Modifying the state property tax for public schools H-3045

Table 1:

Column 1. 'School District Number’ = OSPI school district number, the first two digits represent the district’s home county (when the counties are arranged alphabetically and numbered in order), next three numbers are the school district number.

Column 2. 'District Name' = the name of the school district.

Column 3. 'Resident Student Population' = the district’s FTE enrollment number adjusted by returning high school students to their nonhigh districts and Alternative Learning Experience (ALE) students to their home district.

Column 4. 'CY2012 Levy (est)' = an estimate of calendar year M&O levy based on levies already approved or estimates of levy approvals.

Column 5. 'Levy per student' = CY2012 Levy divided by Resident Student Population. (Col 4./Col 3.)

Column 6. ‘New State Tax Distribution' = the distribution of the new state property tax ($1,090,500,000 estimate) to districts - Calculated from the per student allocation of basic education funds (regular apportionment plus technical college direct and full-day kindergarten) multiplied by the number of resident students (column 3.)

Column 7. 'Remaining CY12 Levy (after reduction by new State Tax Dist)' = the CY2012 levy less the new state tax distribution. (col 4. minus col 6.)

Column 8. 'Remaining Levy per student' = the reduced CY12 levy divided by the resident student population. (Col 7. divided by Col. 3.)

Column 9. 'Remaining Levy as percent of current' = the reduced CY12 levy divided by the original CY12 levy before reduction. (Col 7. divided by Col. 4.)

Column 10. 'Sum of remaining levy and new distribution' = the remaining CY 12 levy plus the new state tax distribution. In most cases this sums to zero. For some districts the new state distribution exceeds the district’s estimated CY12 levy. Column 10 for these districts is greater than zero. (Col. 6 plus Col. 7)

Column 11. ‘Difference from Current' = the difference between the 'Sum of reduced levy and new distribution' and the CY12 levy. (Col. 10 minus Col 4.)

Table 2:

Column 12. 'School District Number’ = OSPI school district number, the first two digits represent the district’s home county (when the counties are arranged alphabetically and numbered in order), next three numbers are the school district’s number.

Column 13. 'District Name' = the name of the school district.

Column 14. 'New State Tax share paid in District' = this is an estimate of the share of the new state property tax paid by taxpayers inside each school district.

Column 15. 'Diff (New State Tax Share less the smaller of the new state distribution or CY12 Levy)'= the difference between the new state property tax share and the smaller of the distribution from the new tax or the CY12 Levy. A negative signs for the difference means a lower overall tax.

(Col. 14 – min(Col. 4, Col. 6))

Column 16. 'CY12 Levy Tax Rate' = the tax rate in dollars per $1,000 of value for the district’s estimated CY12 levy.

Column 17. 'Remaining Levy Tax Rate' = the tax rate in dollars per $1,000 of value for the district’s estimated CY12 levy after it is reduced by the new state distribution.

Column 18. ‘Total Levy Rate Change’ = (Remaining Levy Tax Rate + 1.17) minus CY12 Levy Tax Rate; This is the net change in rate within the district.

Column 19. 'New Local Levy Cap' = the new local cap ($2500) is the maximum amount per resident student each district may impose in a M&O levy.

Column 20. 'Possible Additional Local Levy Per Student' = the additional levy capacity available over the amount necessary to remain revenue neutral after the new state distribution reduces the district’s CY12 estimated levy. For example, if a district’s levy amount per student is reduced from $2000 per student to $1000 per student by the new state distribution then the district would have an additional $1500 per student capacity under the $2500 cap. (Col. 19 minus Col. 8)

Column 21. ‘Possible Additional Local Levy available under new per student cap' = the dollar amount of additional levy capacity. (Col. 20. times Col. 3.)

Column 22. 'New Rate at $2500 per student' = the tax rate in dollars per $1,000 of value if the district imposes a levy at the full $2500 per student.

Column 22. ‘Possible Additional Levy at same rate as current’ = local levy available at a rate equal to the remaining local levy rate plus the new state rate less the CY12 estimate levy rate.