# The Current State of K-12 Funding

**Post-2019 Session** 

July 10, 2019





### Levy structure going into 2019 session

- 2017 HB 2242 (McCleary legislation) created new levy cap system
  - Districts capped at \$2,500 per student OR \$1.50/\$1,000 assessed property value, whichever resulted in lower tax rate
  - Districts that receive Local Effort
    Assistance from the state capped at \$1,500 per student

### What happened in 2019?



- Issues to be addressed:
  - Districts projected layoffs due to budget shortfalls
  - Levy system created disparity in access to levies based on property wealth (two-tiered cap)

#### What happened in 2019?



- SB 5313
  - Increases cap to \$2.50/\$1,000 AV OR \$2,500
  - Increases LEA cap to \$1,550 per student
  - Seattle cap \$3,000 per student
  - Vancouver and Evergreen get additional LEA in 2019 biennium
  - New reporting requirements on use of local and state dollars

#### Impact of changes in 2019



- Still disparity in access to enrichment funds based on property wealth (LEA districts have access to fewer dollars)
- Districts that were not already at \$2,500 per pupil levying \$1.50/\$1,000 can raise more money under new \$2.50/\$1,000 cap (e.g. Tacoma)
  - Burden for additional enrichment is placed on local tax payer
- Remains to be seen if will prevent budget crises predicted by districts

#### **Levy Resources Per Student**



- Map
- Not much has changed in distribution from previous structure

LEAGUE OF EDUCATION VOTERS...

@edvoters

### Levy and LEA Accessibility



- Map
- For every dollar levied, how much can be raised per pupil
- Look at majority of districts that are above the state average for low-income enrollment also have lower levy and LEA accessibility



## **Percent of Levy Capacity Used**

- Map
- Districts taxing themselves at full capacity, even when high-poverty

LEAGUE OF EDUCATION VOTERS...

@edvoters

#### 2019-2020 Expected Funding



- Map
- Still not distributed based on student need:
  - E.g. Stanwood-Camano and Marysville, similar amounts per pupil. Marysville nearly double the low-income population
    - Marysville 1671 local, Stanwood 2387—even though state provides more money to Marysville, local money creates similar amounts
    - Both over special education cap

#### LEAGUE OF EDUCATION VOTERS...

#### **Remaining Work**



- Funding system still does not target additional funding based on student and community need
  - State funding does not account for full cost of serving students, such as those receiving special education services
  - Access to enrichment funds unequal, districts have varying capacity to fill gaps
- Monitor new data to determine how money being spent, where there are still gaps

## **QUESTIONS?**





#### LEAGUE OF EDUCATION VOTERS...

@edvoters