



Description of Governor’s Proposal

“One proposal increases the state sales tax by one-quarter of a cent for four years and increases the state income tax rate for people earning more than \$250,000 a year for seven years, gradually increasing the rate for higher incomes, with a three percentage point increase on those earning more than \$500,000 a year. As much as \$7 billion a year would come from these new taxes. The money would go toward public schools and community colleges and to local governments for their new public safety responsibilities. Do you favor or oppose this proposal?”

Results

	Strongly Favor	Smwt Favor	Smwt Oppose	Strongly Oppose	DK	Total Favor	Total Oppose	Margin
Total	32.3%	30.8%	12.4%	17.5%	7.0%	63.1%	29.9%	33.2%
White	31.5%	28.1%	13.0%	22.2%	5.2%	59.6%	35.2%	24.4%
Latino	34.4%	33.4%	13.7%	7.2%	11.2%	67.8%	20.9%	46.9%

Official Title & Summary of Governor’s Proposal

“California’s Attorney General has prepared an official Title and Summary for the proposal just described in the form of a statewide initiative. Please review the Title and Summary for this initiative.

The title reads: **Temporary Taxes to Fund Education Guaranteed Local Public Safety Funding. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.**

- Increases personal income tax on annual earnings over \$250,000 for seven years.
- Increases sales and use tax by ¼ cent for four years.
- Allocates temporary tax revenues 89 percent to K-12 schools and 11 percent to community colleges.
- Bars use of funds for administrative costs, but provides local school governing boards discretion to decide, in open meetings and subject to annual audit, how funds are to be spent.
- Guarantees funding for public safety services realigned from state to local governments.

Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local government:

- **Increased state revenues over the next seven fiscal years. Estimates of the revenue increases vary--**from \$6.8 billion to \$9 billion for 2012-13 and from \$5.4 billion to \$7.6 billion, on average, in the following five fiscal years, with lesser amounts in 2018-19.

These revenues would be available to (1) pay for the state's school and community college funding requirements, as increased by this measure, and (2) address the state's budgetary problem by paying for other spending commitments. Limitation on the state's ability to make changes to the programs and revenues shifted to local governments in 2011, resulting in a more stable fiscal situation for local governments.”

Results

	Strongly Favor	Smwt Favor	Smwt Oppose	Strongly Oppose	DK	Total Favor	Total Oppose	Margin
Total	25.6%	33.5%	12.9%	16.8%	11.3%	59.1%	29.7%	29.4%
White	26.8%	29.7%	14.0%	20.7%	8.8%	56.5%	34.7%	21.8%
Latino	24.5%	38.0%	10.8%	8.5%	18.3%	62.5%	19.3%	43.2%