

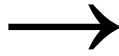
California's School Funding Crisis: How Did We Get Here?

Before 1973

1973

1978

1981



K-12 schools mostly funded by property tax revenues imposed by local school districts.
As a result, great disparities existed between districts with high tax revenue and low tax revenue.



Serrano v. Priest
decision by the California Supreme Court ruled the current system created gross inequalities in education. AB 65 was enacted to equalize school district revenues.



Proposition 13
approved by California Voters, limiting property tax rates to 1% of the purchase value. Prop. 13 reduced property tax revenues available to local governments and school districts



Per-pupil spending in California falls below the national average for the first time in 10 years. In 2003-04, CA's per-pupil spending was \$720 below the national level. This means CA dropped from the top 10 in per-pupil spending to the bottom 10 over 25 years.

1988

2004

2005

NOW!



Proposition 98 is approved by California voters, establishing minimum funding levels for K-12 education, community colleges, child care, and other services, based on general fund revenues, income, and enrollment.



Gov. Schwarzenegger takes \$2 billion from public schools to help close the budget deficit, promising teachers and education groups that schools would get paid back the next year, if revenues increased.



Gov. Schwarzenegger breaks his promise, despite increased revenues. He also **proposes to end the Prop. 98** guarantee, cut education spending, and increase student fees and tuition costs.



Parents, students, teachers demand:

- Restore the \$2 billion to CA schools!
- Hands off Prop. 98!
- Increase per-pupil spending – not student fees!