Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1356 S HB Title: K-12 funding

Estimated Cash Receipts

State NGI	F-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
000,000	94,900,000	194,900,000	602,400,000	602,400,000	602,400,000	1,050,300,000	1,050,300,000	1,050,300,000
20.000	04.000.000	404 000 000 [200 400 200	200 400 000		4 050 000 000	4 050 000 000	1,050,300,000
	900,000 1	900,000 194,900,000	900,000 194,900,000 194,900,000	900,000 194,900,000 194,900,000 602,400,000	900,000 194,900,000 194,900,000 602,400,000 602,400,000	900,000 194,900,000 194,900,000 602,400,000 602,400,000 602,400,000	900,000 194,900,000 194,900,000 602,400,000 602,400,000 1,050,300,000	900,000 194,900,000 194,900,000 602,400,000 602,400,000 602,400,000 1,050,300,000 1,050,300,000

Agency Name	2025	5-27	2027:	-29	2029-31	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI		339,627,000		658,942,000		829,307,000
Local Gov. Other	No fiscal impac	t				
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29				2029-31				
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of Financial Management	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue	.1	20,000	20,000	20,000	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	193,105,200	193,105,200	193,105,200	.0	470,349,000	470,720,000	470,720,000	.0	705,051,000	705,653,000	705,653,000
Total \$	0.1	193.125.200	193.125.200	193,125,200	0.0	470.349.000	470.720.000	470.720.000	0.0	705.051.000	705.653.000	705.653.000

Agency Name		2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
Loc School dist-SPI			339,627,000			658,942,000			829,307,000	
Local Gov. Other	No fis	cal impact								
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31			
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Office of Financial	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Management										
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Superintendent of Public	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
Instruction										
T. (1.0										
Total \$	0.0	U	"	0.0	0	U	0.0	l u	U	

Agency Name		2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
Loc School dist-SPI										
Local Gov. Other	No fis	cal impact								
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Megan Tudor, OFM	Phone: (360) 890-1722	Date Published: Final 3/3/2025

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1356 S HB	Title: K-12 funding		105-Office of Financial Management
Part I: Estimates			
X No Fiscal Impact			
Estimated Cash Receipts to:			
NONE			
Estimated Operating Expenditus NONE	res from:		
Estimated Capital Budget Impac	rt:		
NONE			
	estimates on this page represent the most l	likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting th	ne precision of these estimates,
and alternate ranges (if appropriate Check applicable boxes and foll	•		
If fiscal impact is greater that	an \$50,000 per fiscal year in the curren	nt biennium or in subsequent biennia,	complete entire fiscal note
form Parts I-V.	\$50,000 per fiscal year in the current b	ionnium or in subsequent hiennie, ee	amulata this naga anly (Dout)
		neminam of in subsequent blenma, ec	implete this page only (1 art)
Capital budget impact, com	•		
Requires new rule making,	complete Part V.		
Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/26/2025
Agency Preparation: Kathy C	Cody	Phone: (360) 480-7237	Date: 02/27/2025
Agency Approval: Jamie L	angford	Phone: 360-902-0422	Date: 02/27/2025
OFM Review: Val Terr	re ·	Phone: (360) 280-3073	Date: 02/28/2025

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Sec. 201 (2)(a) refers to taxing districts with a population of less than 10,000 in the calendar year prior to the assessment year. Sec. 201 (3) defines "population change" as the annual percent increase in the state total population based on the two most recent years as provided in the Office of Financial Management's office population estimates.

OFM already produces the population estimates data referenced in the bill. There is no fiscal impact to OFM.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Part I: Estimates

	No	Fiscal	Impact
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Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Account	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
GF-STATE-State	48,700,000	146,200,000	194,900,000	602,400,000	1,050,300,000
01 - Taxes 50 - Property Tax					
Total \$	48,700,000	146,200,000	194,900,000	602,400,000	1,050,300,000

Estimated Expenditures from:

		FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years		0.2		0.1		
Account						
GF-STATE-State	001-1	20,000		20,000		
	Total \$	20,000		20,000		

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

X	If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
	If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
	Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
X	Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/26/2025
Agency Preparation:	Mark Studer	Phon&60-534-1507	Date: 02/27/2025
Agency Approval:	Marianne McIntosh	Phon&60-534-1505	Date: 02/27/2025
OFM Review:	Megan Tudor	Phon(360) 890-1722	Date: 02/27/2025

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Note: This fiscal note reflects language in SHB 1356, 2025 Legislative Session.

This fiscal note only addresses Part II of the bill, which impacts the Department of Revenue (department).

COMPARISON OF SUBSTITUTE BILL WITH ORIGINAL BILL

The substitute bill clarifies the definition of population change.

CURRENT LAW:

PART II - REVISING LIMITATIONS ON STATE PROPERTY TAXES IN SUPPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS

Current law annually limits a taxing district's increase in its regular property tax levy or levies by the applicable "limit factor," plus an additional amount based on the prior year's levy rate multiplied by the increase in assessed value in the district from:

- New construction.
- Construction of wind turbine, solar, biomass, and geothermal facilities.
- Improvements to property.
- State-assessed property.
- Real property within a local tax increment finance area designated by a local government (excluding the state school levies, or port and public utility district bond levies).

Current law defines:

- "Limit factor" as:
 - For taxing districts with a population of less than 10,000, 101%.
- For all other districts, the lesser of 101% or 100% plus inflation. However, if inflation is less than 1%, then taxing districts, except the state, that adopt a substantial need resolution can have a limit factor up to 101%.
- "Inflation" as the percentage change in the implicit price deflator (IPD) for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent 12-month period by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the federal Department of Commerce by September 25th of the year before the taxes are payable.

PROPOSAL:

PART II

This bill increases the regular property tax levy growth limit for state property taxes by revising the definition of "limit factor."

This bill revises the definition of "limit factor" for the state property tax levies to mean 100% plus population change and inflation, but not to exceed 103%.

This bill defines "population change" to mean the annual percent increase in the population of a taxing district between the two most recent years, as provided in the official population estimates published by the Office of Financial Management for April 1 of the year before the taxes are payable. The definition of population change also provides that if the population decreases, the population change is zero.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This bill takes effect beginning with property taxes due for calendar year 2026.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- This legislation only applies to Part 1 and Part 2 of the state property tax levy.
- No prorationing occurs under the \$5.90 aggregate limit.
- No prorationing occurs under the \$10 constitutional limit.
- Based on five years of state property tax collections, 52.62% of property tax collections occur in April and 47.38% occur in October. When converting from calendar year to fiscal year, this estimate assumes revenue gains and losses follow this trend.

DATA SOURCES:

- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, November 2024 forecast
- State Property Tax Model, November 2024
- County assessor data

PROPERTY TAX SHIFTS:

This proposal results in no state or local property tax levy shifts.

REVENUE ESTIMATES

The Economic and Revenue Forecast Council predicts the state property tax levy remains below the \$3.60 limit throughout the 2027-29 biennium.

This bill increases state revenues by an estimated \$48.7 million in fiscal year 2026, and by an estimated \$146.2 million in fiscal year 2027, the first full year of impacted collections.

TOTAL REVENUE IMPACT:

State Government (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2026 - \$ 48,700 FY 2027 - \$ 146,200 FY 2028 - \$ 249,900 FY 2029 - \$ 352,500 FY 2030 - \$ 463,700 FY 2031 - \$ 586,600

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000): None

DETAIL OF REVENUE IMPACT FOR PROPERTY TAX BILLS, Calendar Year Basis

State Government, Impact on Revenues (\$000)

CY 2026 - \$ 92,500 CY 2027 - \$ 194,500 CY 2028 - \$ 299,900 CY 2029 - \$ 400,000 CY 2030 - \$ 521,200 CY 2031 - \$ 645,400 State Government, (\$000), Shift of Tax Burden: None.

Local Government, Impact on Revenues (\$000): None.

Local Government, (\$000), Shift of Tax Burden: None.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

FIRST YEAR COSTS:

The department will incur total costs of \$20,000 in fiscal year 2026. These costs include:

Labor Costs – Time and effort equate to 0.15 FTE.

- Amend five administrative rules.
- Update training materials and publications and provide feedback for rule updates.

ONGOING COSTS:

There are no ongoing costs.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	0.2		0.1		
A-Salaries and Wages	12,800		12,800		
B-Employee Benefits	4,600		4,600		
E-Goods and Other Services	2,000		2,000		
J-Capital Outlays	600		600		
Total \$	\$20,000		\$20,000		

III. B - Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
EMS BAND 4	135,635	0.0		0.0		
MGMT ANALYST4	78,468	0.0		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 2	80,460	0.0		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 3	91,068	0.1		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 4	98,040	0.0		0.0		
WMS BAND 3	115,352	0.0		0.0		
Total FTEs		0.2		0.1		

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

 $Acquisition\ and\ construction\ costs\ not\ reflected\ elsewhere\ on\ the\ fiscal\ note\ and\ description\ of\ potential\ financing\ methods.$

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Should this legislation become law, the department will use the expedited process to amend the following rules:

- WAC 458-19-005, titled: "Definitions."
- WAC 458-19-020, titled: "Levy limit Method of calculations."
- WAC 458-19-030, titled: "Levy limit Consolidation of districts."
- WAC 458-19-035, titled: "Levy limit Annexation."
- WAC 458-19-550, titled: "State levy Apportionment between counties."

This rulemaking would affect property owners paying the state levy.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1356 S HB	Title:	K-12 funding			Agenc	ey: 350-Superint Instruction	endent of Public
Part I: Estimates No Fiscal Impact							
Estimated Cash Receipts to:							
-							
NONE							
Estimated Onevating Expanditure	a fram.						
Estimated Operating Expenditure	s irom:	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-2	7	2027-29	2029-31
Account		112020				2027 20	
General Fund-State 001-1		43,791,100	149,314,100	193,105	200	470,349,000	705,051,000
WA Opportunity Pathways		0	0)	0	371,000	602,000
Account-State 17f-1	T 1.0	40.704.400	110.011.100	100 105	000	470 700 000	705.050.000
	Total \$	43,791,100	149,314,100	193,105	200	470,720,000	705,653,000
The cash receipts and expenditure es and alternate ranges (if appropriate)			ne most likely fiscal	impact. Factor	s impactin	ng the precision of	these estimates,
Check applicable boxes and follow							
X If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	•	C		n or in subsequ	ient bien	nnia, complete en	tire fiscal note
If fiscal impact is less than \$5	0,000 pe	r fiscal year in the co	urrent biennium o	r in subsequen	t biennia	a, complete this p	age only (Part I)
Capital budget impact, comple	ete Part I	V.					
Requires new rule making, co	omplete P	art V.					
Legislative Contact:				Phone:		Date: 02/	26/2025
Agency Preparation: Melissa Ja	armon			Phone: 360 72	25-6302	Date: 02/	
Agency Approval: TJ Kelly				Phone: 360 72		Date: 02/	
<u> </u>			+				

Shea Hamilton

OFM Review:

Date: 02/27/2025

Phone: (360) 229-4774

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

The substitute bill:

Amends Sec. 102

Removes (2)(d)(i) that included charter schools into the local effort assistance funding calculation.

(4)(c) inflation enhancement to include \$200 to calendar years 2029 and 2030.

Amends Sec. 301

Delays the 16% cap on resident student enrollment for funding purposes until September 1, 2027.

Amends Sec. 501

Delays the substitute cost increase for classroom teachers and classified staff to the 2028-29 school year.

Original bill:

Amended Sec. 101. RCW 84.52.0531 and 2022 c 108 s 3:

Section 2(b) defines "inflation enhancement" as \$500 in the 2026 calendar year; and 3.33% added to inflation each year from the 2027 to the 2030 calendar years.

Section 2(c) defines the maximum per-pupil levy limit as \$2,500 increased by inflation, plus the inflation enhancement defined in (b) of this subsection for districts with fewer than 40,000 FTE.

Further defines maximum per-pupil levy limit as \$3,000 increased by inflation, plus the inflation enhancement defined in (b) of this subsection for districts with more than 40,000 FTE.

Beginning with the 2031 calendar year, \$5,035, as increased by inflation beginning with property taxes levies for collection in collection in 2032, multiplied by the number of average annual full-time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in the prior school year.

Amended Sec. 102. RCW 28A.500.015 and 2022 c 108 s 4:

Section 2(d)(i) subject to (d)(iii) of this subsection, beginning in calendar year 2026, for charter schools established under chapter RCW 28A.710 RCW, the annual local effort assistance funding is equal to the actual enrichment levy per student as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction for the previous year for the district in which the charter school is located, up to a maximum per-student amount of \$1,550 as increased for inflation, plus inflation enhancements, from the 2019 school year, multiplied by the student enrollment of the charter school in the prior school year.

Section 2(d)(iii) funding per pupil under (d) (i) of this subsection may only be provided to the extent that the sum of (d) (iii) (A) and (B) of the subsection does not exceed the per-student amount used for the maximum per-pupil limit defined in RCW 84.52.0531 plus revenues per pupil for the school district in which the charter school is located in the pervious school year from gifts, private foundations, and donations. (A) Per-pupil funding under (d)(i) of this subsection. (B) Per-pupil revenue is the previous school year from gifts, private foundations, and donations.

Section 4(c) defines inflation enhancement as \$200 in the 2026 calendar year; and \$300 in the 2027 calendar year.

4(f) Defines the state local effort assistance threshold as \$1,550 per student, increased for inflation, plus inflation enhancements.

Amended Sec. 301. RCW 28A.150.390 and 2024 c 229 s 1:

Section 301 2(a) removes the 16% cap on resident student enrollment for funding purposes.

3(b) Removed the section that explains that special education funding is not dependent on the serving districts reporting but rather the resident district numbers. Also, how students from a nonhigh district or attending through an interdistrict agreement should be treated.

Amended Sec. 303. RCW 28A.150.560 and 2023 c 417 s 6:

Section 303 (2) requires OSPI to create a cost accounting methodology that accounts for expenditures beyond amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390. This method of accounting must shift 30% of a school district's base allocation as defined in RCW 28A.150.390 for students eligible for and receiving special education to the school district's special education program for expenditures.

- (3) To the extent that a school district's special education program expenditures exceed state funding in a school year provided under RCW 28A.150.390 and RCW 28A.150.392, and the redirected general apportionment revenue under subsection (2) of this section, the school district must use the remaining portion of the school district's base allocation as defined in RCW 28A.150.390 for students eligible for and receiving special education for the expenditures to using other funding sources.
- (4) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, nothing in this section prohibits districts from using other funding and state allocation above the amounts provided under RCW 29A.150.390 and subsections (2) and (3) of this section to serve students eligible for and receiving special education.

New Section:

Section 304 provides an effective date of September 1, 2027 for sections 301 and 302 of this act.

New Section:

Section 305 provides an effective date of September 1, 2025 for section 303 of this act.

New Section:

Section 401 requires OSPI to convene a K-12 funding equity work group to analyze K-12 funding formulas and explore options for revisions to the funding formula that are responsive to student needs, including economic, demographic, and geographic differences in student and community populations.

By November 1, 2025, and annually thereafter through 2027, OSPI shall report the group's progress and any proposed options to the education and fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include but is not limited to the following topics: Options for revisions to the funding formula that address system and resource inequities; Options that address state, local, and regional needs; the potential adoption of student weights to direct additional funding towards students most in need; and metrics for monitoring and accountability related to equitable access to resources.

The estimated cost of an option or group of options proposed by OSPI on behalf of the workgroup must not exceed the estimated state revenue provided under section 201 of this act when combined with the estimated additional state funding allocated in this act.

New Section:

Section 501 states that beginning in 2027-28 school year substitute costs per classroom teachers must be based on five funded substitute days per classroom teacher generated under RCW 28A.150.260 (4) at a daily substitute rate of \$200 adjusted for inflation. And substitute costs per classified staff generated under RCW 28A.150.260 (5) at two days per classified staff at a daily substitute rate of \$150 adjusted for inflation.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

None

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Substitute bill:

Amend Section 102.

OPSI assumes maximum per-pupil LEA for calendar year 2026 is \$2,273.76. The estimated LEA for calendar year 2026 is \$79,612,000 without Charter schools. The maximum per-pupil rates will increase by \$300 plus inflation in calendar year 2027, and \$200 plus inflation in calendar years 2029 and 2030.

Amend Section 301 to eliminate the 16% cap generating an increase of \$26,496,000 in school year 2027-28.

Amends Section 501 to increase substitute teacher rate and days as well as adding substitute classified rate in school year 2028-29. OSPI estimates these costs of \$29,513,000.

Original bill:

Section 101: OSPI assumes maximum per-pupil levy rate, with the additional \$500, for calendar year 2026 is \$3,828.51 and \$4,494.22 for districts with enrollment greater than 40,000 student FTE. The estimated enrichment levy for calendar year 2026 is \$98,023,000. These maximum per-pupil rates will increase with inflation plus 3.33% through 2030 calendar year. Then calendar year 3031 the maximum per-pupil rate is estimated to be \$5,035.

Section 102: OSPI assumes maximum per-pupil local effort assistance (LEA) rate, with the additional \$200, for calendar year 2026 is \$2,278.76. The estimated LEA for calendar year 2026 is \$82,377,000 and includes Charter schools. This maximum per-pupil rates will increase by another \$300 plus inflation in calendar year 2027.

Section 301: OSPI assumes eliminating the 16% cap for funding will generate \$25,049,000 in school year 2025-26.

Section 303: Requires OSPI to create a cost accounting methodology for expenditures beyond amounts provided through the special education funding formula. These costs are neutral.

Section 401: Requires OSPI to convene a K-12 funding equity work group to analyze K-12 funding formula. OSPI assumes 4 meetings each per year for FY 26 and FY27 all remote, and one remote meeting and one in person meeting for FY28. OSPI estimates 20 work group members and 4 OSPI staff to facilitate and or provide admin support to the meetings. Total cost of this work would be \$4,100 in each of FY26 and FY27 and \$10,000 in FY28.

Section 501: Increasing the substitute teacher rate to \$200 for 5 days per teacher as well as adding substitute classified rate of \$150 for 2 days in school year 2027-28. OSPI estimates these costs of \$29,593,000.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
001-1	General Fund	State	43,791,100	149,314,100	193,105,200	470,349,000	705,051,000
17f-1	WA Opportunity Pathways Account	State	0	0	0	371,000	602,000
		Total \$	43,791,100	149,314,100	193,105,200	470,720,000	705,653,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts				30,000	
E-Goods and Other Services	600	600	1,200	1,200	
G-Travel	3,500	3,500	7,000	8,800	
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	43,787,000	149,310,000	193,097,000	470,680,000	705,653,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					·
Total \$	43,791,100	149,314,100	193,105,200	470,720,000	705,653,000

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
State Office Administration (010)	4,100	4,100	8,200	40,000	
General Apportionment (021)				22,872,000	60,542,000
Special Education (026)				47,413,000	55,361,000
LEA (029)	43,787,000	149,310,000	193,097,000	400,395,000	589,750,000
Total \$	43,791,100	149,314,100	193,105,200	470,720,000	705,653,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.

NONE

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

	K-1	2 Fui	nding - SHB 135	6 St	ate Costs					
School Year	2025-26		2026-27		2027-28		2028-29	2029-30		2030-31
Substitute Rate (Days per teacher)	4.00		4.00		4.00		5.00	5.00		5.00
Daily Rate of Substitute	151.86		151.86		151.86		200.00	204.00		208.08
Substitute Rate (Days per CLS)							2.00	2.00		2.00
Daily Rate of Substitute CLS							150.00	153.00		156.06
Enrollment CAP	16%		16%		None		None	None		None
Substitute Increase SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,364,000	\$ 29,952,000	\$	30,552,000
Substitute Increase Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,000	\$ 152,000	\$	155,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	26,353,000	\$	26,843,000	\$ 27,380,000	\$	27,928,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	143,000	\$	145,000	\$ 148,000	\$	151,000
Total School Year	\$ 1	\$		\$	26,496,000	\$	56,501,000	\$ 57,632,000	\$	58,786,000
State Calendar Year	2026		2027		2028		2029	2030		2031
Local Effort Assistance SD and Tribal	\$ 79,612,000	\$	206,336,000	\$	171,923,000	\$	246,583,000	\$ 318,348,000	\$	291,708,000
Local Effort Assistance Charters	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Fiscal Year	\$ 79,612,000	\$	206,336,000	\$	171,923,000	\$	246,583,000	\$ 318,348,000	\$	291,708,000
State Fiscal Year	2026		2027		2028		2029	2030		2031
Substitute Increase SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,757,000	\$ 29,820,000	\$	30,417,000
Substitute Increase Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,000	\$ 151,000	\$	154,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,424,000	\$	26,733,000	\$ 27,259,000	\$	27,805,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	111,000	\$	145,000	\$ 147,000	\$	150,000
Local Effort Assistance SD and Tribal	\$ 43,787,000	\$	149,310,000	\$	187,409,000	\$	212,986,000	\$ 286,054,000	\$	303,696,000
Local Effort Assistance Charters	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Apportionment System Changes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$ -	\$	-
K-12 FundingEquity Work Group	\$ 4,100	\$	4,100	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Fiscal Year	\$ 43,791,100	\$	149,314,100	\$	207,954,000	\$	262,766,000	\$ 343,431,000	\$	362,222,000
Biennium	2025	2027	7		2027	7-20	29	2029	-203	1
Total Biennium	\$		193,105,200	\$			470,720,000	\$		705,653,000

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number:	1356 S HB	Title:	K-12 funding
Part I: Juri	sdiction-Location	on, type or	status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation I	mpacts:		
Cities:			
Counties:			
Special Distr	ricts:		
Specific juri	sdictions only:		
Variance occ	eurs due to:		
Part II: Es	timates		
X No fiscal im	pacts.		
Expenditure	s represent one-time	costs:	
Legislation	provides local option	:	
Key variable	es cannot be estimate	d with certai	nty at this time:
Estimated reve	nue impacts to:		
None			
Estimated expe	enditure impacts to:		
None			

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Angie Hong	Phone: 360-725-5041	Date: 03/03/2025
Leg. Committee Contact:	Phone:	Date: 02/26/2025
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 03/03/2025
OFM Review: Megan Tudor	Phone: (360) 890-1722	Date: 03/03/2025

Page 1 of 2 Bill Number: 1356 S HB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS BILL VERSION

This substitute bill alters the definition of "Population change."

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL VERSION

This bill increases the regular property tax levy growth limit for "state property taxes" and does not impact local governments.

This bill takes effect beginning with property taxes due for calendar year 2026.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS BILL VERSION

This substitute does not alter the previous analysis of local expenditure impact.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL'S EXPENDITURE IMPACT

This bill will not impact local government expenditures.

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS BILL VERSION

This substitute does not alter the previous analysis of local revenue impact.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL'S REVENUE IMPACT

This bill will not impact local government revenues.

SOURCES

Washington State Dept. of Revenue

Page 2 of 2 Bill Number: 1356 S HB

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Total \$ res from:	FY 2026 95,367,000 95,367,000 FY 2026 95,367,000		2025-27 339,627,000 339,627,000 2025-27	2027-29 658,942,000 658,942,000	2029-31 829,307,000 829,307,000 2029-31
Total \$	95,367,000 95,367,000 FY 2026	244,260,000 244,260,000 FY 2027	339,627,000 339,627,000 2025-27	658,942,000 658,942,000 2027-29	829,307,000 829,307,000
Total \$	95,367,000 95,367,000 FY 2026	244,260,000 244,260,000 FY 2027	339,627,000 339,627,000 2025-27	658,942,000 658,942,000 2027-29	829,307,000 829,307,000
Total \$	95,367,000 95,367,000 FY 2026	244,260,000 244,260,000 FY 2027	339,627,000 339,627,000 2025-27	658,942,000 658,942,000 2027-29	829,307,000 829,307,000
Total \$	95,367,000 FY 2026	244,260,000 FY 2027	339,627,000 2025-27	658,942,000 2027-29	829,307,000
res from:	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	
					2029-31
cal					2029-31
cal	95,367,000	244 260 000	220 627 000		
		244,200,000	339,027,000	658,942,000	829,307,000
Total \$	95,367,000	244,260,000	339,627,000	658,942,000	829,307,000
t:					
e), are explain ow correspor	ned in Part II. Inding instructions:		•		
e	estimates on to e), are explain ow correspon	estimates on this page represent the e), are explained in Part II. ow corresponding instructions:	estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal imp e), are explained in Part II. ow corresponding instructions:	estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impact), are explained in Part II. Now corresponding instructions:	estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of to e), are explained in Part II.

Legislative Contact:		Phone:	Date: 02/26/2025
Agency Preparation:	Melissa Jarmon	Phone: 360 725-6302	Date: 02/27/2025
Agency Approval:	TJ Kelly	Phone: (360) 725-6301	Date: 02/27/2025
OFM Review:	Shea Hamilton	Phone: (360) 229-4774	Date: 02/27/2025

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

The substitute bill:

Amends Sec. 102

Removes (2)(d)(i) that included charter schools into the local effort assistance funding calculation.

(4)(c) inflation enhancement to include \$200 to calendar years 2029 and 2030.

Amends Sec. 301

Delays the 16% cap on resident student enrollment for funding purposes until September 1, 2027.

Amends Sec. 501

Delays the substitute cost increase for classroom teachers and classified staff to the 2028-29 school year.

Original bill:

Amended Sec. 101. RCW 84.52.0531 and 2022 c 108 s 3:

Section 2(b) defines "inflation enhancement" as \$500 in the 2026 calendar year; and 3.33% added to inflation each year from the 2027 to the 2030 calendar years.

Section 2(c) defines the maximum per-pupil levy limit as \$2,500 increased by inflation, plus the inflation enhancement defined in (b) of this subsection for districts with fewer than 40,000 FTE.

Further defines maximum per-pupil levy limit as \$3,000 increased by inflation, plus the inflation enhancement defined in (b) of this subsection for districts with more than 40,000 FTE.

Beginning with the 2031 calendar year, \$5,035, as increased by inflation beginning with property taxes levies for collection in collection in 2032, multiplied by the number of average annual full-time equivalent students enrolled in the school district in the prior school year.

Amended Sec. 102. RCW 28A.500.015 and 2022 c 108 s 4:

Section 2(d)(i) subject to (d)(iii) of this subsection, beginning in calendar year 2026, for charter schools established under chapter RCW 28A.710 RCW, the annual local effort assistance funding is equal to the actual enrichment levy per student as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction for the previous year for the district in which the charter school is located, up to a maximum per-student amount of \$1,550 as increased for inflation, plus inflation enhancements, from the 2019 school year, multiplied by the student enrollment of the charter school in the prior school year.

Section 2(d)(iii) funding per pupil under (d) (i) of this subsection may only be provided to the extent that the sum of (d) (iii) (A) and (B) of the subsection does not exceed the per-student amount used for the maximum per-pupil limit defined in RCW 84.52.0531 plus revenues per pupil for the school district in which the charter school is located in the pervious school year from gifts, private foundations. (A) Per-pupil funding under (d)(i) of this subsection. (B) Per-pupil revenue is the previous school year from gifts, private foundations, and donations.

Section 4(c) defines inflation enhancement as \$200 in the 2026 calendar year; and \$300 in the 2027 calendar year.

4(f) Defines the state local effort assistance threshold as \$1,550 per student, increased for inflation, plus inflation enhancements.

Amended Sec. 301. RCW 28A.150.390 and 2024 c 229 s 1:

Section 301 2(a) removes the 16% cap on resident student enrollment for funding purposes.

3(b) Removed the section that explains that special education funding is not dependent on the serving districts reporting but rather the resident district numbers. Also, how students from a nonhigh district or attending through an interdistrict agreement should be treated.

Amended Sec. 303. RCW 28A.150.560 and 2023 c 417 s 6:

Section 303 (2) requires OSPI to create a cost accounting methodology that accounts for expenditures beyond amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390. This method of accounting must shift 30% of a school district's base allocation as defined in RCW 28A.150.390 for students eligible for and receiving special education to the school district's special education program for expenditures.

- (3) To the extent that a school district's special education program expenditures exceed state funding in a school year provided under RCW 28A.150.390 and RCW 28A.150.392, and the redirected general apportionment revenue under subsection (2) of this section, the school district must use the remaining portion of the school district's base allocation as defined in RCW 28A.150.390 for students eligible for and receiving special education for the expenditures to using other funding sources.
- (4) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, nothing in this section prohibits districts from using other funding and state allocation above the amounts provided under RCW 29A.150.390 and subsections (2) and (3) of this section to serve students eligible for and receiving special education.

New Section:

Section 304 provides an effective date of September 1, 2027 for sections 301 and 302 of this act.

New Section:

Section 305 provides an effective date of September 1, 2025 for section 303 of this act.

New Section:

Section 401 requires OSPI to convene a K-12 funding equity work group to analyze K-12 funding formulas and explore options for revisions to the funding formula that are responsive to student needs, including economic, demographic, and geographic differences in student and community populations.

By November 1, 2025, and annually thereafter through 2027, OSPI shall report the group's progress and any proposed options to the education and fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include but is not limited to the following topics: Options for revisions to the funding formula that address system and resource inequities; Options that address state, local, and regional needs; the potential adoption of student weights to direct additional funding towards students most in need; and metrics for monitoring and accountability related to equitable access to resources.

The estimated cost of an option or group of options proposed by OSPI on behalf of the workgroup must not exceed the estimated state revenue provided under section 201 of this act when combined with the estimated additional state funding allocated in this act.

New Section:

Section 501 states that beginning in 2027-28 school year substitute costs per classroom teachers must be based on five funded substitute days per classroom teacher generated under RCW 28A.150.260 (4) at a daily substitute rate of \$200 adjusted for inflation. And substitute costs per classified staff generated under RCW 28A.150.260 (5) at two days per classified staff at a daily substitute rate of \$150 adjusted for inflation.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

OSPI assumes cash revenues equal state expenditures less costs associated with changes to the apportionment system and those associated with the funding formula equity workgroup. See attached table and state note for further details.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

OSPI assumes local education agencies will expend all revenue received in full. See State note for further details.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
New-7	School District Local	Private/Lo	95,367,000	244,260,000	339,627,000	658,942,000	829,307,000
		cal					
		Total \$	95,367,000	244,260,000	339,627,000	658,942,000	829,307,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	95,367,000	244,260,000	339,627,000	658,942,000	829,307,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	95,367,000	244,260,000	339,627,000	658,942,000	829,307,000

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.

NONE

None

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

	 K-1	2 Fui	nding - SHB 135	6 St	ate Costs							
School Year	2025-26		2026-27		2027-28		2028-29		2029-30		2030-31	
Substitute Rate (Days per teacher)	4.00		4.00		4.00		5.00		5.00		5.00	
Daily Rate of Substitute	151.86		151.86		151.86		200.00		204.00		208.08	
Substitute Rate (Days per CLS)							2.00		2.00		2.00	
Daily Rate of Substitute CLS							150.00		153.00		156.06	
Enrollment CAP	16%		16%		None		None		None		None	
Substitute Increase SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1	\$	29,364,000	\$	29,952,000	\$	30,552,000	
Substitute Increase Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,000	\$	152,000	\$	155,000	
Eliminate Enrollment CAP SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	26,353,000	\$	26,843,000	\$	27,380,000	\$	27,928,000	
Eliminate Enrollment CAP Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	143,000	\$	145,000	\$	148,000	\$	151,000	
Total School Year	\$ -	\$ -		\$	26,496,000	96,000 \$ 56,501,000		\$	57,632,000	\$	\$ 58,786,000	
State Calendar Year	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031	
Local Effort Assistance SD and Tribal	\$ 79,612,000	\$	206,336,000	\$	171,923,000	\$	246,583,000	\$	318,348,000	\$	291,708,000	
Local Effort Assistance Charters	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Local Enrichment Levy	\$ 98,023,000	\$	92,183,000	\$	103,079,000	\$	78,881,000	\$	60,212,000	\$	49,542,000	
Total Fiscal Year	\$ 177,635,000	\$	298,519,000	\$	275,002,000 \$ 325,		325,464,000		378,560,000	\$	341,250,000	
State Fiscal Year	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031	
Substitute Increase SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,757,000	\$	29,820,000	\$	30,417,000	
Substitute Increase Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,000	\$	151,000	\$	154,000	
Eliminate Enrollment CAP SD and Tribal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,424,000	\$	26,733,000	\$	27,259,000	\$	27,805,000	
Eliminate Enrollment CAP Charter	\$ -	\$	-	\$	111,000	\$	145,000	\$	147,000	\$	150,000	
Local Effort Assistance SD and Tribal	\$ 43,787,000	\$	149,310,000	\$	187,409,000	\$	212,986,000	\$	286,054,000	\$	303,696,000	
Local Effort Assistance Charters	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Local Enrichment Levy	\$ 51,580,000	\$	94,950,000	\$	97,916,000	\$	90,346,000	\$	69,057,000	\$	54,597,000	
Total Fiscal Year	\$ 95,367,000	\$	244,260,000	\$	305,860,000	\$	353,082,000	\$	412,488,000	\$	416,819,000	
Biennium	2025-2027				2027-2029				2029-2031			
Total Biennium	\$ 		339,627,000	\$			658,942,000	\$			829,307,000	



Multiple Agency Ten-Year Analysis Summary

Bill Number	Title
1356 S HB	K-12 funding

This ten-year analysis is limited to the estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases.

Estimated Cash Receipts

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031	Fiscal Year 2032	Fiscal Year 2033	Fiscal Year 2034	Fiscal Year 2035	2026-35 TOTAL
Office of Financial Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue	48,700,000	146,200,000	249,900,000	352,500,000	463,700,000	586,600,000	715,500,000	851,500,000	991,500,000	1,135,500,000	5,541,600,000
Superintendent of Public Instruction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tota	48,700,000	146,200,000	249,900,000	352,500,000	463,700,000	586,600,000	715,500,000	851,500,000	991,500,000	1,135,500,000	5,541,600,000



Bill Number	Title	Agency
1356 S HB	K-12 funding	105 Office of Financial Management

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Estimates

χ No Cash Receipts Partially Indeterminate Cash Rec							ots	Indeterm	inate Ca	sh Recei	pts
Name of Tax or Fee	Acct Code										

Agency Preparation: Kathy Cody	Phone:	(360) 480-7237	Date:	2/27/2025	4:38:51 pm
Agency Approval: Jamie Langford	Phone:	360-902-0422	Date:	2/27/2025	4:38:51 pm
OFM Review:	Phone:		Date:		



Bill Number	Title	Agency
1356 S HB	K-12 funding	140 Department of Revenue

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Estimates

	No Cash Receipts		Partially Indeterminate Cash Receipts		Indeterminate Cash Receipts
--	------------------	--	---------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

Estimated Cash Receipts

Name of Tax or Fee	Acct Code		Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031	Fiscal Year 2032	Fiscal Year 2033	Fiscal Year 2034	Fiscal Year 2035	2026-35 TOTAL
Property tax	001	48,700,000	146,200,000	249,900,000	352,500,000	463,700,000	586,600,000	715,500,000	851,500,000	991,500,000	1,135,500,000	5,541,600,000
Total		48,700,000	146,200,000	249,900,000	352,500,000	463,700,000	586,600,000	715,500,000	851,500,000	991,500,000	1,135,500,000	5,541,600,000

Biennial Totals 194,900,000 602,400,000 1,050,300,000 1,567,000,000 2,127,000,000 5,541,600,000

Narrative Explanation (Required for Indeterminate Cash Receipts)

Note: This fiscal note reflects language in SHB 1356, 2025 Legislative Session.

This fiscal note only addresses Part II of the bill, which impacts the Department of Revenue (department).

COMPARISON OF SUBSTITUTE BILL WITH ORIGINAL BILL

The substitute bill clarifies the definition of population change.

CURRENT LAW:

PART II - REVISING LIMITATIONS ON STATE PROPERTY TAXES IN SUPPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS

Current law annually limits a taxing district's increase in its regular property tax levy or levies by the applicable "limit factor," plus an additional amount based on the prior year's levy rate multiplied by the increase in assessed value in the district from:

- New construction.
- Construction of wind turbine, solar, biomass, and geothermal facilities.
- Improvements to property.
- State-assessed property.
- Real property within a local tax increment finance area designated by a local government (excluding the state school levies, or port and public utility district bond levies).



Bill Number	Title	Agency
1356 S HB	K-12 funding	140 Department of Revenue

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Narrative Explanation (Required for Indeterminate Cash Receipts)

Current law defines:

- "Limit factor" as:
 - For taxing districts with a population of less than 10,000, 101%.
- For all other districts, the lesser of 101% or 100% plus inflation. However, if inflation is less than 1%, then taxing districts, except the state, that adopt a substantial need resolution can have a limit factor up to 101%.
- "Inflation" as the percentage change in the implicit price deflator (IPD) for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent 12-month period by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the federal Department of Commerce by September 25th of the year before the taxes are payable.

PROPOSAL:

PART II

This bill increases the regular property tax levy growth limit for state property taxes by revising the definition of "limit factor."

This bill revises the definition of "limit factor" for the state property tax levies to mean 100% plus population change and inflation, but not to exceed 103%.

This bill defines "population change" to mean the annual percent increase in the population of a taxing district between the two most recent years, as provided in the offici population estimates published by the Office of Financial Management for April 1 of the year before the taxes are payable. The definition of population change also provid that if the population decreases, the population change is zero.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This bill takes effect beginning with property taxes due for calendar year 2026.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- This legislation only applies to Part 1 and Part 2 of the state property tax levy.
- No prorationing occurs under the \$5.90 aggregate limit.
- No prorationing occurs under the \$10 constitutional limit.
- Based on five years of state property tax collections, 52.62% of property tax collections occur in April and 47.38% occur in October. When converting from calendar year fiscal year, this estimate assumes revenue gains and losses follow this trend.

DATA SOURCES:



Bill Number	Title	Agency
1356 S HB	K-12 funding	140 Department of Revenue

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Narrative Explanation (Required for Indeterminate Cash Receipts)

- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, November 2024 forecast
- State Property Tax Model, November 2024
- County assessor data

PROPERTY TAX SHIFTS:

This proposal results in no state or local property tax levy shifts.

REVENUE ESTIMATES

The Economic and Revenue Forecast Council predicts the state property tax levy remains below the \$3.60 limit throughout the 2027-29 biennium.

This bill increases state revenues by an estimated \$48.7 million in fiscal year 2026, and by an estimated \$146.2 million in fiscal year 2027, the first full year of impacted collections

TOTAL REVENUE IMPACT:

State Government (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2026 - \$ 48,700

FY 2027 - \$ 146.200

FY 2028 - \$ 249.900

FY 2029 - \$ 352.500

FY 2030 - \$ 463,700

FY 2031 - \$ 586,600

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000): None

DETAIL OF REVENUE IMPACT FOR PROPERTY TAX BILLS, Calendar Year Basis

State Government, Impact on Revenues (\$000)

CY 2026 - \$ 92,500

CY 2027 - \$ 194,500



Bill Number	Title	Agency
1356 S HB	K-12 funding	140 Department of Revenue

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Narrative Explanation (Required for Indeterminate Cash Receipts)

CY 2028 - \$299,900 CY 2029 - \$400,000 CY 2030 - \$521,200 CY 2031 - \$645,400

State Government, (\$000), Shift of Tax Burden: None.

Local Government, Impact on Revenues (\$000): None.

Local Government, (\$000), Shift of Tax Burden: None.

Agency Preparation: Mark Studer	Phone: 360-534-1507	Date: 2/27/2025 4:18:49 pm
Agency Approval: Marianne McIntosh	Phone: 360-534-1505	Date: 2/27/2025 4:18:49 pm
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:



Bill Number	Title	Agency				
1356 S HB	350 Superintendent of Public Instruction					

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Estimates

X No Cash Receipts	Partially Indeterminate Cash Receipts					Indeterm	inate Ca	sh Recei _l	pts		
Name of Tax or Fee	Acct Code										

Agency Preparation: Melissa Jarmon	Phone: 360 725-6302	Date: 2/27/2025 8:53:37 am
Agency Approval: TJ Kelly	Phone: 360 725-6301	Date: 2/27/2025 8:53:37 am
OFM Review:	Phone:	Date:



Bill Number	Title	Agency
1356 S HB	K-12 funding	SDF School District Fiscal Note - SPI

This ten-year analysis is limited to agency estimated cash receipts associated with the proposed tax or fee increases. The Office of Financial Management ten-year projection can be found at http://www.ofm.wa.gov/tax/default.asp.

Estimates

χ No Cash Receipts	Partially Indeterminate Cash Receipts					Indeterm	inate Ca	sh Recei	pts		
Name of Tax or Fee	Acct Code										

Agency Preparation: Melissa Jarmon	Phone:	360 725-6302	Date:	2/27/2025	8:55:02 am
Agency Approval: TJ Kelly	Phone:	(360) 725-6301	Date:	2/27/2025	8:55:02 am
OFM Review:	Phone:		Date:		