

Here's a summary of the results of education-related measures on the Nov. 7 ballots

State	Issue	Status
Alabama	<p>Amendment 2 – requiring every city and county school system to have at least 10 mills of property taxes allocated for public education</p> <p>Amendment 3 – providing for the election of Macon County Board of Education</p>	<p>Passed yes votes: 58.6%</p> <p>Passed yes votes: 61.2%</p>
Arizona	<p>Proposition 203 -- increasing the state's tobacco tax by 80 cents, up to \$1.98 per pack, to pay for early childhood health and development programs</p> <p>Proposition 300 -- prohibiting adults who are not citizens or legal residents of the United States from taking classes offered by the Arizona education department's adult education division. The would be barred from receiving child-care assistance and would not be given in-state student status</p> <p>Proposition 106 -- setting aside almost 700,000 acres of land for conservation, protecting a classroom funding stream by improving state trust lands management</p>	<p>Passed yes votes: 52.6%</p> <p>Passed yes votes: 71.6%</p> <p>Failed</p>
California	<p>Proposition 1D -- authorizing \$10.4 billion in state general-obligation bonds to provide aid to school districts, county superintendents of schools, county boards of education, community colleges, the University of California system, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California State University system to construct and modernize facilities</p> <p>Proposition 88 -- providing additional public school funding for K-12 by imposing a \$50 tax on each real-property parcel (certain homeowners who are elderly or have disabilities would be exempted). The money would have to be used for class-size reduction, textbooks, school safety, Academic Success (successful schools that have never received money from school bond issues for construction or modernization) facility grants, or a data system to evaluate educational program effectiveness</p>	<p>Passed, yes votes: 56.3%</p> <p>Failed yes votes: 22.9%</p>
Colorado	<p>Amendment 39 – (a citizens' initiative) asking whether the state constitution should be amended to require that a school district spend at least 65 % of its operational expenditures on classroom instruction in each fiscal year, with limited exceptions</p>	<p>Failed yes votes: 37.7%</p>

	Referendum J – (state legislature’s initiative) requiring that each district spend at least 65 percent of its operational expenditures on services that directly affect student achievement	Failed yes votes: 41.6%
Idaho	Proposition 1 -- increasing funding for K-12 education by adding 1 cent to the state sales tax, bringing it to 6 cents	Failed, yes votes: 45%
Maine	Question 1 -- limiting increases in state and local government spending to the rate of inflation plus population growth, requiring voter approval for all tax and fee increases. This is a TABOR proposal	Failed
Michigan	Proposition 2 – banning affirmative action programs in the state. It would forbid giving preference to groups or individuals based on their race, gender, or ethnicity in public education, public employment or contracting	Passed yes votes: 62.1%
	Proposition 5 -- increasing current funding by approximately \$565 million and requiring the state to provide annual funding increases equal to the rate of inflation for public schools, intermediate school districts, community colleges, and other higher education institutions	Failed yes votes: 36.8%
Nebraska	Amendment 5 -- creating an early-childhood education endowment of \$40 million in state education funds to be used for programs serving at-risk infants and toddlers. A private foundation must also commit \$20 million to the fund	Passed yes votes: 54%
	Initiative Measure 423 -- a TABOR proposal, amending the state constitution to limit state spending based on a calculation involving previous appropriations, the inflation rate, and population change. Voter authorization needed to exceed the spending limit	Failed
	Initiative Measure 421 -- authorizing the use of video “keno” gaming devices, using the proceeds to support K-12 education	Failed
	Referendum Measure 422 -- voters deciding whether to retain a school district consolidation law passed in 2005	Failed
Nevada	Question 1 -- providing that the legislature, before appropriating funds to any budget items, would have to appropriate sufficient money for the operation of Nevada’s K-12 public schools for the next biennium. Any appropriation in violation of that requirement would be void	Passed yes votes: 54.7%
North Dakota	Constitutional Measure 1 -- changing the way the Common Schools Trust Fund, which benefits K-12 and higher education, is distributed and managed by the state’s land	Passed yes votes: 67.2%

	board, allowing the board to make longer-term investment decisions	
Ohio	Issue 3 – amending the state constitution to permit up to 31,500 slot machines at seven horse-racing tracks and two Cleveland nontrack locations. Thirty percent of the proceeds would go to the state board of regents to administer and award college scholarships to eligible students	Failed yes votes: 43.3%
Oregon	Measure 48 -- a TABOR proposal, amending the state constitution to limit state spending so that spending for state services in a two-year period could not exceed spending in the previous two-year period plus other factors. The amount saved by that measure, however, could be spent if approved by two-thirds of the House and Senate and by a majority of voters	Failed
South Dakota	Measure 2 -- adding \$1 to the state’s current tobacco tax of 53 cents. The money would be used for smoking-prevention and -cessation programs, health care, education enhancements, and property-tax relief Measure 3 -- asking voters to prohibit school boards from starting a school term earlier than the last day of August	Passed yes votes: 61% Failed
Washington	Initiative -- repealing tax imposed on the transfer of an estate of a deceased person on properties with taxable value of at least \$2 million. The revenues from this estate tax are used to improve education and to increase access to higher education	Failed yes votes: 39%
Wyoming	Constitutional Amendment B -- repealing the current limitation on the amount of property tax revenues that may be redistributed to ensure equalization of funding among all school districts.	Passed yes votes: 58.6%

Source: National School Boards Association, November 2006