

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5307 SB	Title: Special education funding
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2025-27		2027-29		2029-31	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI		1,557,613,000		1,827,044,000		1,894,176,000
Local Gov. Other						
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
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.6	1,550,772,000	1,557,763,000	1,557,763,000	.5	1,818,672,000	1,827,168,000	1,827,168,000	.5	1,885,329,000	1,894,300,000	1,894,300,000
Total \$	0.6	1,550,772,000	1,557,763,000	1,557,763,000	0.5	1,818,672,000	1,827,168,000	1,827,168,000	0.5	1,885,329,000	1,894,300,000	1,894,300,000

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			1,557,613,000			1,827,044,000			1,894,176,000
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Brian Fechter, OFM	Phone: (360) 688-4225	Date Published: Final 1/21/2025
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5307 SB	Title: Special education funding	Agency: 350-Superintendent of Public Instruction
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	667,730,000	883,042,000	1,550,772,000	1,818,672,000	1,885,329,000
WA Opportunity Pathways Account-State 17f-1	2,926,000	4,065,000	6,991,000	8,496,000	8,971,000
Total \$	670,656,000	887,107,000	1,557,763,000	1,827,168,000	1,894,300,000

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:

- 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.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Alex Fairfortune	Phone: 360-786-7416	Date: 01/16/2025
Agency Preparation: Melissa Jarmon	Phone: 360 725-6302	Date: 01/20/2025
Agency Approval: Michelle Matakas	Phone: 360 725-6019	Date: 01/20/2025
OFM Review: Brian Fechter	Phone: (360) 688-4225	Date: 01/21/2025

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.

New Section:

Section 1's intent states that capping the number of students receiving special education services is inequitable and conflicts with the state's obligation to provide free public education. Therefore, the legislature will remove this cap, lower the threshold for accessing special education safety net funds, and increase tiered special education multipliers. It also notes that students in special education perform better when they spend 80% of their day in a least restrictive environment (LRE). Consequently, the legislature will promote inclusion and work to monitor and reduce disproportionality.

Section 2 Amended: RCW 28A.150.390 and 2024 c 229 s 1

(2)(a) amends the 3-5 (pre-kindergarten) multiplier from 1.2 to 1.6381 based on annual average head count enrollment eligible for and receiving special education

Amended:

Section 2(2)(b) amends language to strike the 16% special education enrollment cap limitation specified in the original (2)(b)(ii) of this subsection. Strikes subsections (2)(b)(A), (2)(b)(I), (2)(b)(II), (2)(b)(B), and (2)(b)(ii) and instead inserts subsection

(2)(b)(i) changes the rate from 1.12 to 1.5289 as the special education cost multiplier rate for special education students in the general education setting for 80% or more of the school day.

(2)(b)(ii) is rewritten to change the rate from 0.995 to 1.447 as the special education cost multiplier rate for students in the general education setting for 80% or less of the school day.

Amended:

Section 2(3) adds language allowing the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to reserve up to .005 of the funding generated under Section 2(2) to use for statewide special education activities outlined in Section 3.

Amended:

Section 2(4) strikes sections 2(4)(b) and 2(4)(c) which defined "Basic education enrollment" and "Enrollment percent" respectively and modifies Section 2(4)(a) to be the sole language of Section 2(4), striking the need for a subsection 2(4)(a), and defines "base allocation".

New Section:

Section 3 adds to chapter 28A.155 RCW

3(1): OSPI shall engage in special education activities to support students receiving services

3(1)(a)(i): Must do an annual review of local education agency (LEA) special education services data to ensure no disproportionate identification of special education students

3(1)(a)(ii): Must provide technical assistance to school districts with disproportionate data.

3(1)(b)(i): May provide professional development to LEAs, schools, and community partners to promote inclusionary practices and safeguard against over-identification

3(1)(b)(ii): May maintain common templates and resources including a tool for individualized education programs (IEPs).

3(2): OSPI shall annually report on funded statewide activities by December 1st, and the 2025 and 2026 annual reports must include an update on the impact of removing the cap and include the impact on safety net needs.

Section 4 Amended: RCW 28A.150.560 and 2023 c 417 s 6

(2) Amended to add that the proration and allocation of general apportionment funding to the special education program may not be based on an individual district's LRE percentage and instead use a uniform percentage for proration and allocation.

Section 5 Amended: RCW 28A.150.392 and 2024 c 127 s 2

(2)(f) strikes the language that the safety net committee shall consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need services to include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. Language is also struck that safety net awards under subsection (2)(f) shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under subsection (2)(e).

(6) NEW states beginning in the 2025-26 school year, OSPI must distribute safety net awards to school districts quarterly if criteria in subsections 5(6)(a), (b), and (c) are met.

(a): safety net award is provided for high-cost student receiving services from approved nonpublic agency outside the state of Washington

(b): the school district successfully applied for and received safety net award for high-cost student in a prior school year and placement of student has not changed since the award was granted

(c): the school district meets all other safety net award eligibility requirements as determined by the safety net oversight committee

(7) is amended to change the dates from 2019-20 to 2025-26 school year and states that a high-need student is eligible for safety net award from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (f), instead of (g), if the student's IEP costs exceed 1.5 times the average per-pupil expenditure, reduced from 2.3, excluding safety net funding provided in this section.

New Section:

Section 6 states this act is effective September 1, 2025

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.

Section 2(2)(a) amends the 3-5 (pre-kindergarten) multiplier from 1.2 to 1.638. OSPI estimates increased funding in 0-PreK of \$71,976,000 for the 2025-26 school year using eligible schools in the 2024-25 school year.

Section 2(2)(b) eliminates the 16% special education enrollment cap, which OSPI estimates is a funding increase of \$25,096,000 for the 2025-26 school year using eligible schools in the 2024-25 school year.

Section 2(2)(b)(i) adjusts the special education cost multiplier rate from 1.12 to 1.5289 for special education students in the general education setting for 80% or more of the school day. OSPI estimates increased funding of \$461,935,000 using eligible schools in the 2024-25 school year.

Section 2(2)(b)(ii) adjusts the special education cost multiplier rate from 1.06 to 1.447 for special education students in the

general education setting for less than 80% of the school day. OSPI estimates increased funding of \$235,411,000 for the 2025-26 school year using eligible schools in the 2024-25 school year.

Section 2(3) allows OSPI to reserve up to .005 of the funding generated under Section 2(2) to use for statewide special education activities outlined in Section 3. OSPI estimates \$3,972,090 eligible funds for reserve from funding generated in Section 2(2) for the 2025-26 school year.

Section 5 (7) OSPI is using 2023-24 school year Safety Net awards to calculate the estimated increase of \$70,382,000 for the 2025-26 school year. OSPI is unable to reasonably estimate any assumed increase to the number of individual student applications that would potentially occur with a lower threshold nor any potential savings to safety net to the state due to the removal of the enrollment CAP or higher multipliers.

Section 5 will require a change to OSPI rules, OSPI estimates \$20,000 of staff time for the required rule changes in FY 26. Additionally, OSPI estimates the change in application process will require an estimated 0.5 staff time ongoing for approximately \$62,000 per fiscal year.

See further details along with school year and fiscal year breakdown in attached table.

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	667,730,000	883,042,000	1,550,772,000	1,818,672,000	1,885,329,000
17f-1	WA Opportunity Pathways Account	State	2,926,000	4,065,000	6,991,000	8,496,000	8,971,000
Total \$			670,656,000	887,107,000	1,557,763,000	1,827,168,000	1,894,300,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages	46,000	36,000	82,000	72,000	72,000
B-Employee Benefits	27,000	19,000	46,000	38,000	38,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	4,000	3,000	7,000	6,000	6,000
G-Travel	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
J-Capital Outlays	7,000		7,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	670,656,000	887,107,000	1,557,763,000	1,827,168,000	1,894,300,000

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

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Administrative Assistant 3	54,201	0.0		0.0		
Assistant Superintendent	161,685	0.0		0.0		
Executive Assistant - Confidential Secretary	71,799	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Program Supervisor	96,990	0.1		0.0		
Rules Coordinator	111,156	0.0		0.0		
Total FTEs		0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5

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.

Special Education SB 5307							
School Year	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
PreK Multiplier	1.2000	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381
Tier 1 Multiplier	1.1200	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289
All Other Multiplier	1.0600	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470
Enrollment CAP	16%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Multiplier Increase	\$ -	\$ 769,322,000	\$ 796,515,000	\$ 812,534,000	\$ 826,196,000	\$ 843,546,000	\$ 861,260,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP	\$ -	\$ 25,096,000	\$ 26,026,000	\$ 26,549,000	\$ 26,998,000	\$ 27,565,000	\$ 28,144,000
Safety Net	\$ -	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000
Total School Year	\$ -	\$ 865,250,000	\$ 893,373,000	\$ 909,915,000	\$ 924,026,000	\$ 941,943,000	\$ 960,236,000
State Fiscal Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Multiplier Increase	\$ -	\$ 596,225,000	\$ 790,397,000	\$ 808,930,000	\$ 823,122,000	\$ 839,642,000	\$ 857,274,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP	\$ -	\$ 19,449,000	\$ 25,817,000	\$ 26,431,000	\$ 26,897,000	\$ 27,437,000	\$ 28,014,000
Safety Net	\$ -	\$ 54,895,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000
Rule Making FTE	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FTEs for Sec 5	\$ -	\$ 67,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
Total Fiscal Year	\$ -	\$ 670,657,000	\$ 887,046,000	\$ 906,193,000	\$ 920,851,000	\$ 937,911,000	\$ 956,120,000
Biennium	2023-2025	2025-2027	2027-2029	2029-2030			
Total Biennium	\$ -	\$ 1,557,703,000	\$ 1,827,044,000	\$ 1,894,031,000			

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5307 SB	Title: Special education funding	Agency: SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
school district local-Private/Local new-7	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000
Total \$	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

Account	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
school district local-Private/Local New-7	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000
Total \$	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000

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:

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- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Alex Fairfortune	Phone: 360-786-7416	Date: 01/16/2025
Agency Preparation: Melissa Jarmon	Phone: 360 725-6302	Date: 01/20/2025
Agency Approval: Michelle Matakas	Phone: 360 725-6019	Date: 01/20/2025
OFM Review: Brian Fechter	Phone: (360) 688-4225	Date: 01/21/2025

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.

New Section:

Section 1's intent states that capping the number of students receiving special education services is inequitable and conflicts with the state's obligation to provide free public education. Therefore, the legislature will remove this cap, lower the threshold for accessing special education safety net funds, and increase tiered special education multipliers. It also notes that students in special education perform better when they spend 80% of their day in a least restrictive environment (LRE). Consequently, the legislature will promote inclusion and work to monitor and reduce disproportionality.

Section 2 Amended: RCW 28A.150.390 and 2024 c 229 s 1

(2)(a) amends the 3-5 (pre-kindergarten) multiplier from 1.2 to 1.6381 based on annual average head count enrollment eligible for and receiving special education

Amended:

Section 2(2)(b) amends language to strike the 16% special education enrollment cap limitation specified in the original (2)(b)(ii) of this subsection. Strikes subsections (2)(b)(A), (2)(b)(I), (2)(b)(II), (2)(b)(B), and (2)(b)(ii) and instead inserts subsection

(2)(b)(i) changes the rate from 1.12 to 1.5289 as the special education cost multiplier rate for special education students in the general education setting for 80% or more of the school day.

(2)(b)(ii) is rewritten to change the rate from 0.995 to 1.447 as the special education cost multiplier rate for students in the general education setting for 80% or less of the school day.

Amended:

Section 2(3) adds language allowing the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to reserve up to .005 of the funding generated under Section 2(2) to use for statewide special education activities outlined in Section 3.

Amended:

Section 2(4) strikes sections 2(4)(b) and 2(4)(c) which defined "Basic education enrollment" and "Enrollment percent" respectively and modifies Section 2(4)(a) to be the sole language of Section 2(4), striking the need for a subsection 2(4)(a), and defines "base allocation".

New Section:

Section 3 adds to chapter 28A.155 RCW

3(1): OSPI shall engage in special education activities to support students receiving services

3(1)(a)(i): Must do an annual review of local education agency (LEA) special education services data to ensure no disproportionate identification of special education students

3(1)(a)(ii): Must provide technical assistance to school districts with disproportionate data.

3(1)(b)(i): May provide professional development to LEAs, schools, and community partners to promote inclusionary practices and safeguard against over-identification

3(1)(b)(ii): May maintain common templates and resources including a tool for individualized education programs (IEPs).

3(2): OSPI shall annually report on funded statewide activities by December 1st, and the 2025 and 2026 annual reports must include an update on the impact of removing the cap and include the impact on safety net needs.

Section 4 Amended: RCW 28A.150.560 and 2023 c 417 s 6

(2) Amended to add that the proration and allocation of general apportionment funding to the special education program may not be based on an individual district’s LRE percentage and instead use a uniform percentage for proration and allocation.

Section 5 Amended: RCW 28A.150.392 and 2024 c 127 s 2

(2)(f) strikes the language that the safety net committee shall consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need services to include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. Language is also struck that safety net awards under subsection (2)(f) shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under subsection (2)(e).

(6) NEW states beginning in the 2025-26 school year, OSPI must distribute safety net awards to school districts quarterly if criteria in subsections 5(6)(a), (b), and (c) are met.

(a): safety net award is provided for high-cost student receiving services from approved nonpublic agency outside the state of Washington

(b): the school district successfully applied for and received safety net award for high-cost student in a prior school year and placement of student has not changed since the award was granted

(c): the school district meets all other safety net award eligibility requirements as determined by the safety net oversight committee

(7) is amended to change the dates from 2019-20 to 2025-26 school year and states that a high-need student is eligible for safety net award from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (f), instead of (g), if the student’s IEP costs exceed 1.5 times the average per-pupil expenditure, reduced from 2.3, excluding safety net funding provided in this section.

New Section:

Section 6 states this act is effective September 1, 2025

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.

Cash revenues equal state expenditures. 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/Local	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000
Total \$			670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000

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	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	670,568,000	887,045,000	1,557,613,000	1,827,044,000	1,894,176,000

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.

Special Education SB 5307							
School Year	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
PreK Multiplier	1.2000	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381	1.6381
Tier 1 Multiplier	1.1200	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289	1.5289
All Other Multiplier	1.0600	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470	1.4470
Enrollment CAP	16%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Multiplier Increase	\$ -	\$ 769,322,000	\$ 796,515,000	\$ 812,534,000	\$ 826,196,000	\$ 843,546,000	\$ 861,260,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP	\$ -	\$ 25,096,000	\$ 26,026,000	\$ 26,549,000	\$ 26,998,000	\$ 27,565,000	\$ 28,144,000
Safety Net	\$ -	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000
Total School Year	\$ -	\$ 865,250,000	\$ 893,373,000	\$ 909,915,000	\$ 924,026,000	\$ 941,943,000	\$ 960,236,000
State Fiscal Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Multiplier Increase	\$ -	\$ 596,225,000	\$ 790,397,000	\$ 808,930,000	\$ 823,122,000	\$ 839,642,000	\$ 857,274,000
Eliminate Enrollment CAP	\$ -	\$ 19,449,000	\$ 25,817,000	\$ 26,431,000	\$ 26,897,000	\$ 27,437,000	\$ 28,014,000
Safety Net	\$ -	\$ 54,895,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000	\$ 70,832,000
Total Fiscal Year	\$ -	\$ 670,569,000	\$ 887,046,000	\$ 906,193,000	\$ 920,851,000	\$ 937,911,000	\$ 956,120,000
Biennium	2023-2025	2025-2027	2027-2029	2029-2030			
Total Biennium	\$ -	\$ 1,557,615,000	\$ 1,827,044,000	\$ 1,894,031,000			