

Proposition 30 vs. Proposition 38

Proposition 30

- Revenue generated from sales tax increase (1/4%) and personal income tax rate for people earning more than \$250,000 a year.
- Increase income tax rate is effective for 7 years
- A portion of the revenue will go towards schools and community colleges, in addition to previous funding
- A portion of the revenue will go to local governments
- The remainder of the revenue will go towards balancing state deficit.
- If fail to pass, K-12 schools, community colleges, CSU and UC systems would face cuts.

Proposition 38

- Revenue generated from personal income tax increase for people earning more than \$7,316 a year. Rates determined by sliding scale.
- Income tax rate increase is effective for 12 years
- Revenues generated would go towards K-12, early childhood education, and reducing state debt in varying percentages.

***Note #1:** A simple majority of “yes” votes can pass both of these propositions. However, only one proposition may be passed, and the proposition with the most “yes” votes is the one passed.

****Note #2:** If Proposition 30 fails to pass, the cuts to K-12, community colleges, CSU and UC will occur, even if Proposition 38 passes.



Measure G vs. Measure E

Measure G

- Extending revenue generated from current parcel tax for another 5 years.
- Provides local funding to schools that the State cannot take away
- Funds would go towards class size reduction, providing safety on and around campus, school libraries and counseling services, attract and retain quality teachers, provide classroom computers, and science lab materials, and other key services the district provides.
- Property taxes will NOT increase if the measure passes.
- Requires a 2/3 voter approval to pass.
- Seniors over 65 yrs. old are exempt if exemption is applied for.

Measure E

- Bond measure allowing the district to issue and sell bonds to finance specific school facility improvements.
- A new parcel tax will be levied on properties to generate revenue to repay the bonds.
- The measure assumes that the state will provide matching funds to help finance the improvements. If State does not provide matching funds, some of the improvements will not be completed.
- Requires 55% voter approval to pass