Why run levies...

when the community passed a bond in February 2016?

- Bonds and levies are used for different purposes, and there are strict guidelines governing the use of these funds.
- Bond funds cannot be used to pay for teacher salaries or for day-to-day costs of operating schools.
- The approved February 2016 bond measure can only be used to replace Blakely Elementary School, the 100 Building at Bainbridge High School and to conduct renovations and major repairs at other schools.

What is on the February 14, 2017 ballot?

Bainbridge Island School District #303 Proposition #1

Renewal of Educational Programs & Operations Levy

The Board of Directors of Bainbridge Island School District No. 303 adopted Resolution No. 1-16-17, concerning a replacement levy for educational programs and operations. This proposition would re-authorize the continuation of levies to support educational programs and services, including teaching, instructional support, school supplies, extracurricular activities and transportation, and authorizes the following excess levies to replace an expiring levy on all taxable property within the District:

Appr Collection Year	oximate Levy Rate Per \$1 Assessed Valuation	,000 Levy Amount
2018	\$1.50	\$10,400,000
2019	\$1.51	\$10,600,000
2020	\$1.52	\$10,800.000
2021	\$1.54	\$11,000,000
Should this proposition be app	roved?	☐ YES
		□ NO

Proposition #2 Renewal of School Technology Levy

The Board of Directors of Bainbridge Island School District No. 303 adopted Resolution No. 2-16-17, concerning a replacement technology levy to advance student learning. This proposition would authorize the District to modernize school facilities through the acquisition, installation and improvement of computer technology and telecommunication systems, equipment and facilities, and levy the following excess taxes, to replace an expiring levy, on all taxable property within the District:

App Collection Year	proximate Levy Rate Per \$ Assessed Valuation	I,000 Levy Amount
2018	\$.32	\$2,200,000
2019	\$.31	\$2,200,000
2020	\$.31	\$2,200,000
2021	\$.31	\$2,200,000
Should this proposition be a	pproved?	☐ YES ☐ NO

Tax exemptions

Seniors and disabled citizens who meet certain income requirements may be exempt from part or all of local school taxes. For more information, contact the Kitsap County Assessor's Office at 360-337-7160.

Bainbridge Island School District No. 303 8489 Madison Avenue N.E.

ſuesday, February



Educational Programs & Operations Levy and Technology Levy

State and federal funding do not cover all the costs associated with educating students. Districts must request funds through local educational programs and operations levies to pay for costs that are not funded—or only partially funded by the state and federal government.

Washington state provides no dedicated funding for technology. Many school districts in our state locally fund technology through levies which cover the expense of technology hardware, software, training and infrastructure.

Election Mail-in ballot only

February 14, 2017

Bainbridge Island School District No. 303

These two measures replace levies expiring in December 2017. The renewal EP&O Levy and renewal Technology Levy support educational programs, student learning and staffing, and technology support for four years (2018-2021). In recent history, BISD has never operated without local levy support. In the 2016-17 school year, the levies are projected to fund \$10.28 million towards BISD's \$44.8 million expenditures.

What would these two measures provide?

Renewal Educational Program & Operations Levy helps pay for:

- Staffing
- Utilities such as power, water and sewer
- Programs to meet student instructional needs such as Special Education,
 Remedial Reading and Math, English Language Learners
- Professional development
- Student transportation
- Student activities such as student athletics and clubs
- Maintenance for buildings and grounds

Renewal Technology Levy helps pay for:

- Network and infrastructure
- Hardware and software essential to meeting 21st century learning standards
- Online subscriptions at all grade levels for teaching & learning
- Communication tools such as the telephone system, emergency notification system, and website



What would these two measures cost?

- The two proposed renewal levies will replace existing levies approved by voters in 2014. **They are not new taxes.**
- The 2017 tax rate for all local school taxes will be \$3.08 per \$1,000 assessed property value.
- If both measures are approved, local school taxes for the median home would increase by approximately \$13 a month.
- By law, districts cannot collect more than the specific amount approved by voters.

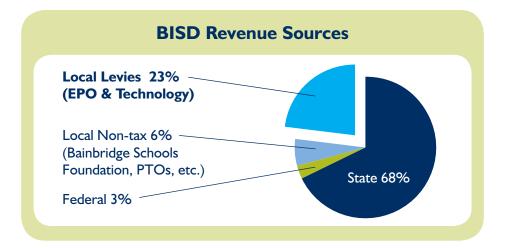
	Projected	d Local Tax	Rates for BI	SD
Tax	A,B,C	記	+	= \$\frac{1}{2}\$Local School
Year	Renewal EP&O	Technology	Bond	Tax Rate
2018	\$1.50	\$0.32	\$1.52	\$3.34
2019	\$1.51	\$0.31	\$1.54	\$3.36
2020	\$1.52	\$0.31	\$1.54	\$3.37
2021	\$1.54	\$0.31	\$1.53	\$3.38

Tax Comparison—2016 (amounts for all bonds and levies)				
School District	Median Assessed Value	Total Annual School Tax		
Bainbridge Island	\$535,555	\$1,633		
Bellevue	\$640,000	\$2,009		
Issaquah	\$587,000	\$2,408		
Mercer Island	\$982,000	\$2,435		
North Kitsap	\$305,000	\$1,323		

February 14, 2017 Election Mail-in ballot only.

How is BISD funded?

Bainbridge Island public schools receive funding from state, federal and local sources. At 68%, the state provides the largest portion of the district's annual budget and the federal government provides about 3%. The two proposed renewal levies provide 23% of the annual budget. Local non-tax resources such as student fees, food service revenues, Bainbridge Schools Foundation and PTOs provide 6% of the budget.



Budget challenges

Even with local levy support, BISD will face budget challenges. There are many factors at play, but the main issue is the lack of state funding. To provide the quality education BISD offers, the district relies on local levies to fill the gap between what the state funds, and the true cost of educating students. BISD is not unique; districts across the state rely on local levies.

Budget factors at play

- In its January 2012 McCleary decision, the Washington State Supreme
 Court ordered the state to fully fund K-12 public schools as required by
 the Washington Constitution. However, to date, the legislature has not yet
 complied with the Supreme Court Order.
- Funding is based on enrollment and lower enrollment impacts the amount BISD receives from the state and federal government.
- BISD ranks 211 out of 295 school districts in total per pupil revenue (state, local and federal revenue). More than 70% of Washington state school districts receive better funding than BISD.*
- The state allows districts to run levies but imposes limits to the amount districts can collect. This is referred to as the levy lid. BISD's lid is 28.98% while other districts have much higher ones. Mercer Island, for example, has a lid of 37.67%.
- The state of Washington—and the nation—are experiencing a teacher shortage. In order to retain and attract quality staff, BISD must remain competitive with neighboring districts.
- * Source: OSPI's School Apportionment & Financial Services Publications Financial Summary Section 3