A YEAR FOR TRANSFORMATION: A WORLD-CLASS EDUCATION

children FIRST THE ADVOCATE FOR KIDS

FOR EVERY CHILD IN BUCKS COUNTY

April 2024

Pennsylvania's current school funding system is unconstitutional, and this is the year to fix it. Last February, after a trial that spanned eight years, the Commonwealth Court ruled that the way Pennsylvania funds public schools has failed to educate all students and has disproportionately harmed students in low-wealth school districts. Now, it's up to the General Assembly, the Governor, and education officials to fix the system. It's their job; it's our future.

Bucks County is a perfect example of the unconstitutional funding disparities; local wealth varies within the county, and state underfunding has created a patchwork of missed opportunity. For example, spending per student ranges from under \$11,000 in Bristol Township to almost \$20,000 in New Hope-Solebury. It's time to right-size this outdated, insufficient funding system so that every community in Bucks County has thriving public schools.

THIS IS THE YEAR TO TRANSFORM SCHOOL FUNDING IN BUCKS COUNTY

BUCKS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
WOULD RECEIVE NEARLY

^{\$}19M

ADDITIONAL FUNDING WITH THE PROPOSED BUDGET INCREASES

\$9.7M

IN SAVINGS FROM CURBING
CYBER CHARTER OVERSPENDING

\$28M

THIS YEAR WOULD BE ENOUGH TO HIRE

228 o

WHICH ALLOWS

or 220

NEW SUPPORT STAFF

Pennsylvania's lawmakers are meeting the moment with an ambitious budget proposal that would fix the way schools are funded over the course of seven years. If lawmakers pass the current FY25 education proposal, Bucks County school districts would receive almost \$19 million more starting in the fall, with additional increases over the next six years to ensure constitutional levels of funding. (See page 2 of this report for a detailed breakdown by school district.)

The proposal would also reform the way cyber charter schools are funded, curbing waste and redirecting taxpayer dollars to school districts. By standardizing the statewide cyber tuition rate at \$8,000 per student and adjusting the special education payments to cyber schools, Bucks County schools would save **\$9.7 million** in the 2024–25 school year alone.

The combined countywide budget increases and savings of over **\$28 million** this year would be enough to hire 228 new teachers, or 220 new support staff like counselors, psychologists, and classroom aids. With a \$14 billion surplus in Harrisburg, there are plenty of state funds to bring home to Bucks County. Let's make this year the first of a seven–year plan to build a word class education system in Pennsylvania.

IN ADDITION TO

¹ For data sources and methodology on all data included in this report, see our data appendix at: www.childrenfirstpa.org/befc2024factsheets



STUDENTS



BUCKS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS BENEFIT UNDER THE PROPOSED

EDUCATION BUDGET IN SY 24-25 ... Year One of a Seven Year Plan!

School District	Total Increases (Adequacy, Tax Equity, BEF, SEF)	Additional Savings from setting a standard cyber charter tuition rate	Combined Increases and Savings per Student	Receives constitutional adequacy supplement?	Receives tax equity supplement?	Benefits from resetting the base?
Bensalem Township	\$4,407,779	\$909,479	\$679	\(\rightarrow\)		
Bristol Borough	\$681,852	\$157,445	\$627			$\mathbf{\nabla}$
Bristol Township	\$7,464,841	\$988,013	\$1,201	Y	lee	
Centennial	\$460,868	\$707,628	\$215			lacksquare
Central Bucks	\$775,085	\$1,238,223	\$116			
Council Rock	\$393,086	\$865,444	\$121			Y
Morrisville Borough	\$267,986	\$366,308	\$658		left	⊻
Neshaminy	\$1,434,782	\$745,414	\$223	\blacksquare		
New Hope-Solebury	\$34,103	\$152,373	\$141			Y
Palisades	\$55,898	\$799,636	\$583			$\mathbf{\nabla}$
Pennridge	\$821,593	\$770,724	\$237	Y		
Pennsbury	\$859,583	\$909,504	\$171			$\mathbf{\nabla}$
Quakertown Community	\$1,121,176	\$1,091,076	\$446	lee	lacksquare	

GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

ADEQUACY SUPPLEMENT – Funding so that each student has enough to succeed in school. It's based on what the PA's 63 most successful school districts (excluding very high-spending districts) spent per weighted student in the 2021-22 school year, which was \$13,704.

TAX EQUITY SUPPLEMENT – Funding directed to the school districts that have been contributing a lot of local funding relative to their local tax capacity.

RESETTING THE BASE – The "base" is the stable funding that each school district relies on each year. By maintaining the base as part of the school funding system and updating it to reflect 2023–24 enrollment, school districts with declining enrollment are protected from losing funding. This gives districts that are losing enrollment a head start on reaching adequacy.

BEF - Basic Education Funding. This money is distributed to all 500 school districts each year based on a weighted funding formula.

SEF – Special Education Funding. This money is distributed to all 500 school districts each year based on a weighted funding formula.