



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

In a nutshell, what is Proposition 1D?

The Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006 is a \$10.4 billion bond measure to relieve overcrowding, accommodate new enrollments, make overdue safety repairs, upgrade California's public schools, community colleges and universities, and expand medical education programs to train new doctors and nurses for underserved areas.

How will the money be divided?

Every district will be eligible for its fair share of funds. Prop. 1D will allocate:

- \$7.3 billion to repair and build K-12 schools, including \$1 billion for critically overcrowded schools; \$3.3 billion to fix rundown and outdated schools; and \$1.9 billion for construction of new schools;
- \$1.5 billion to repair and build California community college facilities;
- \$690 million to repair and build University of California facilities plus \$200 million for medical education programs; and
- \$690 million to repair and build California State University facilities.

Will passage of Prop. 1D raise my property taxes?

No. The bonds will be repaid from state revenues over 30 years and would not increase or create new taxes.

Relieve overcrowding?

California classrooms are overcrowded. Students are trying to learn in schools that house 75% more students than they were built to accommodate. By building more classrooms, Prop. 1D will relieve overcrowding and help reduce class sizes. With half a million children born in California each year, many school districts continue to grow. Prop. 1D provides \$1.9 billion for design, inspection and construction of projects to adequately house students.

Higher education faces the same explosion in growth. The California Postsecondary Education Commission estimates that by the end of the decade, nearly 650,000 more new students will be entering our colleges and universities – 64,000 of them to the University of California alone. This is greater than the current enrollments of UC Berkeley and UCLA combined.

Overdue safety repairs? Upgrading K-12 and higher education facilities?

The California State Architect says that more than 7,000 schools aren't earthquake-safe. Prop. 1D will allocate funds to retrofit and upgrade our schools and colleges to ensure they can withstand the impact of natural disasters like earthquakes.

If passed, Prop. 1D funds will help fix leaky roofs, remove asbestos, repair broken bathrooms, upgrade inadequate electrical and fire alarm systems, install heaters and air conditioning and improve earthquake safety in our schools.

It will also upgrade University of California classrooms and research facilities, make necessary seismic and other life-safety improvements, and give students more access to the technology and computers they need to meet academic standards and compete in the modern workforce.



Why do we need to use part of the bond money for medical education facilities?

As the state's population becomes larger and more diverse, increasing numbers of Californians lack access to quality health care. California will have a doctor shortage of almost 16% by the next decade, yet we have not expanded medical education in the state in almost 30 years. The medical-education funding from Prop. 1D will provide facilities and state-of-the-art equipment for increased enrollments in UC's "PRograms in Medical Education" (PRIME), which are aimed at improving health care for currently underserved populations and communities in California.

A 10-year plan begun in 2005 to increase UC medical school enrollments by 10%, PRIME will produce an additional 250-300 physician-leaders committed and trained to serve California's underserved communities, including inner-city areas, rural communities, the Inland Empire and the Central Valley.

How can we be sure funds will be used properly?

Prop. 1D includes independent audits and strong accountability safeguards to ensure that these funds are not wasted or mismanaged. This information will be made available to the public so taxpayers can ensure their money is spent properly and will not go to waste. Misusing this bond money is a crime, punishable by time in jail.

Didn't we recently pass a statewide school bond?

California voters passed a statewide school bond in 2004 (Prop. 55). Although some K-12 funding remains unspent, all bond money for higher education has been spent.

Who supports Prop. 1D?

Prop. 1D supporters (www.Yeson1D.com) include Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, Treasurer Phil Angelides, a bipartisan majority of the Legislature, UC Board of Regents, California State PTA, California Teachers Association, California Federation of Teachers, California Chamber of Commerce, California Taxpayers' Association, League of Women Voters of California, Congress of California Seniors, California State University, California Community Colleges, California School Boards Association and the California Business Roundtable.

Who opposes Prop. 1D?

The opposition campaign is not yet organized, but signers of the ballot argument in opposition to Prop. 1D include the California Taxpayer Protection Committee and California Political Review.

For a full text of the ballot arguments for and against the proposition, visit the Secretary of State's web site at www.ss.ca.gov/elections/vig_06/general_06/pdf/proposition_1d/entire_prop1d.pdf#search=%22Proposition%201D%22.

Note: These include just a few of the most common questions being asked regarding Proposition 1D. Additional questions and answers will be added in the future.