

Select 2026 Ballot Measures

Links to the measures on the official Secretary of State websites will be added as the measures are certified for the 2026 ballot and are posted on the official Secretary of State websites.

State	Title	Description/Ballot Question For a complete discussion and an in-depth analysis of the ballot measure, please refer to the materials listed under the “Additional Resources” section	Status
Arizona	Proposition 141	A “yes” vote will amend Arizona’s Constitution to prohibit: (1) taxes or fees on based on motor vehicle miles traveled; and (2) laws or rules that monitor or limit motor vehicle miles traveled without consent. These prohibitions do not apply in certain instances to interstate commercial vehicles or to vehicles owned by the state or local governments. Additional Resources: Arizona Secretary of State, Ballot Measures Arizona Secretary of State, Official Ballot Measure Language	
Arizona	Proposition 316	A “yes” vote will (1) retroactively prohibit local governments from adopting or increasing a tax on groceries from July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2027; and (2) after that time, prohibit local governments from adopting or increasing a tax on groceries without voter approval and limiting any new or increased tax to a maximum rate of 2 percent. Additional Resources:	

		Arizona Secretary of State, Ballot Measures Arizona Secretary of State, Official Ballot Measure Language	
California	Proposition 3	Proposition 3 makes the higher income tax rates established by Proposition 30, set to expire in 2031, permanent. Additional Resources: California Secretary of State, Qualified Statewide Ballot Measures California Secretary of State, Official Voter Information Guide	
California	Proposition 40	Proposition 40 imposes a one-time tax of up to 5 percent on certain taxpayers with “covered” assets valued over \$1 billion; covered assets include businesses, securities, art, collectibles, and intellectual property, but exclude real property and some pensions and retirement accounts. Additional Resources: California Secretary of State, Qualified Statewide Ballot Measures California Secretary of State, Official Voter Information Guide	
California	Proposition 42	Prohibits new state taxes on personal property, including business interests, intellectual property, and financial assets (including assets in retirement and investment accounts). Additional Resources:	

		California Secretary of State, <i>Qualified Statewide Ballot Measures</i> California Secretary of State, <i>Official Voter Information Guide</i>	
California	Proposition 43	Proposition 43 would limit voters' ability to pass voter-proposed local special taxes by increasing the percentage of votes needed to approve such ballot measures from a majority (over 50 percent) to two-thirds, beginning January 1, 2027. Additional Resources: California Secretary of State, <i>Qualified Statewide Ballot Measures</i> California Secretary of State, <i>Official Voter Information Guide</i>	
City of Berkeley, California	Measure AA Initiative Ordinance Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Special Tax	This ballot measure would replace Berkeley's existing \$0.01 per fluid ounce general tax on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages with a \$0.02 per fluid ounce special tax. Additional Resources: City of Berkeley, <i>Ballot Measures</i> City of Berkeley, <i>Measure AA</i> City of Berkeley, <i>City Attorney's Impartial Analysis</i>	
Colorado	Initiative 232	This initiative would provide that neither the individual income tax rate nor the corporate income tax rate may exceed 4.4 percent of federal taxable income. Additional Resources:	

		Colorado Secretary of State, 2025-2026 Initiative Filings, Agendas & Results	
Colorado	Initiative 195	This initiative would replace the state flat income tax with a graduated income tax. Additional Resources: Colorado Secretary of State, 2025-2026 Initiative Filings, Agendas & Results	
Florida	Amendment 3	This amendment would provide for an increased homestead exemption; and, lower cap on increases in non-homestead property assessments. Additional Resources: Florida Department of State, Initiatives / Amendments / Revisions Database Florida Department of State, Amendment 3	
Iowa	Amendment 1	This Constitutional amendment would require a two-third legislative vote for income tax increase bills. Additional Resources: Pending – official information not yet available on Secretary of State elections site Iowa Legislature, SJR 11	
Missouri	Amendment 1 August 4 election	Missouri will continue a for 10 years the one-tenth of one percent sales/use tax used for soil and water conservation and for state parks and historic sites and resubmit this tax to the voters for approval in 10 years. Additional Resources:	PASSED Unofficial Results: https://enr.sos.mo.gov/ Yes 82.292 percent No 17.708 percent

		Missouri Secretary of State, Ballot Measures	
Missouri	Amendment 5 August 4 election	Missouri Constitution was not amended to: (1) require legislative phase-out of the individual state income tax based on revenue growth and authorize the expansion of sales and use taxes; (2) curtail constitutional limits on taxing goods and services; and (3) require local tax rate cuts without reducing school funding if local sales tax revenue increases. Additional Resources: Missouri Secretary of State, Ballot Measures Governor Mike Kehoe, Amendment 5 August Primary Election Results	FAILED Unofficial Results: https://enr.sos.mo.gov/ Yes 16.687 percent No 83.313 percent
North Carolina	Constitutional Amendment	Voters are asked whether to amend the State Constitution to require limits on property tax increases by local governments. Additional Resources: North Carolina State Board of Elections, North Carolina 2026 Elections North Carolina State Board of Elections, Statewide Referenda	
North Carolina	Constitutional Amendment	Voters are asked whether to amend the State Constitution to keep the State income tax rate from being raised higher than 3.5 percent. Additional Resources: North Carolina State Board of Elections, North Carolina 2026 Elections	

		North Carolina State Board of Elections, Statewide Referenda	
Oklahoma	State Question 847 Legislative Referendum 381	Ballot would reduce the annual limits on how quickly taxable property values can increase. Additional Resources: Oklahoma State Elections Board, State Questions Oklahoma State Elections Board, State Question 847 Ballot Title	
Tennessee	Amendment 2	An amendment to add text to Art. II, Sec. 28 of the Tennessee Constitution that prohibits the Legislature from imposing a state property tax on real, personal, or mixed property. Additional Resources: Tennessee Secretary of State, 2026 Proposed Constitutional Amendments	
Utah	SJR 2 Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution - Statewide Initiatives	Would amend the Utah Constitution to provide that a higher percentage of voters than a majority must approve a statewide initiative to impose a new tax or to increase the rate of an existing tax or the amount of revenue collected. Additional Resources: Pending – official information not yet available on elections site. Utah Legislature, S.J.R. 2 - Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution - Statewide Initiatives	

Washington	Initiative IP26-645	This initiative would repeal a 9.9 percent tax on annual individual income over \$1,000,000; prohibit taxes measured by individual income and taxes on individual income or the receipt of individual income; and define “income.” Additional Resources: Washington Secretary of State, Full text of the Initiative Washington Secretary of State, Explanatory Statement Washington Secretary of State, Fiscal Impact Statement Washington Secretary of State, Public Investment Impact Disclosure	
Wisconsin	Question 1 Prohibit Partial Veto to Increase Tax or Fee Amendment	Would amend Sec.10(1)(c) of Art. V of the Wisconsin Constitution to prohibit the governor, in exercising partial veto authority be prohibited from creating or increasing any tax or fee. Additional Resources: Wisconsin Elections Commission, Type A Notice of Referendum for November 3, 2026 General Election Wisconsin Legislature, Senate Joint Resolution 116	
Wyoming	Initiative 1	Voters are asked whether to establish a property tax exemption for qualified homeowners’ primary residence in the amount of fifty percent (50%) of the assessed value of the dwelling. Additional Resources:	

		Wyoming Secretary of State, <u>Completed Initiatives to be Placed on Ballot in 2026</u> Wyoming Secretary of State, <u>2026 Statewide Ballot Proposition</u>	
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