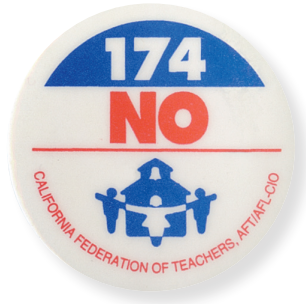


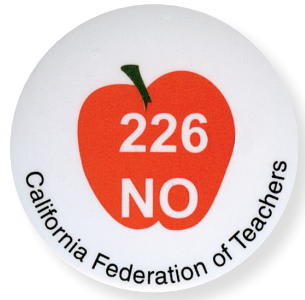
SNAPSHOT

In buttons: 25 years of ballot box victories



1993 Vouchers 1

» The first time CFT contributed to a major ballot measure campaign, voters agreed with us and said no to diverting money from neighborhood public schools to private schools.



1998 Attack on Unions 1

» Deceptively titled “paycheck protection,” Proposition 226 attempted to stem union power by limiting our ability to collect money for political action. Voters said no.



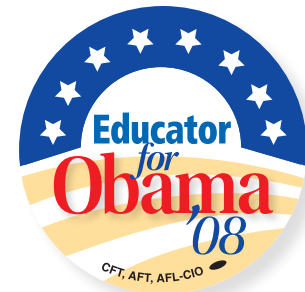
2000 Vouchers 2

» Proposition 38 would have crippled public education by siphoning at least \$4,000 per pupil to private and religious schools. Voters said no the second time around, too.



2005 No Times Three

» Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger’s three bad ideas led to the biggest-ever mobilization of CFT members. Calling unions “special interests,” the governor wanted to extend probation for beginning teachers, restrict state spending for K-12 education, and hobble workers’ ability to exercise their voice in politics (**Attack on Unions 2**). Voters said no, no, and no.



2008 President Obama

» After eight years of GOP deficits and two new wars, CFT supported Barack Obama, whose pro-education platform included reforming the deeply flawed No Child Left Behind Act.



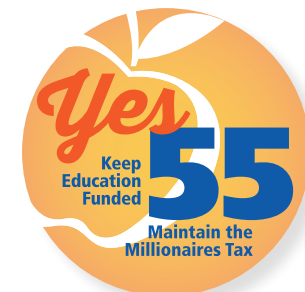
2010 Democracy Rules

» To break the legislative logjam that delayed education funding every fall, CFT put forward Proposition 25, changing the two-thirds vote for budget adoption to a simple majority.



2012 The Millionaires Tax

» To generate needed revenue, voters approved CFT’s progressive measure to increase income taxes on California’s wealthiest. Proposition 32 was a rerun of Props 226 and 75. Voters said no.



2016 Progressive Tax Extended

» With Prop 30 facing an expiration date, voters did not want a return to austerity and approved Proposition 55 to extend taxes on the wealthiest Californians to fund public services.