

MAY 19th Special Election

Why do we have to vote again this spring?

- RECESSION – the state is not collecting as much in taxes as planned, and it cannot pay its bills.
- STALEMATE – A minority refused to consider a balanced budget package (which included tax increases).
- BACKROOM DEAL – The leadership brokered a secret backroom deal that included giant service cuts, borrowing, and some temporary taxes increases.
- NEED FOR VOTER APPROVAL – Part of the deal included changes to existing laws that require voter approval. Thus the May 19th special election on six initiatives.

The problem is that the state needs money.
Do the propositions bring in more money?

Proposition	When would it raise money?	New money	Money taken from other state programs
1 A	2011 - 2013	\$8 Billion	
1 B	2011 - 2012		\$9 Billion to education
1 C	2009	\$ 5 Billion	
1 D	2009 - 2014		\$268 million a year from early childhood funds
1 E	2009 - 2010		\$250 million a year from mental health services

Proposition 1A:

Implements a cap on state spending

Limits the state's ability to spend money on health and welfare, higher education, senior programs, and services for immigrants.

Prop 1A guarantees future cuts to vital services

Bases the calculations used to determine the cap on spending on the terrible budgets of recent years and does not take into account rising healthcare costs or our aging population.

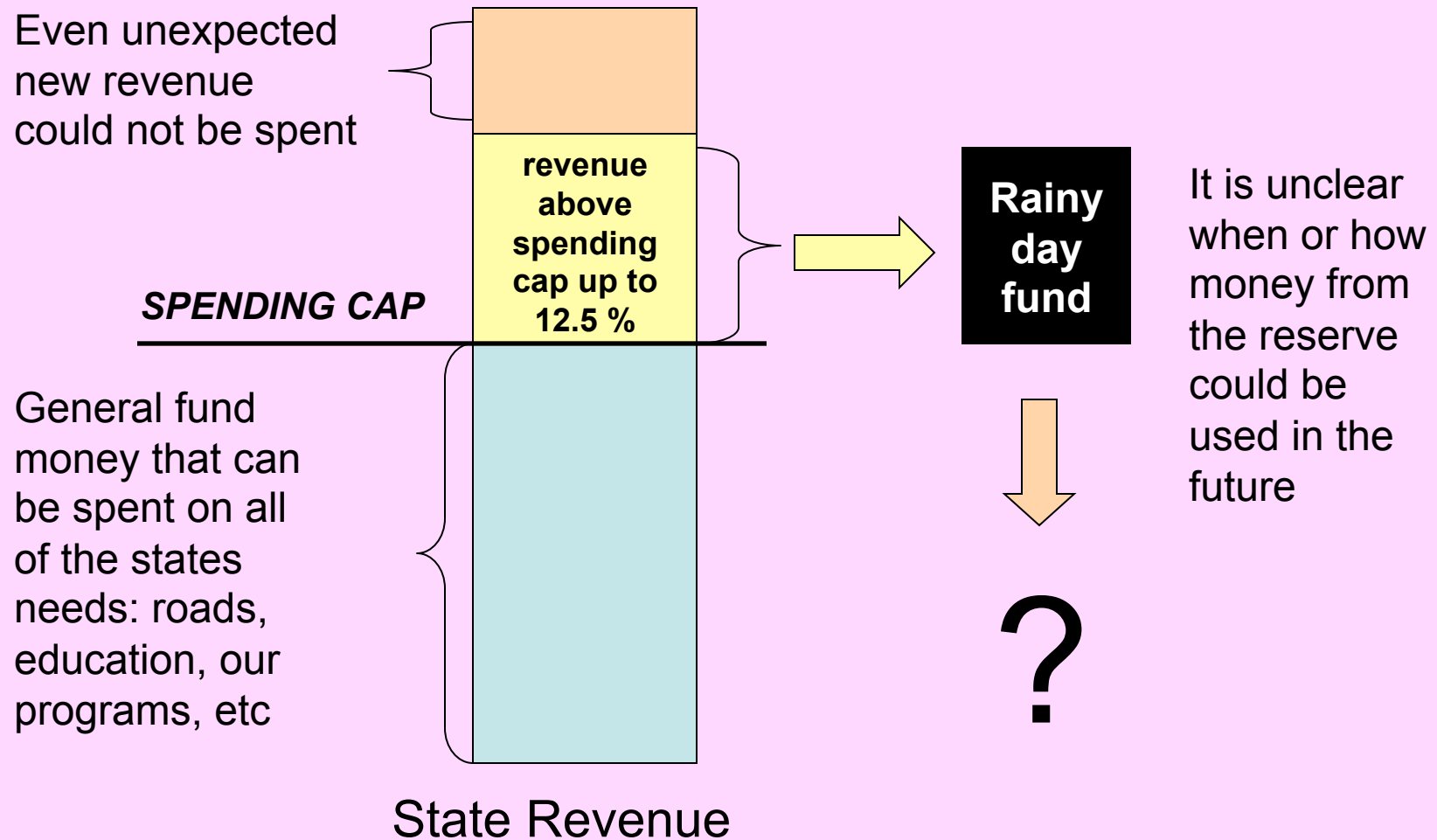
Gives the governor unilateral power

Allows the governor to make additional service cuts in the middle of a budget year without any legislative oversight or review.

Raises \$8 billion from 2011 to 2013

Extends the temporary sales, vehicle license and income tax increases enacted in February for two more years

Proposition 1A - How it works:



Proposition 1A

What it does:

Implement spending cap & lock in future cuts

What it's called on the official ballot:

“Rainy Day” Stabilization Fund

Proposition 1D



Proposition 1D would amend Proposition 10 which was passed in 1998. Prop 10 increased taxes on tobacco to raise funds exclusively for services to children up to five years old called “first five funds”. Proposition 1D would redirect more than half of first five funds amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars a year for a period of five years.



Early childhood programs taken as a whole would lose money. First Five programs supporting the development of low income children that include healthcare, dental care, family services and pre-school would be cut back.



An additional \$268 million would be available for the state to spend on other things each year.

Proposition 1E



Proposition 1E would amend Proposition 63, which was approved by voters in 2004. Prop 63 raised the income tax of the very wealthy to raise funds specifically for mental health services. If passed Proposition 1E, would redirect Prop 63 funds away from mental health services for two years to pay for the existing Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program, which provides mental health services to youth on Medi-Cal.

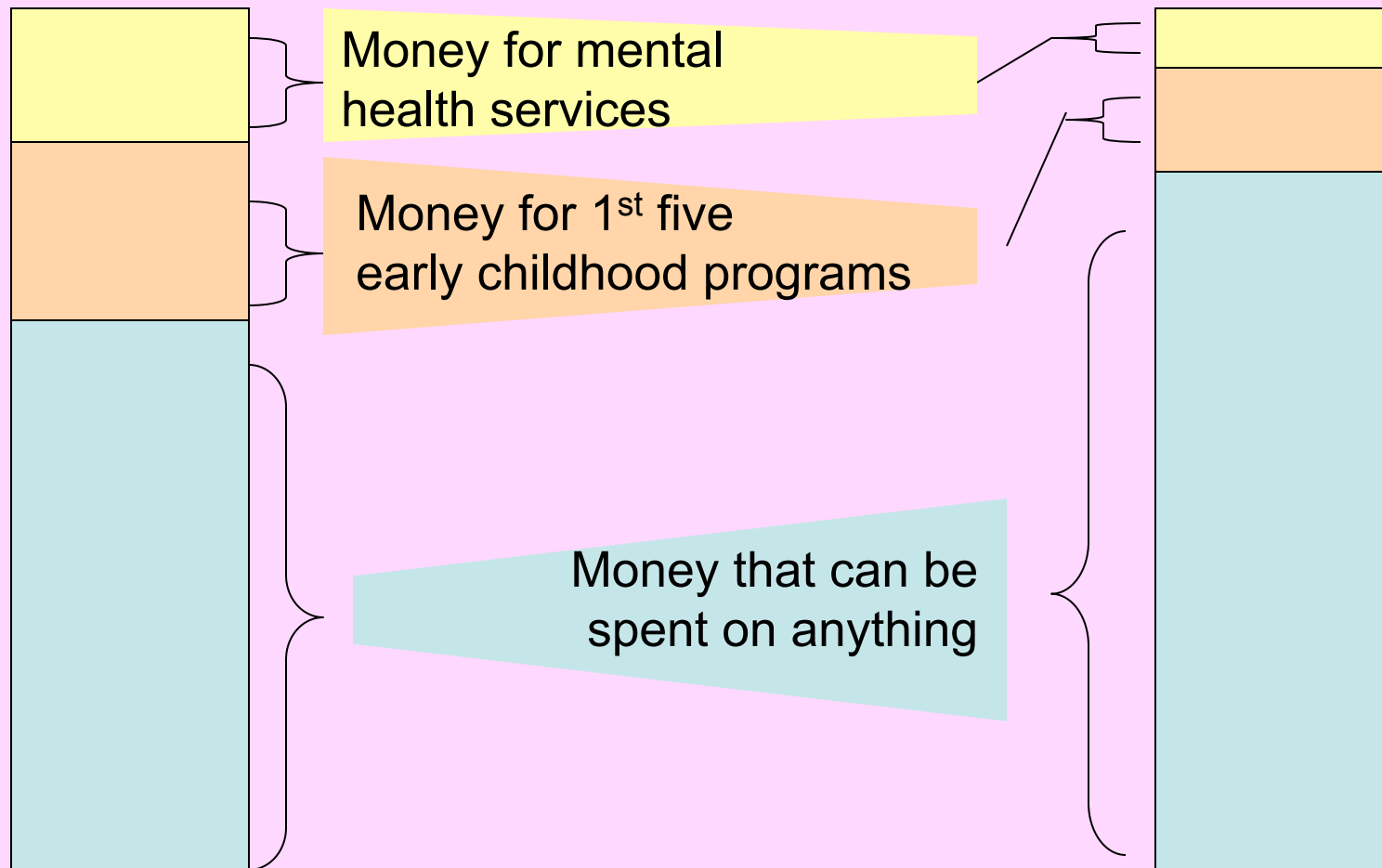


Taken as a whole, funding for mental health services would be severely cut back.



An additional \$250 million would be available for the state to spend on other things each year.

Prop's 1D & 1E – How they work:



The Budget

The Budget under Prop's 1D & 1E

Proposition 1D

What it does:

Take away Early Childhood Development Funds

What it's called on the official ballot:

Children's Services Funding

Proposition 1E

What it does:

Take away Mental Health Services Funds

What it's called on the official ballot:

Mental Health Funding. Temporary Reallocation.

VOTE MAY 19th

THE FUTURE OF OUR PROGRAMS
IS RIDING ON THIS ELECTION!

