



Key Levy Information 2022

Vote on all three Issaquah School District
measures by Tuesday, April 26

What is on the ballot?

Name of Ballot Measures

- Issaquah School District No. 411 Proposition 1:
Renewal for **Education Programs and Operations (EP&O) Levy**
- Issaquah School District No. 411 Proposition 2:
Renewal **Capital Projects Levy (Technology and Construction)**
- Issaquah School District No. 411 Proposition 3:
School Bus Levy

Election Date: April 26, 2022

Why is Levy Funding Needed?

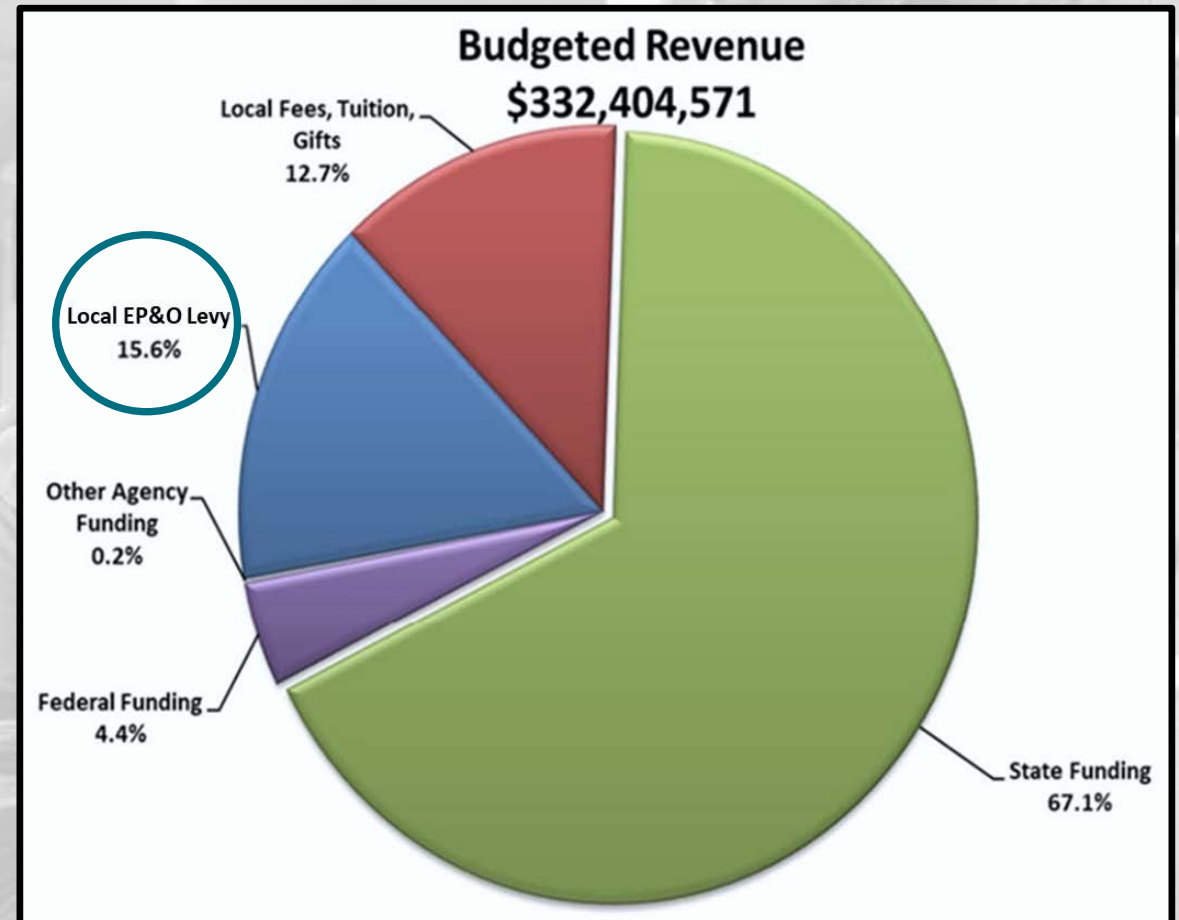
The April 2022 levies ensure sufficient funding for:

- Day-to-day school operations
- Staff to support student mental health, including counselors
- Maintaining safety in ISD buildings
- Technology access for students
- Completion of high school #4
- Purchasing replacement buses

...so that **all** ISD students have **equitable opportunities** to succeed!

Why is the EP&O Levy Funding Needed?

- The levy is not a new tax
- In 2021-22 it provided 15.6% of the district's operating revenue



What Does the EP&O Levy Help Fund?

Student services:

- School nurses
- Counselors
- Educator salaries
- Mental health supports
- Instructional coaches
- 7-period day in high school
- Family partnership and equity programs
- Extracurricular activities and athletics

What Does the EP&O Levy Help Fund?

Academic programs:

- Special education
- English Language Learner program
- Highly capable program
- Elementary dual language
- Secondary summer school
- Pre-k summer school

What Does the EP&O Levy Help Fund?

Support services:

- Custodial services
- Maintenance and repair
- School safety
- Security systems
- Bus driver salaries
- School bus fuel, maintenance

What Does the Capital Levy Help Fund?

Student and classroom technology:

- Technology for students, in and out of the classroom
- Equitably updated technology for schools, classrooms

What Does the Capital Levy Help Fund?

Maintaining our buildings:

- Critical repairs to our schools
 - HVAC
 - Roof repairs
 - Safety

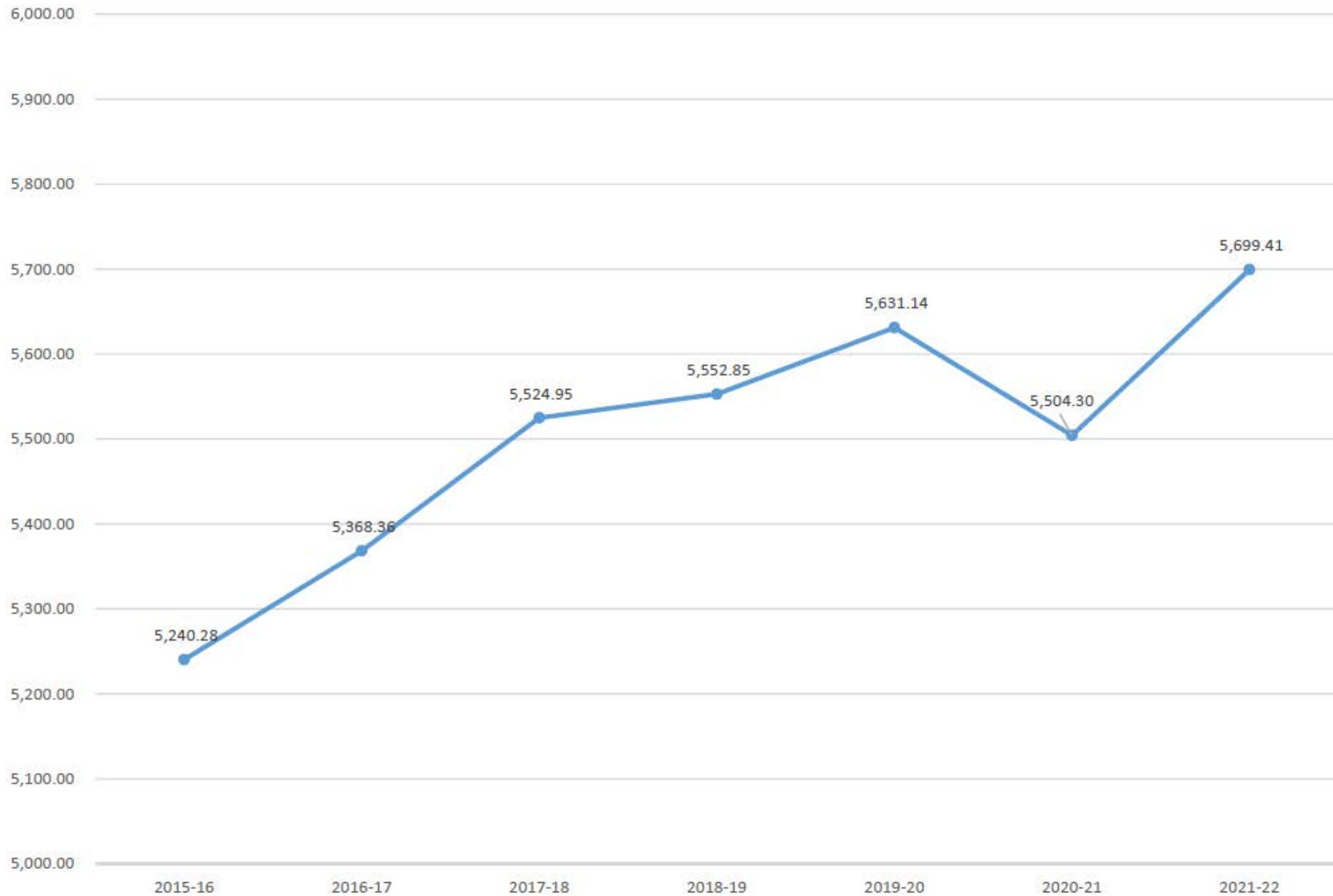
What Does the Capital Levy Help Fund?

Ensuring students have room to learn:

- Completing the construction of a new high school to reduce overcrowding
 - Enrollment for our high schools has continued to increase
- Changes to city and neighborhood requirements, including additional green space between school site and neighboring properties
- Increase in overall construction costs
- Unforeseen costs due to global pandemic

High School Enrollment Trend

AAFTE (2021-22 as of Dec)



What does the School Bus Levy Help Fund?

Combined with state reimbursement dollars, 64 buses in 2023-2026:

- Aligned to state standards
- Aligned to district's bus depreciation schedule

What Does the EP&O Levy Cost?

- The proposed tax rate for the **EP&O** renewal is estimated to be:

Year	Rate per \$1,000	Total generated
2023	\$1.43	\$61,000,000
2024	\$1.43	\$64,000,000
2025	\$1.42	\$67,000,000
2026	\$1.42	\$70,000,00

What Does the Capital Levy Cost?

- The proposed tax rate for the **Capital Levy** renewal is estimated to be:

Year	Rate per \$1,000	Total generated
2023	\$0.73	\$31,472,000
2024	\$0.81	\$35,957,000
2025	\$0.78	\$36,561,000
2026	\$0.75	\$37,320,000

What does the School Bus Levy Cost?

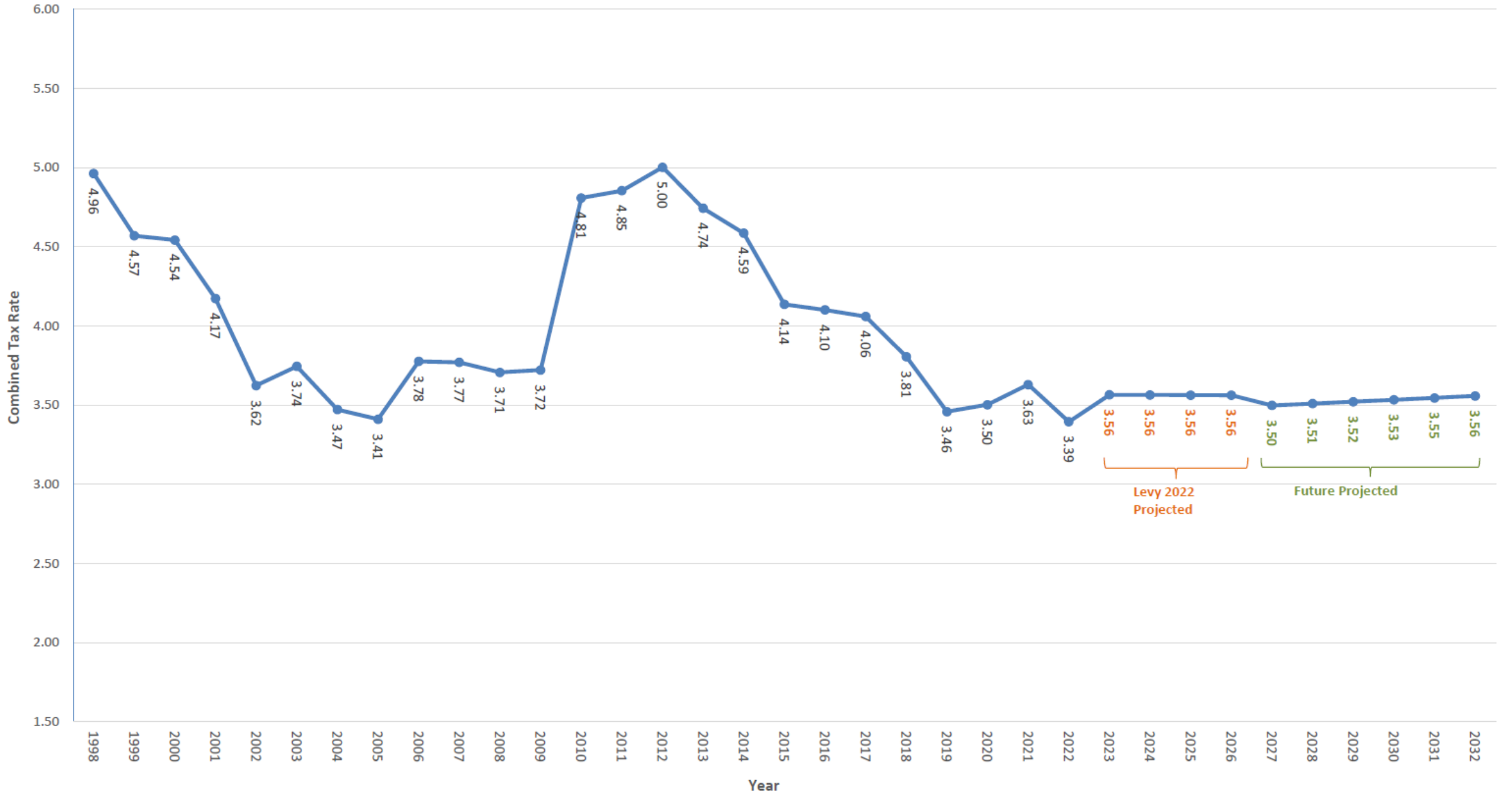
- The proposed tax rate for the School Bus Levy is estimated to be:

Year	Rate per \$1,000	Total generated
2023	\$0.07	\$3,000,000

What is the Combined Tax Rate?

- **The average combined tax rate** (tax years 2021 and 2022) is **\$3.51** per \$1,000 of assessed property value.
- **The proposed tax rate** is **\$3.56** per \$1,000 of assessed value, starting in 2023.
- **The rate stays steady** over the 4-year life of the levies.

Total Combined Tax Rates: Levy 2022



Q: What is the difference between a school bond and a school levy?

Levies are for learning. Levies provide funds for educating students and operating schools but they can also be used to fund capital improvements. When voters approve a levy, they are agreeing to pay taxes to fund these services.

Bonds are for building. Bonds can only pay for capital improvements. When voters approve a bond, it allows the school district to borrow money to build, renovate or repair schools or other facilities.

Q: Why can't emergency pandemic funding be used for these needs?

School districts are receiving federal COVID relief dollars through the Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Act (ESSER) to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic. Here is why we can't use ESSER funds to replace the local levy:

- ESSER dollars are **not ongoing funds**.
- They are one-time funds based on a district's poverty rate to **cover expenses associated with the pandemic** (we only received 7 million).

Q: There is a state property tax for education. Why do we need a local levy?

A portion of the property taxes that used to go directly to local schools now goes to the state for distribution back to school districts. We continue to ask voters to renew our smaller educational levies.

We ask for **a smaller proportion** of our revenue than prior to state funding changes passed in 2017, but **levy funding is still critical to pay for important needs not yet fully funded by the state.**

Q: What happens if property values increase?

- **If property values go up, the tax rate is adjusted downward.**
- The school district cannot collect more than the total amount approved by voters.
- Increases in property values do not generate more revenue for the school district.

Q: How will this tax impact senior citizens?

- **Low-income seniors and people with disabilities may qualify for an exemption.**
- To apply for this exemption, call the King County Tax Exemptions Office at 206-296-3920 or visit the King County Assessor website.

Questions? More Information?

- isd411.org/about-us/initiatives/levy-2022
- ISDCommunications@issaquah.wednet.edu
- Follow **Issaquah Schools** on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram

