

A Comparison Between Propositions 30 and 38

	Proposition 30	Proposition 38
Official Title	The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012	Our Children, Our Future: Local Schools and Early Education Investment and Bond Debt Reduction Act
Primary Sponsor	Governor Jerry Brown	Molly Munger
Initiative Type	Constitutional Initiative	Statutory Initiative
Chief Supporters	Governor Brown, CTA, CFT, CSBA, CSEA	Molly Munger, CA PTA, The Advancement Project, CSBA
General Fund Impact	Used to fund Proposition 98 guarantee, freeing up General Fund revenues for other priorities.	Years 1-4 GF relief due to state bond debt payments of about \$3 billion annually Years 5-12 Negligible. Funds outside Proposition 98
Proposition 98 Impact	Increase in Proposition 98 guarantee of approx. \$2.9 Billion in the first year	Negligible. Funds outside Proposition 98
Local District Impact	Indeterminate for the first few years. Increase in Proposition 98 funding to be used to pay down interyear deferrals, reduce deficits, fund COLAs.	Roughly \$1,000 per ADA
Revenue Source	1/4 cent sales tax 1-3% income tax increase on earnings greater than \$250,000	Increase in personal income tax for all but low-income earners, from 0.4% for lowest income individuals to 2.2% for individuals earning more than \$2.5 million
Revenues Generated (From LAO)	2012-13: \$6.8 -9 billion Each year thereafter: \$5.4-7.6 billion	2013-14: \$15 billion* <i>*Includes funding generated from 2nd half of 2012-13</i> Each year thereafter: Roughly \$10 billion
Revenue Allocation (State)	Proposition 98: 89% for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools 11% for community colleges; State GF: Determined through annual budget	Years 1-4 30% (\$3 billion) - State Bond Debt Relief 60% - K-12 Programs 10% - Early Childhood Education Programs Years 5-12 85% - K-12 Programs 15% - Early Childhood Education Programs
Revenue Allocation (District)	Increased Proposition 98 funding allocated according to State budget priorities; remainder offsets state aid.	Funding formula based on CBEDS enrollment counts. Funds to be used to support local schools. Restrictions on use; requirements to supplement, not supplant, existing funds.
Accountability	* Requires open meeting of the governing board to make spending determinations. * Prohibits revenues from initiative from being used for administrative costs. * Public display of how tax revenues spent * Inclusion of tax revenues expenditures in LEA's annual financial and compliance audit.	* Prohibits use of funds for administrative costs, or for increasing compensation for current staff * Requires at least two meetings annually for each school site: one for input on use of funds; and one for response to board recommendations prior to action. * Public display of school-level budget * Annual report on the use of funds
Duration	Sales Tax Increase: 2013 through 2016 Income Tax Increase: 2012 through 2018	2013 through 2024
Notes	Also makes permanent the sales tax shift for realignment.	Would result in general fund savings in the first four years as a result of initiative's allocation towards bond debt.