On October 14, a coalition led by CSBA, the Association of California School Administrators, and the Community College League of California, submitted language to the Attorney General’s Office for the Full and Fair Funding: Public School Progress, Prosperity, and Accountability Act of 2020.

Filing this paperwork is a major step toward securing a place on the November 2020 ballot for the Full and Fair Funding initiative.

If approved by voters, Full and Fair Funding will provide an unprecedented infusion of revenue for public schools by:

- Raising $15 billion annually for K-12 schools and community colleges
- Allocating 89 percent of the $15 billion to K-12 schools and 11 percent to California community colleges
- Guaranteeing that the revenue goes to schools and can’t be diverted by the Legislature
- Implementing strict fiscal accountability and public transparency provisions

The measure will be funded by:

- Increasing taxes on corporate income over $1 million by up to 5 percent
- Increasing personal income taxes on taxable income over $1 million by up to 2 percent and by up to 3 percent on taxable income over $2 million

Revenue from Full and Fair Funding will provide K-12 schools and community colleges with the resources to:

- Strengthen programs in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM)
- Invest in career technical education and vocational training to prepare students for growth industries and the modern workplace
- Launch initiatives to recruit, train, and retain highly skilled teachers
- Hire additional counselors, aides, and instructional support staff
- Expand programs that support student safety and physical, mental, socioemotional, and environmental health
- Improve interventions for struggling students
- Broaden arts and extracurriculars offerings
- Pursue class size reduction
- Deepen academic support for English learners
› Implement 21st-century infrastructure and technology
› Increase engagement and support for families to guide student learning
› Open doors for low- and moderate-income students to attend college, complete the first two years of college affordably, and transfer to a four-year university

› The public is eager to reinvest in public schools, improve student outcomes, close opportunity and achievement gaps, and strengthen society.

› More than 60% of likely voters polled said they supported the Full and Fair Funding Measure.

› In 1970, when California’s school system was the envy of the nation, we ranked in the top five in per-pupil funding, with student performance to match.
  › Since then, we have fallen toward the bottom in per-pupil spending and cost our students precious learning opportunities

› Adjusted for cost of living, California ranks 38th in per-pupil funding:
  › The top states spend $7,000 more per student than California does
  › Even the average state invests almost $2,500 more per student than California

› California ranks:
  › 40th in the percentage of taxable income spent on education
  › 45th in student-teacher ratios
  › 47th in student-administrator ratios
  › 48th in overall staff-student ratios
  › 49th in guidance counselors
  › 50th in librarians

› California shouldn’t rate at the bottom nationally in any area of significance, let alone education.

› Full and Fair Funding would reverse 40 years of underinvestment in California schools and help provide the supports needed to offer all students a high-quality education

› Relationships to other measures which would increase revenue for schools:
  › Changing demographics, increasing student need and 40 years of underinvestment in schools have left schools with big holes to fill.
  › The Getting Down to Facts II study determined that California schools need an additional $26 million in order to educate all students to meet the California state standards
  › Given the depth of the need both in schools and society, multiple approaches are needed to ensure our students have the resources they need to succeed in college, career, and civic life
  › CSBA does not view split roll (Schools and Communities First) as an adversarial measure. The $4 billion which split roll would raise for public schools would provide a nice compliment to the $15 billion Full and Fair Funding would generate for public education
Impact of taxing corporations and multimillionaires:

- Social mobility is the hallmark of American society and what made this country a beacon for people from around the world. Today, social mobility in the U.S. has declined beneath the levels of Western Europe.
- The resources we need to fund schools and provide students with a high-quality education are increasingly concentrated at the top of the social ladder.
- The wealthiest 1 percent of American households own 40 percent of the wealth.

The 400 richest Americans now own more than the bottom 150 million

- Real median wages — what the average person earns — has not increased in four decades.

Today’s real median wage (the wage after accounting for inflation) has about the same purchasing power it did 40 years ago.

- Wealth concentration is eroding the security of the American working and middle classes.
- Full and Fair Funding can help reverse the decline in the working and middle classes because schools are the highest leverage strategy for increasing social mobility and strengthening communities.