What is Measure I?
Measure I is a general obligation technology bond designed to help East Side Union High School District’s students keep pace with today’s rapidly changing educational technology by providing a replenished source of funding for new technology every three to four years for the next two decades.

Why is Measure I needed?
If we want East Side District’s children to compete for the jobs of tomorrow – and if we want our community to attract and retain employers – our students must have access to computers and modern technology today in order to learn and be trained. Measure I provides the funding we need to help our students compete in the global economy, while protecting taxpayers.

How will Measure I improve technology in our schools and classrooms?
Measure I will provide classrooms at all schools in the East Side Union High School District with up-to-date computers and educational technology along with increased student access to computers by installing secure district-wide internet access. It will also allow the District to meet the statewide technology requirements for testing and learning, while incorporating the latest 21st century innovations.

Why can’t the District get funds from the state for technology improvements?
Unfortunately, state funding for classroom technology has not kept pace with the educational needs of our children. Measure I, which provides $113.2 million for the District over the next 18 years, solves this problem by providing an ongoing source of locally controlled, affordable funds for classroom computers, internet infrastructure and other technological innovations at every school in the District.

How much will Measure I cost?
Repayment of general obligation bonds is made through a levy on taxable property – residential, commercial and industrial – located within the District. The estimated annual tax rate for Measure I is $9.00 per $100,000 of assessed valuation. For the average single-family home in the East Side Union High School District, this would be an average annual cost of $34.77 per year (less than $0.10 per day). Assessed valuation should not be confused with market value; assessed valuations are the value placed on the property by the County and are almost always lower than market values.

How will Measure I protect taxpayers?
By using a series of short-term, low-interest loans, more than 90 percent of the tax dollars from Measure I will go toward educational technology. (In a typical school bond, 50 cents or more of every tax dollar is used to pay interest.) In addition to saving millions of dollars, taxpayers will not be making payments far into the future for outdated technology and equipment.

How will taxpayers be assured that funds are being spent responsibly?
If Measure I is approved, an independent Citizens’ Bond Oversight Committee will be established to review and audit all expenditures. In addition, legal guarantees will ensure all funds are spent locally and not taken by the state and spent elsewhere. By law, Measure I funds cannot be used for administrator or teacher salaries or benefits.

Why are we voting on “Measure I” again – wasn’t it on the ballot in 2012?
The current 2014 Measure I is a completely new bond that is related only to technology. The 2012 Measure I was a school facilities improvement bond overwhelmingly approved by voters. Except for having the same randomly assigned measure letter, there is no connection between the two.