

## **Special Election**

Please vote by February 13, 2024



# 2024 School Construction Bond & Replacement Technology/Capital Levy

Edmonds School District asks voters to consider investing in a school construction bond and a replacement levy in the Special Election on February 13, 2024.

### **Proposition 1: School Construction Bond**

#### Replace four of our oldest schools

- College Place Elementary (1969)
- College Place Middle (1970)
- Oak Heights Elementary (1967)
- Westgate Elementary (1958)



#### **Build an additional middle school**

Middle school would switch to a 6th-8th grade model across the district beginning with the 2028-29 school year.

This model aligns with educational standards and expands academic options for 6th graders.

#### Fund capital improvement projects

- Improve safety, security and accessibility
- Maintain our buildings
- Upgrade tracks and fields



#### **Proposition 2: Replacement Technology/Capital Levy**



#### Technology resources

- Chromebooks for each student
- Staff technology training
- Enhanced cybersecurity

#### Capital projects

- Mechanical, electrical and plumbing upgrades
- Other site and building improvements

## **Projected Community Investment**

Edmonds School District structured the proposed school construction bond and replacement levy to maintain a consistent tax rate for our community.



School Construction Bond \$594 million



Replacement Technology/Capital Levy \$30 million each year for four years

Tax Rate Information Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value	2023 Actual	2024 Estimated	2025 Estimated
Educational Programs and Operations Levy	\$1.23	\$1.20	\$1.24
Technology/Capital Levy	\$0.48	\$0.48	\$0.60
2021 Capital Levy	\$0.59	\$0.60	\$0
Bonds (including prior measures)	\$0.32	\$0.37	\$0.81
Total:	\$2.62	\$2.65	\$2.65

If the 2024 School Construction Bond is approved, it would replace the 2021 Capital Levy.

The 2024 Replacement Technology/Capital Levy would not be a new tax; it would replace the 2020 voter-approved levy.

Voters decide on a fixed amount for both the bond and the levy, not a tax rate. Both measures are capped at the total dollar amount.

## Why do school districts ask for voter-approved bonds and levies?

School districts must provide the majority of financial resources to fund construction to replace old schools or build additional schools through voter-approved bonds and levies.

The state typically allocates limited funds to assist with the costs, but only if the district is funding the project with local resources, predominately through voter-approved measures.

