

## **OFFICIAL TOP FUNDERS. Valid only for February 2026**

**(25-0014) REQUIRES STATE PROVIDE ANNUAL PAYMENTS TO STUDENTS ATTENDING RELIGIOUS AND OTHER PRIVATE SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.**

**Petition circulation paid for by**  
**Children's Educational Opportunity Act**

Committee major funding from:  
Kevin McNamee

Endorsed by:  
Silicon Valley Chinese Association  
Alma Visión Hispanic Network

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### **OFFICIAL TITLE AND SUMMARY (SAME AS ON PETITION)**

**The Attorney General of California has prepared the following circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:**

(25-0014) REQUIRES STATE PROVIDE ANNUAL PAYMENTS TO STUDENTS ATTENDING RELIGIOUS AND OTHER PRIVATE SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Requires state to deposit yearly voucher payments (\$17,000 initially, adjusted annually) into Education Savings Accounts for California residents in grades TK-12 attending religious and other private schools anywhere in the United States. Payments will come from General Fund and property tax revenues that currently fund public schools. Eliminates constitutional prohibition on state funding of religious and other private schools. Prohibits state regulation of private school curriculum. Prohibits building, safety, or health standards for home schools that are stricter than standards applied to homes or similar businesses. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: For the state: increased costs, likely ranging from several billion dollars to more than \$10 billion per year, primarily driven by payments for students enrolled in private schools (or homeschooling). The state could pay for these costs using revenues it currently spends on public schools or other state programs. For public schools: reductions in state funding based on the number of students leaving public schools. This reduction could range from a few billion dollars to more than \$16 billion per year and is separate from any reduction the state might make to pay for its own costs. Public schools would likely respond by spending less on staff, supplies, services, and other activities.