

# School Levy Election February 13, 2018

## Proposition #1

### Four-Year Replacement Educational Programs and Operations Levy

The Educational Programs & Operations Levy replaces the current levy which expires in 2018. The four-year replacement levy would provide \$8,450,000 in 2019, \$7,800,000 in 2020, \$7,820,000 in 2021 and \$7,820,000 in 2022.

These funds would bridge the approximate 18% gap between what the State allocates for basic education and what Riverview provides beyond that basic allocation, such as:

- Additional Classroom Teachers
- Special Education Services
- Librarians
- Music Specialists
- Physical Ed Specialists
- Counselors
- Gifted/Remediation Program
- Educational Assistants
- Extracurricular Activities
- Textbooks/Library Books
- Support Staff
- Coaches/Advisors
- Student Transportation
- Food Service Staff
- Custodial/Maintenance
- Staff Training
- After-School Programs

## Proposition #2

### Four-Year Replacement Technology and Capital Projects Levy

The four-year Replacement Technology and Capital Projects Levy would provide \$2,845,000 for collection in each year of 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

The State of Washington does not currently provide any direct funding for technology purchases. The four-year replacement Technology and Capital Projects Levy would enhance the educational environment by providing the following:

- Student-Issued Devices 6-12
- Classroom Laptop Carts 3-5
- iPads K-2
- Student Learning Software
- Staff Computer Replacements
- Classroom Modernizations
- Wireless Display Panels
- Increase & Upgrade Wireless
- Network/Infrastructure Upgrades
- Replacement Security Cameras
- Community Notification Software
- District Robotics Program
- Career & Technical Education (CTE) Program Equipment
- Continued Staff Training
- Portable Additions and Replacement
- Technology Support Staff
- Facility Repair and Maintenance

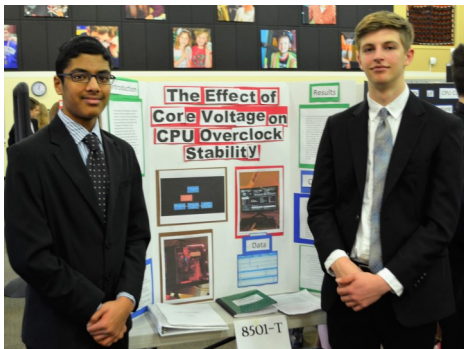
## Proposition #3

### Two-Year Transportation Vehicle Fund Levy

The Transportation Vehicle Fund Levy is a two-year levy that would provide \$640,000 in 2019 and \$640,000 in 2020.

This levy funds much needed new buses to serve growing student enrollment and to replace existing buses that no longer adequately meet transportation and student safety needs.

Funds available to the District from state depreciation will be insufficient to enable the District to replace old buses and purchase additional buses due to student enrollment growth.



Approximate local levy tax per \$1,000 assessed valuation	Current 2018	Four-Year Replacement Levy Rates			
		2019	2020	2021	2022
Prop. #1 Replacement Educational Programs and Operations (EPO) Levy	\$2.22	*\$1.93	*\$1.65	*\$1.53	*\$1.42
Prop. #2 Replacement Technology and Capital Projects Levy	\$0.46	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0.56	\$0.52
Prop #3 Transportation Vehicle Fund Levy	\$0	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0	\$0
Total \$/year per \$1,000	\$2.68	\$2.73	\$2.39	\$2.09	\$1.94



\*Current State plan will change the amounts above to \$1.50 per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

## School Board Message

The Riverview School District Board of Directors is submitting three measures to the Riverview voters on February 13, 2018.

The Board fully supports these levies to maintain and improve the educational programs and services within the schools, and increase safety for our students.

*Adopted by the Riverview School District  
Board of Directors on  
November 28, 2017*

## Questions or Comments? Please Call:

Educational Service Center (425) 844-4500

Dr. Anthony L. Smith, Superintendent  
Ruby Perez, Director of Business & Operations  
Christopher Collins, Director of Technology  
Sandy Bechtel, Executive Assistant

### School Board Members

Carol Van Noy	425-788-6311
Lori Oviatt	425-333-5055
Sabrina Parnell	425-788-4216
Danny Edwards	425-788-3640
Jodi Fletcher	425-788-2376

[www.rsd407.org](http://www.rsd407.org) for online information

## Levy Information

**School districts are funded** from three main sources: The state, the federal government, and local levies and bonds. The State of Washington is beginning to redefine its funding for school districts; however, many basic needs, such as textbooks and technology to help students learn, are not fully funded. Nearly all of the state's 295 school districts must ask local communities to cover approximately 20 percent of their basic needs by approving local levies. These levies support instruction, smaller class sizes, specialists, coaches, safety and health, technology, and infrastructure repairs to support student learning.

**What is a levy?** Levies are intended to cover ongoing costs for the district. By asking the taxpayers to approve a levy, the district is stating that the funding from its other sources (state and federal funding) does not cover the cost of offering the quality of education that it wants to provide the community. It is asking the taxpayers to provide additional funds to fill the gap. The state limits the term of these levies to four years. This means the district will have to infrequently ask voters to retain the same level of funding and standard of education.

**Property value and levies:** School districts do not receive more money as property values increase. Levies are based on a fixed dollar amount, not a percentage of assessed property value. When voters approve a levy, they authorize the school district to collect a fixed dollar amount. So, as property values increase and more people share in paying that fixed amount, the combined local tax rate for schools stays about the same or often decreases. If property values decrease, then the opposite happens because of the fixed dollar amount to be collected.



*Building Bridges to the Future*

## February 13, 2018 Ballot Measures

- **Four-Year Replacement Educational Programs & Operations Levy**
- **Four-Year Replacement Technology & Capital Projects Levy**
- **Two-Year Transportation Vehicle Fund Levy**

