



VOX Collegiate of Los Angeles

FY 2023-24 Education Protection Account Spending Plan

California created the Education Protection Account (EPA) in November 2012 after the passage of Proposition 30, *The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012*. Proposition 30 temporarily increased the personal income tax rates for upper-income taxpayers and the sales tax rate for all taxpayers. The .25 sales tax increase expired in 2016. The income tax increase was set to expire in 2018 but was extended by voters through 2030 via Proposition 55 in November 2016.

Revenue generated from the increased taxes is deposited into the EPA and distributed to districts and charter schools every quarter.

While funds from the EPA are part of a district's or charter school's general-purpose funding, Proposition 30 specifies that EPA funds may not be used for administrative salaries or benefits or any other administrative costs. **Governing boards must annually determine the use of EPA funds at an open public meeting.**

Proposition 30 also requires all districts, counties, and charter schools to report on their websites an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how that money was spent.

For schools that opened in FY13/14 or later, EPA is apportioned at \$200/ADA.

For VOX Collegiate of Los Angeles, this equates to \$36,000.

Funds will be used to support teacher salaries and benefits.



Vox Collegiate of Los Angeles

FY 2022-23 Education Protection Account Spending Plan

California created the Education Protection Account (EPA) in November 2012 after the passage of Proposition 30, *The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012*. Proposition 30 temporarily increased the personal income tax rates for upper-income taxpayers and the sales tax rate for all taxpayers. The .25 sales tax increase expired in 2016. The income tax increase was set to expire in 2018, but was extended by voters through 2030 via Proposition 55 in November 2016.

Revenue generated from the increased taxes are deposited into the EPA and distributed to districts and charter schools on a quarterly basis.

While funds from the EPA are part of a district's or charter school's general purpose funding, Proposition 30 specifies that EPA funds may not be used for administrative salaries or benefits or any other administrative costs. **Governing boards must determine the use of EPA funds at an open public meeting annually.**

Proposition 30 also requires all districts, counties and charter schools to report on their websites an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how that money was spent.

For schools open prior to FY13/14, EPA funds are estimated to be roughly equal to 47% of a school's FY12/13 funding rate multiplied by the current year Average Daily Attendance.

For VOX Collegiate of Los Angeles, this equates to \$35,150.

Funds will be used to support teacher salaries and benefits.



Vox Collegiate

FY 2021-22 Education Protection Account Spending Plan

California created the Education Protection Account (EPA) in November 2012 after the passage of Proposition 30, *The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012*. Proposition 30 temporarily increased the personal income tax rates for upper-income taxpayers and the sales tax rate for all taxpayers. The .25 sales tax increase expired in 2016. The income tax increase was set to expire in 2018, but was extended by voters through 2030 via Proposition 55 in November 2016.

Revenue generated from the increased taxes are deposited into the EPA and distributed to districts and charter schools on a quarterly basis.

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Proposition 30 also requires all districts, counties and charter schools to report on their websites an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how that money was spent.

For schools that opened in FY13/14 or later, EPA is apportioned at \$200/ADA.

For Vox Collegiate, this equates to \$30,400.

Funds will be used to support teacher salaries and benefits.



Vox Collegiate

FY 2020-21 Education Protection Account Spending Plan

California created the Education Protection Account (EPA) in November 2012 after the passage of Proposition 30, *The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012*. Proposition 30 temporarily increased the personal income tax rates for upper-income taxpayers and the sales tax rate for all taxpayers. The .25 sales tax increase expired in 2016. The income tax increase was set to expire in 2018, but was extended by voters though 2030 via Proposition 55 in November 2016.

Revenue generated from the increased taxes are deposited into the EPA and distributed to districts and charter schools on a quarterly basis.

While funds from the EPA are part of a district's or charter school's general purpose funding, Proposition 30 specifies that EPA funds may not be used for administrative salaries or benefits or any other administrative costs. **Governing boards must determine the use of EPA funds at an open public meeting annually.**

Proposition 30 also requires all districts, counties and charter schools to report on their websites an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how that money was spent.

For schools that opened in 2013-14 or later, EPA is apportioned at \$200/ADA

For Vox Collegiate, this equates to \$29,640, which will be used to support teacher salaries and benefits.



Vox Collegiate

FY 2019-20 Education Protection Account Spending Plan

California created the Education Protection Account (EPA) in November 2012 after the passage of Proposition 30, *The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012*. Proposition 30 temporarily increased the personal income tax rates for upper-income taxpayers and the sales tax rate for all taxpayers. The .25 sales tax increase expired in 2016. The income tax increase was set to expire in 2018, but was extended by voters though 2030 via Proposition 55 in November 2016.

Revenue generated from the increased taxes are deposited into the EPA and distributed to districts and charter schools on a quarterly basis.

While funds from the EPA are part of a district's or charter school's general purpose funding, Proposition 30 specifies that EPA funds may not be used for administrative salaries or benefits or any other administrative costs. **Governing boards must determine the use of EPA funds at an open public meeting annually.**

Proposition 30 also requires all districts, counties and charter schools to report on their websites an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how that money was spent.

For schools that opened in 2013-14 or later, EPA is apportioned at \$200/ADA

For Vox Collegiate, this equates to \$23,750, which will be used to support teacher salaries and benefits.

Vox Collegiate of Los Angeles

2018-19 Education Protection Account Spending Plan

California created the Education Protection Account (“EPA”) in November 2012 after the passage of Proposition 30, *The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012*. Proposition 30 temporarily increased the personal income tax rates for upper-income taxpayers and the sales tax rate for all taxpayers. The .25 sales tax increase expired in 2016. The income tax increase was set to expire in 2018, but was extended by voters through 2030 via Proposition 55 in November 2016.

Revenue generated from the increased taxes are deposited into the EPA and distributed to districts and charter schools on a quarterly basis.

While funds from the EPA are part of a district’s or charter school’s general purpose funding, Proposition 30 specifies that EPA funds may not be used for administrative salaries or benefits or any other administrative costs. **Governing boards must determine the use of EPA funds at an open public meeting annually.**

Proposition 30 also requires all districts, counties and charter schools to report on their websites an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how that money was spent.

For schools that opened in 2013-14 or later, EPA is apportioned at \$200/ADA. For Vox Collegiate of Los Angeles (“Vox Collegiate”), such funds are estimated to be \$19,950. The spending plan for Vox Collegiate, approved by the governing board on June 19, 2018, allocates such funds to support teacher salaries and benefits.