the state can not deny the issuance of a marriage license to two adult persons seeking a lawful marriage on the basis of the sex, gender, or race of such persons.

"YES" vote: Supports amending the state constitution to require the government to recognize the lawfulness of marriage regardless of the sex, gender, or race of the spouses.

"NO" vote: Opposes amending the state constitution, thus maintaining that marriage is defined only as a union between one man and one woman.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.elections.virginia.gov/election-law/proposed-constitutional-amendment-question-2/>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

Pillar 3: Equitable Governance & Relationships

If we truly strive to form a more perfect union, we must have equitable governance that is “of the people, by the people, and for the people.” This pillar centers on the important role of building transformative relationships with lawmakers, policymakers, and coalition partners at the federal, state, and local levels to ensure that policy changes protect and promote the health and well-being of Black women and girls.

Governance:

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Citizenship Voting Requirement Amendment

- Amends the Arkansas Constitution to provide that only U.S. citizens who meet the qualifications of an elector may vote in state or local elections. Under the amendment, an eligible elector would be a U.S. citizen who is an Arkansas resident, at least 18 years old, and lawfully registered to vote.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the Arkansas Constitution to explicitly require voters in state and local elections to be U.S. citizens who meet requirements, including being an Arkansas resident, at least 18 years old, and lawfully registered to vote.

“NO” vote: Opposes adding these provisions to the Arkansas Constitution. Existing requirements for voting in Arkansas would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://arkleg.state.ar.us/Bills/Detail?id=hjr1018&ddBienniumSession=2025%2F2025R>

ALABAMA

Alabama Elections for Lieutenant Governor Vacancies and Legislative Authority Over Salaries Amendment

- Changes the Alabama Constitution to require an election to fill a lieutenant governor vacancy if it occurs more than 60 days before the next general election. The amendment would also allow the Legislature to set the salaries of the lieutenant governor and legislators and require certain legislative travel expenditures to be approved by a legislative officer.

“YES” vote: Supports requiring an election to fill a lieutenant governor vacancy that occurs more than 60 days before the next general election and allowing the Legislature to set the salaries of the lieutenant governor and legislative officers.

“NO” vote: Opposes these changes. Existing requirements for filling lieutenant governor vacancies and setting the salaries of state officials would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://alison.legislature.state.al.us/files/pdf/SearchableInstruments/2026RS/SB271-enr.pdf>

ALABAMA

Alabama School District Consolidation Process Amendment

- Creates a process for two or more neighboring county school boards to consolidate into a single multi-county board of education. The amendment would require the State Board of Education to study the potential effects of a proposed consolidation on students, schools, transportation, finances, taxes, and governance. It would also allow residents to petition for a referendum on the consolidation.

“YES” vote: Supports creating a process for neighboring county school boards to consolidate into a single multi-county board of education, with a state impact study and potential voter referendum.

“NO” vote: Opposes creating this new consolidation process. Existing requirements for consolidating school systems would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://alison.legislature.state.al.us/files/pdf/SearchableInstruments/2026RS/HB380-enr.pdf>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

ALASKA

Alaska Citizenship Voting Requirement Initiative

- Amends Alaska law to state that only U.S. citizens may vote in any election. The initiative would change the existing law, which says that a person may vote if they are a U.S. citizen, to explicitly state that only U.S. citizens may vote.

“YES” vote: Supports amending state law to explicitly provide that only U.S. citizens may vote in Alaska elections.

“NO” vote: Opposes adding this language to state law. Existing requirements for voting in Alaska would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.elections.alaska.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/25USCV-Ballot-Title-Summary.pdf>

ALASKA

Alaska Repeal Top-Four Ranked-Choice Voting Initiative

- Repeals Alaska's top-four primary and ranked-choice voting system and restores partisan primary elections and general elections in which the candidate receiving the most votes wins. The initiative would also repeal certain campaign finance disclosure requirements for contributions of more than \$2,000 that come from donations, contributions, dues, or gifts.

“YES” vote: Supports ending Alaska's top-four primary and ranked-choice voting system, restoring partisan primaries and general elections in which the candidate receiving the most votes wins, and repealing the specified campaign finance disclosure requirements.

“NO” vote: Opposes these changes. Existing requirements for Alaska's top-four primary, ranked-choice voting system, and campaign finance disclosures would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.elections.alaska.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/AGO-No.-2025200007-24ESEG-updated-language-8.28.pdf>

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 39: Voter Identification, Citizenship Verification, and Registered Voter List Administration Initiative

- Requires voters to present government-issued ID when voting in person or provide the last four digits of a designated government-issued ID when voting by mail. It also requires election officials to use government data to verify citizenship attestations, report the percentage of voter rolls that have been citizenship-verified, and requires periodic audits of these requirements by the State Auditor. The state would provide voter ID cards at no charge upon request.

“YES” vote: Supports it requiring government-issued identification for in-person voting and identifying information for mail-in voting. It also supports government-data citizenship verification, voter-roll reporting, and State Auditor audits, with free voter ID cards available upon request.

“NO” vote: Opposes requiring these new voter identification and citizenship-verification requirements. Existing voting, voter-registration, and voter-list administration requirements would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/ballot-measures/initiative-and-referendum-status/initiatives-referenda-cleared-circulation>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 4: Allow Public Financing of Election Campaigns Measure

- Repeals California's ban on public financing of election campaigns and allows the state and local governments to create programs providing public funds to qualifying candidates. Candidates receiving public funds would have to follow spending limits and eligibility requirements, and the funds could not be used for legal defense fees, fines, or repayment of personal campaign loans.

"YES" vote: Supports allowing state and local governments to establish public campaign-financing programs for qualifying candidates. It would repeal the existing prohibition on using public funds for election campaigns and establish requirements for candidates receiving those funds.

"NO" vote: Opposes allowing state and local governments to establish these public campaign-financing programs. The existing prohibition on public financing of campaigns would remain in place, except for the existing exemption for charter cities.

For full ballot text click here: <https://lao.ca.gov/ballot/2026/prop4-110326.pdf>

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 45: Changes to Environmental Review Process for Certain Projects Initiative

- Changes California's environmental review process for certain projects, including housing, water, clean energy, health care, education, and transportation projects. It would set deadlines for environmental review and permitting, limit public comment periods and the range of project alternatives agencies must consider, and establish deadlines and limits for court challenges.

"YES" vote: Supports changing the California Environmental Quality Act to speed up environmental review and permitting for specified projects. It would establish deadlines for agencies and courts and limit certain requirements for environmental review and judicial challenges.

"NO" vote: Opposes these changes to the California Environmental Quality Act. Existing environmental review requirements, timelines, and court-review procedures would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here:

<https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/25-0023A1%20%28%26quot%3B%26quot%3B%29.pdf>

GEORGIA

Georgia Require Nonpartisan Elections for Probate Judges Amendment

- Amends the Georgia Constitution to require all probate judges to be elected in nonpartisan elections. Probate judges oversee matters including estates, wills, guardianships, and certain involuntary hospitalization cases.

"YES" vote: Supports requiring all probate judges to be elected without political party designations. Probate judge elections would become nonpartisan rather than allowing partisan elections.

"NO" vote: Opposes requiring nonpartisan elections for probate judges. Probate judges could continue to be elected in partisan elections under existing law.

For full ballot text click here: https://ballotpedia.s3.amazonaws.com/images/a/ab/GA_House_Resolution_251.pdf

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

KANSAS

Kansas Citizenship Voting Requirement Amendment

- Amends the Kansas Constitution to explicitly state that only U.S. citizens who are at least 18 years old and meet residency requirements are eligible to vote. The amendment would clarify the existing constitutional language concerning voter qualifications.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the state constitution to explicitly require U.S. citizenship as a qualification for voting. The existing requirements for age and residency would also remain in the constitution.

“NO” vote: Opposes changing the constitutional language concerning voter qualifications. The current constitutional language would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: https://kslegislature.gov/b2025_26/bills/download/?apn=b2025_26/year1/ready_for_publication/floor_amendments/2187/hcr5004_01_0000.pdf

LOUISIANA

Louisiana Gubernatorial Two-Term Lifetime Limit Amendment

- Amends the Louisiana Constitution to limit a person to serving no more than two terms as governor over their lifetime. Current law limits governors to two consecutive terms but allows a former governor to serve additional terms after sitting out a term.

“YES” vote: Supports establishing a lifetime maximum of two terms for Louisiana governors. A person who has already served two terms would no longer be eligible to run for governor again.

“NO” vote: Opposes changing the current gubernatorial term-limit rules. The existing limit of two consecutive terms, with the possibility of serving additional terms after sitting out a term, would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://legis.la.gov/legis/BillInfo.aspx?i=249885>

MASSACHUSETTS

Question 3: Top-Two Primary Elections Initiative

- Replaces separate political party primaries for state elections with a single primary in which all candidates appear on the same ballot, regardless of party affiliation. The two candidates receiving the most votes would advance to the general election, and candidates for governor and lieutenant governor would run together.

“YES” vote: Supports creating a single, top-two primary for state and certain county offices. All voters would participate in the same primary and the two candidates with the most votes advance to the general election regardless of party affiliation.

“NO” vote: Opposes replacing separate party primaries with a top-two primary system. Existing primary elections in which candidates run through their political parties would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/25-12-initiative-petition-for-a-law-to-implement-all-party-state-primaries-version-b/download>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

MASSACHUSETTS

Question 4: Permit Same-Day Voter Registration Initiative

- Allows voters to register to vote on Election Day at their polling place by providing proof of residency and completing an eligibility oath. Voters who register on Election Day would also be registered for future elections, with certain exceptions for town meetings and changing party enrollment on primary Election Day.

“YES” vote: Supports allowing eligible voters to register and vote on Election Day. Voters would provide proof of residency and attest that they meet the requirements to vote.

“NO” vote: Opposes allowing Election Day voter registration. The existing requirement to register at least 10 days before an election would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/initiative-petition-for-a-law-relative-to-election-day-registration/download>

MICHIGAN

Michigan Constitutional Convention Question

- Asks voters whether Michigan should convene a constitutional convention in 2027 to draft a general revision of the state constitution. Any proposed revision developed by the convention would be presented to Michigan voters for approval or rejection. The question is automatically placed on the ballot every 16 years under the Michigan Constitution.

“YES” vote: Supports convening a constitutional convention in 2027 to draft a general revision of the Michigan Constitution. Any proposed revision would be presented to voters for approval or rejection.

“NO” vote: Opposes convening a constitutional convention in 2027. The current Michigan Constitution would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here:

<https://pikcvwulzfxgwfcfssxc.supabase.co/storage/v1/object/public/ballot-measure-docs/2026/MI/223.pdf>

MISSOURI

Missouri Require Election of County Sheriffs Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to require most counties to elect a sheriff to a four-year term. The amendment would establish elected sheriffs as the chief law enforcement officers in those counties and specify constitutional duties, including preserving the peace, apprehending and jailing certain offenders, attending circuit court proceedings, and carrying out court orders and legal processes. It would also limit the removal of elected sheriffs to a legal proceeding initiated by the attorney general.

“YES” vote: Supports requiring most counties to elect sheriffs to four-year terms and establishing sheriffs as the chief law enforcement officers in those counties. The amendment would also establish constitutional duties for sheriffs and limit the circumstances under which an elected sheriff could be removed from office.

“NO” vote: Opposes establishing these constitutional requirements for county sheriffs. The current provisions governing the selection, duties, and removal of county sheriffs would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.senate.mo.gov/BillTracking/Bills/Billinformation?year=2026&billid=104>

NEBRASKA

Nebraska Change State Legislative Term Limits from Two to Three Consecutive Terms Amendment

- Amends the Nebraska Constitution to increase the term limit for state legislators from two consecutive four-year terms to three consecutive four-year terms. This would allow a state senator to serve up to 12 consecutive years before being required to leave the Legislature.

“YES” vote: Supports increasing the consecutive term limit for state legislators from eight years to 12 years. Legislators would be able to serve three consecutive four-year terms before being required to leave office.

“NO” vote: Opposes increasing the legislative term limit. The current limit of two consecutive four-year terms, followed by a four-year period of ineligibility, would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/FloorDocs/109/PDF/Slip/LR19CA.pdf>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

NEVADA

Question 7: Require Voter Identification Initiative

- Amends the Nevada Constitution to require voters to present an acceptable photo ID when voting in person. Voters casting mail ballots would instead verify their identity using the last four digits of a driver's license, Social Security number, or a number provided by the county clerk.

"YES" vote: Supports requiring photo identification for in-person voting and additional identifying information for mail-in voting. The amendment would establish these voter-identification requirements in the state constitution.

"NO" vote: Opposes adding these voter-identification requirements to the state constitution. Existing requirements for verifying voters' identities would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showpublisheddocument/12559/638350629944370000>

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Eliminate Governor's Pocket Veto and Require Veto Explanations Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to require bills to become law if the governor does not sign or veto them within the required timeframe. It would also require the governor to provide a substantive explanation for any veto, including when the Legislature is not in session.

"YES" vote: Supports eliminating the governor's pocket veto and requiring explanations for vetoes. Bills not acted on within the required timeframe would become law, and vetoed bills would require a substantive explanation.

"NO" vote: Opposes eliminating the pocket veto and requiring veto explanations in all cases. The current system, under which the governor can allow bills to expire without action, would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here:

<https://www.nmlegis.gov/Legislation/Legislation?Chamber=H&LegType=JR&LegNo=2&year=25>

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Establish Salary for State Legislators Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to establish a salary for state legislators equal to New Mexico's annual median household income, currently estimated at \$67,800. The salary would automatically increase or decrease as the state's median household income changes, while legislators would continue to receive per diem and mileage payments.

"YES" vote: Supports establishing a salary for state legislators based on the state's median household income. Legislators would receive the salary beginning with members of the 59th Legislature.

"NO" vote: Opposes establishing a salary for state legislators. Legislators would continue to receive per diem and mileage payments but no salary.

For full ballot text click here: https://www.nmlegis.gov/Sessions/26%20Regular/Amendments_In_Context/HJR05.pdf

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Voter Identification Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to require all voters to present photographic identification before voting, including those who vote by methods other than in person. Current constitutional language requires photographic identification only for voters voting in person.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the state constitution to require all voters, including those voting by methods other than in person, to present photographic identification before voting. The requirement would apply regardless of the method used to cast a ballot.

“NO” vote: Opposes extending the constitutional photographic identification requirement to voters who do not vote in person. The current requirement for photographic identification when voting in person would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.ncleg.gov/Sessions/2023/Bills/Senate/PDF/S921v1.pdf>

NORTH DAKOTA

Constitutional Measure 1: 60% Vote Requirement for Constitutional Amendments Measure

- Amends the state constitution to require constitutional amendments to receive at least 60% of votes cast to be approved. The requirement would apply to both constitutional amendments proposed through citizen initiative petitions and amendments referred to voters by the state legislature. Under current law, constitutional amendments are approved by a simple majority of votes cast.

“YES” vote: Supports requiring constitutional amendments proposed by citizens or referred by the legislature to receive at least 60% of votes cast to be approved. Constitutional amendments receiving less than 60% of the vote would not be adopted.

“NO” vote: Opposes establishing a 60% vote requirement for constitutional amendments. Constitutional amendments would continue to require a simple majority of votes cast to be approved and the current requirement would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://ndlegis.gov/assembly/69-2025/regular/bill-overview/bo3003.html>

OHIO

Issue 3: Require Voter Identification Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to require voters to provide government-issued photo identification when voting in person. For voters using other voting methods, the amendment would require photo identification or, if authorized by law, a signature and at least one other specified unique identifier. It would also allow state law to establish an alternative identity-verification process for voters with a sincere religious objection to being photographed.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the state constitution to require voters to provide approved government-issued photo identification when voting. Voters who do not vote in person would also be required to provide photo identification or another form of identification authorized by law.

“NO” vote: Opposes adding these voter identification requirements to the state constitution. Existing voter identification requirements under state law would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: https://search-prod.lis.state.oh.us/api/v2/general_assembly_136/legislation/sjr10/05_EN/pdf/

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

OKLAHOMA

State Question 845: Changes to Judicial Nominating Commission Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to change the structure and rules governing the Judicial Nominating Commission, which nominates candidates for state judgeships and justiceships to the governor. The amendment would base appointments and elections on congressional districts as they exist when members are selected, allow commissioners to serve two consecutive six-year terms, and remove restrictions on the number of commissioners from the same political party. It would also remove restrictions preventing certain commissioners or their immediate family members from being licensed attorneys.

“YES” vote: Supports changing the structure, terms, and membership requirements of the Judicial Nominating Commission. The changes would include allowing commissioners to serve two consecutive six-year terms and removing certain restrictions related to political party membership and attorneys.

“NO” vote: Opposes changing the constitutional rules governing the Judicial Nominating Commission. The commission’s existing structure, term limits, political party restrictions, and attorney-related restrictions would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: https://www.oklegislature.gov/cf_pdf/2025-26%20ENR/hres/HJR1024%20ENR.PDF

SOUTH DAKOTA

Constitutional Amendment J: Citizenship Voting Requirement Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to provide that only United States citizens may vote in elections or on questions submitted to voters in South Dakota. The amendment would disqualify noncitizens from voting in state and local elections and on ballot measures. Current state constitutional language establishes voting qualifications but does not expressly prohibit noncitizens from voting.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the state constitution to prohibit individuals who are not United States citizens from voting in any election or on any question submitted to South Dakota voters. The amendment would establish this restriction directly in the state constitution..

“NO” vote: Opposes adding the constitutional prohibition on noncitizen voting. The current constitutional provisions governing voter qualifications would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://mylrc.sdlegislature.gov/api/Documents/278556.pdf>

SOUTH DAKOTA

Constitutional Amendment L: 60% Vote Requirement for Constitutional Amendments Measure

- Amends the state constitution to require constitutional amendments to receive at least 60% of the votes cast on the measure to be approved. The requirement would apply to both constitutional amendments proposed by citizen initiative and those referred to voters by the legislature. Currently, constitutional amendments require a simple majority of votes cast on the measure.

“YES” vote: Supports requiring constitutional amendments to receive at least 60% of the votes cast on the measure to be approved. Constitutional amendments receiving less than 60% of the vote would not be adopted.

“NO” vote: Opposes increasing the vote threshold required to approve constitutional amendments. Constitutional amendments would continue to require a simple majority of votes cast on the measure and the current requirement would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://mylrc.sdlegislature.gov/api/Documents/274747.pdf>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

UTAH

Utah Publication Requirements for Constitutional Amendments Measure

- Amends the state constitution to change how proposed constitutional amendments must be published before an election. Instead of requiring publication in at least one newspaper in every county for two months, the amendment would require proposed constitutional amendments to be published for 60 calendar days immediately before the general election in a manner provided by state law.

“YES” vote: Supports changing the constitutional publication requirement for proposed constitutional amendments. Proposed amendments would be required to be published for 60 calendar days before the general election in a manner established by state law.

“NO” vote: Opposes changing the constitutional publication requirement for proposed constitutional amendments. The current requirement to publish proposed amendments in at least one newspaper in every county where a newspaper is published for two months would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://le.utah.gov/~2025/bills/static/HB0481.html>

VERMONT

Proposal 4: Equal Protection of Law Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to guarantee equal protection under the law and prohibit the state from denying equal treatment based on race, ethnicity, sex, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin. The amendment would also specify that the provision does not prevent measures intended to provide equal treatment and opportunity to groups that have historically experienced discrimination.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the state constitution to prohibit the state from denying equal treatment under the law based on specified characteristics. The amendment would also protect measures intended to provide equality of treatment and opportunity to historically discriminated groups.

“NO” vote: Opposes adding the equal protection provision to the state constitution. The current constitutional provisions would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://legislature.vermont.gov/bill/status/2024/PR.4>

VIRGINIA

Question 3: Voting Rights Restoration for Felons Upon Release Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to provide that people convicted of felonies lose their right to vote only while incarcerated for the felony conviction. The amendment would automatically restore their political rights, including the right to vote, upon release from incarceration without requiring further action. It would also establish a fundamental right to vote for eligible voters and replace the current constitutional language concerning mental incompetence with a provision addressing people found by a court to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the state constitution to automatically restore voting and other political rights to people convicted of felonies upon their release from incarceration. The amendment would also establish a fundamental right to vote for eligible voters and revise the provision concerning voting by people who lack the capacity to understand the act of voting.

“NO” vote: Opposes automatically restoring political rights to people convicted of felonies upon release from incarceration. The current requirement that political rights be restored by the governor or another appropriate authority would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.elections.virginia.gov/election-law/proposed-constitutional-amendment-question-3/>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia Citizenship Voting Requirement Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to specify that only citizens of West Virginia who are also citizens of the United States are entitled to vote in elections. Current constitutional language states that citizens of the state are entitled to vote but does not expressly specify U.S. citizenship.

“YES” vote: Supports amending the state constitution to specify that only West Virginia citizens who are also United States citizens are entitled to vote. The amendment would add the U.S. citizenship requirement directly to the state constitution.

“NO” vote: Opposes adding the U.S. citizenship requirement to the state constitution. The current language stating that citizens of the state are entitled to vote would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here:

https://www.wvlegislature.gov/Bill_Status/bills_text.cfm?billdoc=sjr9%20sub1.htm&yr=2026&sesstype=RS&i=9&houseorig=S&billtype=JR

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Prohibit Government Discrimination or Preferential Treatment Amendment

- Amends the state constitution to prohibit governmental entities from discriminating against or granting preferential treatment to individuals or groups based on race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin. The prohibition would apply to public employment, public education, public contracting, and public administration. The amendment would include exceptions for actions required to maintain eligibility for federal programs and certain bona fide qualifications based on sex.

“YES” vote: Supports prohibiting governmental entities from discriminating or granting preferential treatment based on race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in public employment, education, contracting, or administration. The amendment would include exceptions for certain federal programs and bona fide qualifications based on sex.

“NO” vote: Opposes adding these prohibitions to the state constitution. Current state constitutional provisions governing discrimination and preferential treatment would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2025/related/proposals/ajr102>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

Pillar 4: Education & Employment

Employment and education justice and equity are vital for ensuring that all individuals have access to fair opportunities and support systems. This pillar addresses the need for culturally tailored and comprehensive curricula for the training of health leaders: competent comprehensive sex education, as well as the impacts of climate change on health, workplace protections for pregnant and postpartum workers, and protecting the mission of and funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). Ensuring justice and equity in these areas promotes a more inclusive and supportive society.

Education:

ARIZONA

Proposition 142: Prohibit Race- or Ethnicity-Based Preferential Treatment, Public Education Offices, and Disciplinary Policies Amendment

- Expands Arizona's constitutional prohibition on race- and ethnicity-based preferential treatment or discrimination by prohibiting certain required statements and training, the use of public funds for certain race- or ethnicity-based programs and positions in public education, and disciplinary policies that treat students or employees differently based on race or ethnicity.

"YES" vote: Supports expanding Arizona's constitutional restrictions on race- and ethnicity-based preferential treatment or discrimination, including restrictions on certain required statements and training, public education programs and positions, and race- or ethnicity-based disciplinary policies.

"NO" vote: Opposes expanding these constitutional restrictions. Existing prohibitions on race- and ethnicity-based preferential treatment or discrimination would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.azleg.gov/legtext/57leg/2R/bills/HCR2044H.pdf>

ARIZONA

Proposition 318: Require All Schools and Athletic Associations to Restrict Sports Participation and Access to Private Spaces Based on Sex Measure

- Requires all schools and athletic associations to designate sports teams as male, female, or coed based on sex and prohibits males from participating on female teams. The measure would also restrict access to restrooms, locker rooms, showers, and other private spaces based on sex and define sex as biological status recorded at birth.

"YES" vote: Supports extending the higher income tax rates on high-income earners permanently and continuing to direct the revenue to K-12 schools and community colleges.

"NO" vote: Opposes extending the higher income tax rates. The rates would expire in 2031 under current law.

For full ballot text click here: <https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/25-0016%20%28%26quot%3BThe%20California%20Children%26%203039%3Bs%20Education%20and%20Health%20Care%20Protection%20Act%20of%202026%26quot%3B%29.pdf>

COLORADO

Initiative 109: Sex Requirement for School and College Sports Initiative

- Requires schools and athletic associations to designate each athletic team as male, female, or coeducational based on biological sex. The measure would prohibit male students from participating on female teams and female students from participating on male teams unless no corresponding female team is available. It would define sex based on a person's biological reproductive system and require schools to adopt policies implementing the requirements.

"YES" vote: Supports requiring student athletes to participate on school and college sports teams that match their biological sex, as defined by the measure.

"NO" vote: Opposes requiring student athletes to participate on school and college sports teams based on biological sex.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/initiatives/titleBoard/index.html>

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

NEW MEXICO

Higher Education Improvements Bond Issue

- Authorizes the state to issue up to \$230 million in general obligation bonds to fund capital improvements and equipment purchases at higher education institutions, special schools, and tribal schools across New Mexico. The funding could support construction, renovations, and other capital projects. The state would repay the bonds through a statewide property tax.

“YES” vote: Supports issuing up to \$230 million in bonds to fund construction, renovations, and equipment at higher education institutions, special schools, and tribal schools, with repayment through a statewide property tax.

“NO” vote: Opposes issuing up to \$230 million in bonds for higher education, special schools, and tribal schools. The state would not authorize these bonds or the related property tax levy.

For full ballot text click here: <https://www.nmlegis.gov/Sessions/26%20Regular/bills/house/HB0248.pdf>

NORTH DAKOTA

Constitutional Measure 2: Require Schools to Provide Free Meals to Students Initiative

- Requires public schools and public charter schools to provide every enrolled student with one free breakfast and one free lunch each school day, regardless of household income. The state would reimburse eligible schools after they maximize available federal funding, with reimbursement rates adjusted annually for inflation. If lawmakers cannot identify another funding source, the state would use money from the Legacy Earnings Fund.

“YES” vote: Supports requiring public schools and public charter schools to provide every student with one free breakfast and one free lunch each school day at no cost to students or their families. The state would reimburse eligible schools for the cost after federal reimbursements are applied.

“NO” vote: Opposes requiring public schools and public charter schools to provide free breakfast and lunch to every student. The existing income-based and federally funded school meal programs would remain in place.

For full ballot text click here:

<https://www.sos.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/elections/measures/schoollunches-approved-petition-packet-23dec25.pdf>

WASHINGTON

Parental Right to Review Education Materials, Receive Notifications, and Opt Out of Sexual-Health Education Initiative

- The ballot initiative would re-enact portions of Initiative 2081, known as the Washington Declaration of Parental and Legal Guardian Rights and allow parents (1) to receive prior notification about medical services being offered to their child, except in medical emergencies; (2) to receive prior notification about medical services or medications provided that could affect the parent's or guardian's health insurance costs; and (3) to receive prior notification when the school arranges medical treatment that requires follow-up care after school hours.

Additionally, the proposed ballot initiative would repeal a parents right (1) to have their child receive a public education in an environment where discrimination based on a protected class is prohibited; (2) to file a complaint on behalf of their child relating to harassment, intimidation, and bullying; and (3) to receive annual notice of the public school's language access policies and services.

“YES” vote: Supports re-enacting portions of Initiative 2081, known as the Washington Declaration of Parental and Legal Guardian Rights which would allow parents to (1) review education materials including opting out of sexual health education, (2) receive prior notification regarding medical services, and (3) repeal a parent's right to ensure that their child receive an education absent of discrimination based on a protected class, intimidation, or bullying.

“NO” vote: Opposes re-enacting portions of Initiative 2081, known as the Washington Declaration of Parental and Legal Guardian Rights which would allow parents to (1) review education materials including opting out of sexual health education, (2) receive prior notification regarding medical services, and (3) repeal a parent's right to ensure that their child receive an education absent of discrimination based on a protected class, intimidation, or bullying.

For full ballot text click here: [Initiative Measure No. IL26-001: RESTORING THE PARENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS](#)

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2026 STATE BALLOT MEASURES BY PILLAR

WASHINGTON

Washington Sex Verification Requirements for Female School Sports Initiative (2026)

- Requires school districts and nonprofit organizations that regulate interscholastic activities to prohibit biologically male students from competing with and against female students in sports with separate team or individual competitions for male and female students. The ballot initiative would require students seeking to participate in athletic activities designated for female students to submit documentation from their healthcare provider verifying the student's biological sex based on reproductive anatomy, genetic makeup, or normal endogenously produced testosterone levels.

“YES” vote: Supports requiring school districts and non-profit organizations that regulate interscholastics activities to (1) prohibit biologically male students from competing with and against female students in sports when there are separate teams or individual competitions based on biological sex; and (2) require female students to submit documentation from their healthcare providers verifying the student's biological sex based on reproductive anatomy, genetic makeup, or normal endogenously produced testosterone levels.

“NO” vote: Opposes requiring school districts and non-profit organizations that regulate interscholastics activities to (1) prohibit biologically male students from competing with and against female students in sports when there are separate teams or individual competitions based on biological sex; and (2) require female students to submit documentation from their healthcare providers verifying the student's biological sex based on reproductive anatomy, genetic makeup, or normal endogenously produced testosterone levels.

For full ballot text click here: [Initiative Measure No. IL26-638 concerns participation in athletics at K-12 schools.](#)

Pillar 5: Technology Access and Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Access to technology and the ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI) are critical for ensuring that all individuals can participate in and benefit from the digital economy. This pillar addresses the need for equitable technology access, the ethical development and deployment of AI, and the promotion of digital literacy and skills.

Artificial Intelligence:

MONTANA

Montana I-194, Exclude Political Spending from Artificial Persons' Charter Powers Initiative

“YES” vote: Supports the prohibition of artificial persons, including nonprofits, trusts, partnerships, corporations, trade associations, or unincorporated associations from contributing to political campaigns, ballot measures, or political parties.

“NO” vote: Opposes the prohibition of artificial persons, including nonprofits, trusts, partnerships, corporations, trade associations, or unincorporated associations from contributing to political campaigns, ballot measures, or political parties

For full ballot text click here: https://sosmt.gov/wp-admin/admin-ajax.php?juwfpisadmin=false&action=wpfd&task=file.download&wpfd_category_id=139&wpfd_file_id=73640&token=4937985bf188ce0c6b5071e2bde04702&preview=1

For more information about the ballot initiatives that will be present on your ballot, please go to your state's Board of Elections website. For more general information about ballot measures please visit organizations such as the National Conference of State Legislatures, and the Ballot Initiative Strategy Center.

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**BLACK WOMEN'S
HEALTH IMPERATIVE**