Proposition 30: Temporary Taxes to Fund Education



No 45.7%

What happens now?



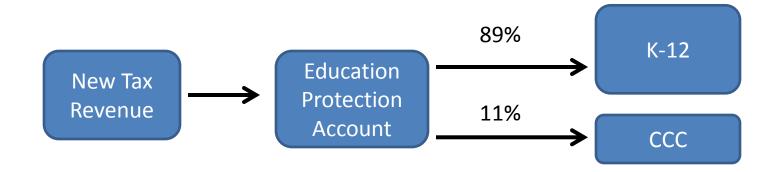
Administrative Services November 2012

Proposition 30 Temporary Tax Increases

- Sales Tax Increase (.025 percent) for 4 yrs.
- Personal Income Tax Increase for 7 yrs.
 - 10.3% on \$250K to \$300K (single)
 - 11.3% on \$300K to \$500K (single)
 - 12.3% on \$500K + (single)
- New taxes would generate approx. \$6B in new revenue for the state annually.
 - New tax revenue would be used to fund schools and balance the budget

Prop 30 Estimated Revenues

 Tax increases are estimated to generate \$6B in new revenues annually



• For 2012-13, Prop 30 increases the Prop 98 K-14 funding guarantee by \$2.8B.

Prop 30 Revenues

- Education Protection Account
 - MPC's portion of this account is approx. \$5.7M in 2012-13
 - This is <u>not</u> new money! The state adopted their 2012-13 budget <u>assuming</u> Prop 30 would pass. The EPA funds now become part of our Prop 98 minimum guarantee.
 - Proceeds <u>cannot</u> be used for salaries or benefits of administrators or any other administrative costs

Prop 30 Revenues

- Education Protection Account
 - Restricted vs. Unrestricted funds measure does <u>not</u> contain "supplant" or "supplement language
 - District must publish an accounting of how funds are spent on their website
 - Time certain expiration of revenue

What happens now?

- No mid-year cut
- No workload reduction of 7.3% or 515 FTES for MPC

- FTES cap remains at 7,092

- Reduced inter-year deferral by \$1M to \$5.7M
- \$50M in enrollment restoration available for system in 2012-13
 - MPC eligible for approximately \$1M (233 credit FTES) <u>after</u> making up "stability funding".

MPC Budget Implications

- Good News
 - MPC adopted a budget <u>assuming</u> a \$750,000 reduction from the "best case" apportionment estimate (Best Case = Prop 30 passes)
- Bad News
 - We have been deficit spending for the last 2 yrs. and must begin to balance <u>ongoing revenues with ongoing expenses.</u>
 - MPC is on "stability funding" totaling \$1.4M or 297 FTES.
 - Top priority for MPC to make up the "stability funding" this year otherwise apportionment will be cut.

MPC Budget Implications

- Risks & Threats
 - Will there be a "deficit coefficient" applied to apportionment revenue?
 - The League has advised we should expect a large deficit. Last year, deficit coefficient was \$823K.
 - How will legislative changes affect MPC's ability to restore FTES?

How do we get off "stability funding"?

- Continue to improve our efficiency

 Need to reverse trend of smaller class size
- Add sections where appropriate to generate additional FTES
 - Will need to increase adjunct budget
- Purchase additional contracts from ISAs
 Will need to increase ISA budget

Prospects for 2013-14 and Beyond

- The bleeding (cuts) has stopped
- Public education should begin to see a slow recovery because of an improving economy and additional tax revenues
- The legislature will face many competing priorities when looking at how to restore the cuts to public education

Prospects for 2013-14 and Beyond

-Competing Priorities

- The State has over \$12.8B in one-time obligations to public education including paying back <u>deferrals, mandates, and emergency</u> <u>repairs</u>
- Restoring prior-years <u>workload reductions</u>
- Making up <u>foregone COLA's</u> (16%)
- Addressing the <u>end of "categorical flexibility</u>" provision

Prospects for 2013-14 and Beyond

- Should get a glimpse of what the Governor is thinking when he releases his January budget proposal for 2013-14
 - Governor's original proposal for Prop 30 funds was to buy down the "Wall of Debt"
 - Probably "a little bit of this and a little of that" when 2013-14 budget is finally approved.

QUESTIONS???