



## November 2022 Ballot Initiatives

*Status as of January 12, 2022*

### **Item Type: Informational**

#### **Background:**

There are five education related initiatives currently being proposed for the November 2022 ballot. All five of these initiatives have been cleared for circulation. An initiative is deemed eligible once the required number of signatures have been obtained and verified by the county elections officials. Those deemed eligible will become qualified for the ballot 131 days before the upcoming Statewide General Election, unless withdrawn by their proponents.

The summaries and information below are gathered from the Secretary of State. Additional information may be found at: <https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/ballot-measures>

#### **Education Related Ballot Initiatives:**

### **1900. (21-0006A1) REQUIRES STATE FUNDING OF RELIGIOUS AND OTHER PRIVATE SCHOOL EDUCATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.**

*Summary Date: 10/12/21 | Circulation Deadline: 04/11/22 | Signatures Required: 997,139*

Proponent(s): Michael Alexander, Marc Ang, Dale R. Broome, Brian Hawkins, Stephen Smith

Status (as of January 12, 2022): Cleared for circulation

Requires state to provide yearly voucher payments (\$14,000 initially, adjusted annually) into Education Savings Accounts for K-12 students attending religious and other private schools. Funds payments through General Fund and local property tax revenues currently allocated to public (including charter) schools. Eliminates constitutional prohibition on public funding of religious and other private schools. Prevents state from requiring these schools to meet certain requirements (concerning teacher credentialing, curriculum, or disciplinary policies) as condition of funding. Any excess funds in Education Savings Accounts could be used at eligible higher education/vocational schools. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased annual state costs, probably in the range of \$4.7 billion to \$7 billion, to provide state funding for students currently enrolled in private school or homeschool. Depending on how the state implements the measure, these costs could be paid with reductions to funding for public schools and/or reductions to other programs in the state budget. Increased annual state costs, probably at least several billion dollars, to the extent students move from public to private schools. Lower spending on public schools roughly would offset these costs. Likely reduced state costs for school bonds, potentially reaching a couple hundred million dollars annually within the next few decades. ([21-0006A1](#).)



**1902. (21-0008A2) ELIMINATES COLLECTIVE BARGAINING FOR TEACHERS, POLICE OFFICERS, NURSES, FIREFIGHTERS, AND OTHER PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

*Summary Date: 10/13/21 | Circulation Deadline: 04/11/22 | Signatures Required: 997,139*

Proponent(s): Timothy Draper

Status (as of January 12, 2022): Cleared for circulation

Eliminates collective bargaining between state/local governments and labor organizations (including unions) representing teachers, police officers, nurses, firefighters, and other public employees about wages, benefits, hours, labor disputes, or other work conditions. Requires the Governor-appointed State Personnel Board to establish wages and benefits for state employees. Prohibits new or amended public-employee labor agreements, including extensions, but does not impact existing agreements. Authorizes state/local governments to provide up to 12 months of severance pay to employees who resign within three months of measure's enactment. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: One-time costs, potentially in the range of hundreds of millions to low billions of dollars, across state and local governments. Long-term fiscal effect depends on future actions by state and local policy makers. ([21-0008A2.](#))

**1905. (21-0011A1) REQUIRES STATE FUNDING OF RELIGIOUS AND OTHER PRIVATE SCHOOL EDUCATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.**

*Summary Date: 10/28/21 | Circulation Deadline: 04/26/22 | Signatures Required: 997,139*

Proponent(s): Richard Grenell, Cecilia Iglesias, Maryam Qudrat, Nanxun "Saga" Conroy

Status (as of January 12, 2022): Cleared for circulation

Requires state to provide yearly voucher payments (\$13,000 initially, adjusted annually) into Education Savings Accounts for K-12 students attending religious and other private schools. Expands eligibility in phases; lower income families eligible first. Funds payments through General Fund and local property tax revenues currently allocated to public (including charter) schools. Eliminates constitutional prohibition on public funding of religious and other private schools. Prevents state from conditioning funding on these schools meeting certain requirements. Up to \$60,000 excess funds in Education Savings Accounts could be used at higher education/vocational schools. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased annual state costs, likely growing to \$4 billion to \$6 billion by the end of the five-year implementation period, to provide state funding for students currently enrolled in private school. Depending on how the state implements the measure, these costs could be paid for with reductions to funding for public schools and/or reductions to other programs in the state budget. Increased annual state costs, probably at least several billion dollars, for students who move from public to private schools. Lower spending on public schools would more than offset these costs, likely producing state savings of several hundred million dollars annually. Likely reduced state costs for school bonds, potentially reaching a couple hundred million dollars annually within the next few decades. ([21-0011A1.](#))



**1927. (21-0033A1) AUTHORIZES ADDITIONAL LAWSUITS CHALLENGING PUBLIC EDUCATION POLICIES AND ACTIONS BY CREATING NEW CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

*Summary Date: 12/14/21 | Circulation Deadline: 06/13/22 | Signatures Required: 997,139*

Proponent(s): Emelyn Rodriquez

Status (as of January 12, 2022): Cleared for circulation

Creates new constitutional right for all public school students in preschool through high school, including charter schools, to a “high-quality” education, the requirements of which will be defined by the courts. Allows lawsuits only by parents and certain nonprofit organizations representing students to enjoin or invalidate any law, regulation, policy, or action that allegedly violates this new right. Policies that do not “put the interests of students first,” which is not defined, are deemed to violate the new right. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Unknown litigation and court-related costs for the state and schools that would depend significantly on the number of lawsuits filed on behalf of public school students. ([21-0033A1.](#))

**1930. (21-0036A1) PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

*Summary Date: 01/05/22 | Circulation Deadline: 07/05/22 | Signatures Required: 623,212*

Proponent(s): Austin Beutner

Status (as of January 12, 2022): Cleared for circulation

Provides additional funding for arts and music education in all K-12 public schools (including charter schools) by annually allocating from state General Fund an amount equaling 1% of required state and local funding for public schools. Allocates greater proportion of the funds to schools serving more economically disadvantaged students. Schools with 500 or more students must spend at least 80% of funding to employ teachers and remainder on training, supplies, and education partnerships. Requires audits and limits administrative costs to 1% of funding. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased spending likely in the range of \$800 million to \$1 billion annually, beginning in 2023-24, for arts education in schools. ([21-0036A1.](#))