



- CTA believes the state must address the CalSTRS unfunded liability to protect a secure retirement for educators and to attract and retain quality professionals in our classrooms.
- As educators, we have modest retirement benefits. The average retirement benefit for an educator who worked more than 25 years is \$3,300 per month. The proposal meets CTA's goals of phasing in over time, commitment and collaboration from all stakeholders—the state, school and community college districts, as well as educators. high-tech economy.

**Governor Brown's May Revision –  
Education Funding, Mandatory Kindergarten  
& Addressing CalSTRS Unfunded Liability  
State Council of Education—May 30-June 1, 2014**

The governor's May Revision proposal keeps the promise he made to restore cuts from previous years. Voters passed Prop. 30 in the last election to prevent further cuts to students and other essential services, and to help put our schools back on track. It is imperative that the state continues to pay our students back after years of drastic budget cuts and this proposal includes increased funding for our schools and colleges.



- We support the governor's proposal to allocate an additional \$4.5 billion in the Local Control Funding Formula, which translates into approximately \$750 per student.
- We believe in providing students with a quality education that begins the very moment they get to our schools. Making kindergarten mandatory is critical so that all children can be better prepared for career or college by the 12th grade.
- Mandatory kindergarten would help every student master key "learning-to-learn" skills that can help shrink the achievement gap. Because enrollment is lowest among students of ethnic minorities, English learners, and children from low-income households, by closing the "kindergarten attendance gap," we can help close the achievement gap in later grades.
- CTA supports AB 1444 because it will help parents understand that kindergarten attendance is important to ensure student success.
- We need to hire more full-time faculty who are vital to helping higher education students succeed. Right now, the state is nearly 20 percentage points below its goal of having 75% of its instructors as full-time personnel. Faculty full-time assignments allow instructors to spend more time helping students outside of class during office hours and to provide vital service on committees.