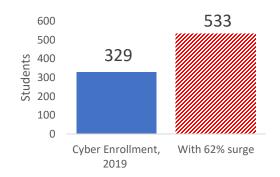




House District 46 - Representative Jason Ortitay

Payments to cyber charters up by \$5.9 million in House District 46 Failure to act now could increase property taxes by over 3 percent

Cyber charter costs are growing rapidly. Before the pandemic, 329 students in House District 46 were enrolled in cyber charters. Cyber enrollment has since surged by over 60% statewide, pushing estimated enrollment to over 533 students.



Because of sharply higher cyber enrollment, <u>cyber tuition costs in House District</u> 46 will jump by an additional \$5.9 million this year, a shocking 153 percent increase over the comparable tuition expense in 2019.

Rising cyber enrollment intensifies pressure on local property taxes. To cover this new cost, <u>House District 46 school districts would have to raise property taxes</u> <u>by 3.48 % on average.</u>

The current system of setting charter school tuition rates is broken. House District 26 school districts currently pay up to \$33,626 in special education tuition and \$14,583 for other students. That is significantly more than the actual costs of providing an online education and is a boon to cyber charter operators.

HB 272 will save House District 46 over \$1.3 million by bringing charter school tuition in line with payments to other public schools. The bill standardizes cyber charter tuition at \$9,500 and requires charter schools to use the same criteria as all public schools to calculate special education tuition.

HB 272 Reforms	House District 46 Savings
Standardize cyber tuition at \$9,500	\$1,302,485
Special Education Tuition Reform	\$69,518
Total Savings	\$1,372,003

Sources: Pennsylvania Association of School Business Officials (for cyber tuition expense increases and property tax estimates) and PDE (for enrollment, tuition rates, and savings estimates)