

How are our School Facilities Funded?

Multiple state and local funding sources are required to bring improvements and new schools to life.



District-Initiated Bond Funds



Developer Fees



State Matching Funds



What about Prop 98?

Proposition 98, a 1988 constitutional amendment, supports a combination of ongoing administrative operational costs and specific, targeted programs and is not for maintenance of facilities or new construction costs.

District-Initiated Bond Funds

These funds are voted on by residents living within the District boundaries to generate a local funding source for state matching funds. In 2018, Natomas Unified voters approved Measure L, a \$172 million general obligation bond to renovate, rehabilitate, and modernize elementary and secondary school facilities.

Developer Fees

On January 1, 1986, AB 2926 (Chapter 887) was enacted and required that developers pay a share of the cost of school construction based on the square footage of residential, commercial, and industrial construction taking place within their districts. The law commissions districts to levy a Developer Impact Fee for this purpose.

State Matching Funds

To secure state matching funds, school districts must pass a local general obligation bond to cover their share of the match, then apply for grants to fund the remaining portion of the project. The state does not distribute matching funds upfront—instead, it reimburses districts only after the project is complete, a process that can take several years.

**SINCE 2006,
NUSD HAS INVESTED:**

\$416 million

In voter-approved bond funds

\$106.8 million

Leveraged in matching state funds

More than

\$89.2 million

Collected in developer fees to offset growth

Stay Informed

Scan the QR code for updates, planning documents, and opportunities to participate in future discussions about facilities and growth.

