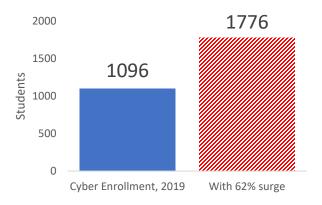




Senate District 38 - Senator Lindsey Williams

Payments to cyber charters up by \$17.3 million in Senate District 38 Failure to act now could increase property taxes by over 2 percent

Cyber charter costs are growing rapidly. Before the pandemic, 1,096 students in Senate District 38 were enrolled in cyber charters. Cyber enrollment has since surged by over 60% statewide, pushing estimated enrollment to over 1,700 students.



Because of sharply higher cyber enrollment, <u>cyber tuition costs in Senate District</u>

38 will jump by an additional \$17.3 million this year, a shocking 83 percent
increase over the comparable tuition expense in 2019.

Rising cyber enrollment intensifies pressure on local property taxes. To cover this new cost, **Senate District 38 school districts would have to raise property taxes by 2.54% on average.**

The current system of setting charter school tuition rates is broken. Senate District 38 school districts currently pay up to \$42,851 in special education tuition and \$18,275 for other students. That is significantly more than the actual costs of providing an online education and is a boon to cyber charter operators.

SB 27 will save Senate District 38 over \$13.7 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.

SB 27 Reforms	Senate District 38 Savings
Standardize cyber tuition at \$9,500	\$12,770,200
Special Education Tuition Reform	\$975,226
Total Savings	\$13,745,426

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)