

Northshore School District

2025-26 Budget Shortfall, \$6M

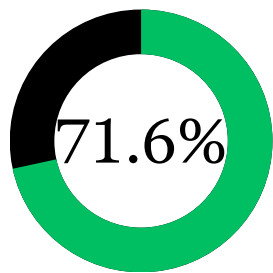


The state's paramount duty is to fully fund public education

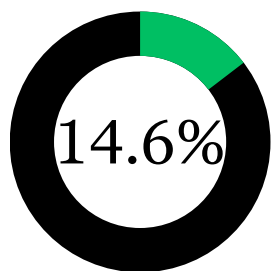


In 2012 the State Supreme Court ruled that Washington was violating the state constitution by failing to fund basic education. In response, the state increased funding, but never fully funded basic education and therefore there continues to be a significant gap between state funding and what it costs to educate Northshore students.

How is Northshore Funded?



Northshore's largest funding source is the state of Washington and is dependent on student enrollment. State revenue falls short of what districts need to educate students.



Local taxes (levies) are the second largest funding source and make up part of the gap between what the state provides and what our students need. Levy funds back fill special education, safety and security, English language development services, utilities, staff benefits, classified staff, and more.

Other funding sources include federal dollars, grants, and private donors.



<https://link.nsd.org/25-26BudgetDevelopment>

State Revenue Shortfall By Expense Area

- ▼ \$20.7M, legally required special education services for our students.
- ▼ \$2.4M, funding for teacher substitutes, essential employees to the success of our students.
- ▼ \$5.2M, student supports for English language development. 123 different languages are represented in NSD.
- ▼ \$1.1M, district insurance and utilities. The state hasn't kept pace with inflation and the cost of operating schools.

In 2025-26, Northshore, like most districts in our region, will need to reduce our operating budget by **\$6 million**, bringing the total amount of cuts to \$52M over the course of three years. While these reductions bring our expenses into alignment with state revenues, they also erode critical student supports.

Our state funding must meet students' basic educational needs.