Medina Valley ISD Trustees Board of

Medina Valley ISD Board of Trustees
Regular Meeting
{{Date }} at 6:30 PM
Office, 8449 FM 471 S, Castroville, TX 78009

Notice is hereby given that on **August 30, 2017** the **Board of Trustees of the Medina Valley Independent School District** will hold a **Regular Board Meeting at 6:30 PM at {{Location: Meeting Location.}}** The subjects to be discussed are listed on the agenda which is attached to and made part of this notice.

Members of the public who desire to address the Board during Public Comments will need to sign up to speak prior to the start of the meeting by providing their name, and the topic they wish to address to the Board on the sign in sheet provided. At Regular Board Meetings the Board of Trustees shall permit public comment on any topic. At all other Board Meetings public comments will be limited to items on the agenda posted with the notice of the meeting. All public comments are limited to 5 minutes.

If it is determined that during the meeting an item on the agenda that can be legally discussed in closed session be removed from the open session and discussed in closed session, the board may elect to discuss such agenda item in closed session in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapters D and E. Before convening into Closed Meeting the Presiding Officer will announce the time and identify the section or sections of this chapter under which the closed meeting is held. All final votes, actions, or decisions shall be taken in open meeting. The Presiding Officer will announce the date and time for the end of the Closed Meeting before resuming the Open Meeting.

If you have a disability, please advise the school district about special arrangements that may allow you to fully participate in this meeting by calling Medina Valley ISD at 830-931-2243.

For Medina Valley ISD Board of Trustees:

Emily Lorenz, Superintendent of Schools

Medina Valley ISD
Called
August 30, 2017

I. **First Order of Business**

A Establish a Quorum

II. **Discussion and Possible Action Items**

A Discussion and Possible Action on Senate Bill 693 3

B Consider Approval of 2016-2017 Budget Amendments 34

C Receive Public Comments on the proposed 2017-2018 tax rate and the proposed 2017-2018 Budget

D Adopt Ordinance to set Tax Rate for 2017-2018 38

E Consider Adoption of Proposed 2017-2018 Budget 41

III. **Closed Session (if necessary)**
No decisions are made by the Board during Closed Session

A Pursuant to Texas Government Code 551.074, the Board will deliberate regarding its contract with the Superintendent.

IV. Consider and take possible action on extension of contract with Superintendent.

V. Adjournment

AN ACT

relating to three-point seat belts on buses that transport schoolchildren.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 547.701(e), Transportation Code, is amended to read as follows:

(e) In this subsection, "bus" includes a school bus, [~~and a~~] school activity bus, multifunction school activity bus, or school-chartered bus. A bus operated by or contracted for use by a school district for the transportation of schoolchildren shall be equipped with a three-point seat belt for each passenger, including the operator. This subsection does not apply to:

(1) a bus purchased by a school district that is a model year 2017 or earlier; or

(2) a bus purchased by a school district that is a model year 2018 or later if the board of trustees for the school district:

(A) determines that the district's budget does not permit the district to purchase a bus that is equipped with the seat belts required by this subsection; and

(B) votes to approve that determination in a public meeting [~~applies to:~~

[~~(1) each bus purchased by a school district on or after September 1, 2010, for the transportation of schoolchildren;~~

~~and~~

[~~(2) each school-chartered bus contracted for use by a school district on or after September 1, 2011, for the transportation of schoolchildren~~].

SECTION 2. Section 547.701(f), Transportation Code, is repealed.

SECTION 3. It is the public policy of this state to ensure the safety of all students by taking every measure possible to protect the lives and well-being of students during transportation on a bus to and from school and extracurricular activities, including the measure enacted in Section 547.701(e), Transportation Code, as amended by this Act.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 693 passed the Senate on April 26, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 24, Nays 7.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 693 passed the House on May 19, 2017, by the following vote: Yeas 96, Nays 48, one present not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date

Governor



SB 693

Relating to three-point seat belts on buses that transport schoolchildren.

Signed by Governor 6-15-2017



Arguments for Seatbelts

- **Pros**
- Educating children to buckle up.
- Seat belts often prevent litigation.
- Using seat belts improves behavior on school buses.
- Seat belts prevent students from being thrown out of their seats if their bus is involved in an accident.



Arguments Against Seatbelts

- **Cons**
- School buses have an excellent safety record. Therefore seat belts are not a necessary expenditure.
- Seat belts are not effective in most school bus crashes.
- Though the cost per child to install seat belts in school buses is low, multiply that by thousands of buses and the cost is astronomical.
- Seat belts prevent students from exiting the bus quickly if fire or water is involved. A bus driver cannot help all students escape if they are belted and the bus is sinking in a lake or other body of water.
- The installation of seat belts doesn't mean they will be used. Drivers cannot be expected to police proper use of seat belts. This would mean helping young students adjust belts each time they got on the bus.
- Seat belts may be a hindrance in catastrophic events such as earthquakes or flash floods.
- Seat belts could be used as weapons if a dispute occurs between students.
- Students who fail to use installed seat belts could cause serious injury to students nearby should a crash occur. They would slam into belted students who would absorb a double impact.
- There are no federal standards to outline proper installation of seat belts in school buses.
- Because a school bus weighs tons and is large, collision impact is absorbed by the mass and the crash force is far less than that felt in an automobile.
- Students on school buses are protected because they are above the impact zone if a crash occurs.
- School buses travel at the speed limit or less. Since speed is a factor in a large percentage of accidents, bus fatalities occur less often than automobile fatalities.



Texas Bus Company Concerns

- 1. LIABILITY TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT. This is one of the ***unintended consequences*** that may arise. If a school district installs three point seat belts on just their new buses and does not retrofit older buses, this could open the district up for potential litigation and lawsuits as some parents, in the case of an accident on a bus without seat belts, may sue under the basis that their child was not afforded the same as students who ride buses with seat belts. Maybe the law should have been an all buses or nothing, but the cost to retrofit an older bus can well exceed $25,000. If the State's view was a true commitment to the safety of the children, then how can they not include all buses, no matter what the cost or age. Of course, the State did not include funding and left it up to the local school districts, and your district has the option to opt out by having a public hearing on the matter and voting to not fund the difference in cost for adding seat belts.



Texas Bus Company Concerns

- 2. EVACUATION TIME. This is critical in the case of a bus fire or bus under water which happened in Mission years ago. Also throw in the panic and fear factor of the children should an event like this happen and you have some chaos. This could ***actually increase*** the possible ***fatalities*** in these events.



Texas Bus Company Concerns

- 3. WHO WILL ENFORCE CHILDREN TO WEAR THE SEATBELTS AND WHO IS LIABLE WHEN THEY DO NOT. As you are aware, a school bus driver is the only person who can be personally sued within a school district. Will drivers be liable? Will the district have to ***hire monitors*** to ride buses? (Another possible liability and expense to the district)



Texas Bus Company Concerns

- 4. PRE TRIP AND POST TRIP INSPECTIONS. If buses are equipped with seat belts, then it is upon the driver to inspect that they are all fully operational during their inspections and report if they are not. This also adds extra time and driver expense and also maintenance expense. If they are there, they must be fully operational at all times.



Texas Bus Company Concerns

- 5. SEAT BELTS USED AS WEAPONS. There is the possibility children will use the seat belts to harm others, adding another liability to the school district.



Texas Bus Company Concerns

- 6. COST OF SEAT BELTS. Three point seat belts will add $7,000-$10,000 to a new bus, over three to four times more to any older buses. If a district orders normally say 10 buses per year, they may only be able to afford to order 9 with the seat belt law because of budget restraints. Normally, I would never argue the cost, but if you have to order less buses because of it, then it makes a big difference, because you are not replacing 15-20 year old buses, which don't all have the safety standards of today, with the latest technology.



Texas Bus Company Concerns

- Currently, and what has always been the safety standard in school buses, has been ***compartmentalization*** which has been proven very effective. Additionally, school buses are the most heavily regulated vehicles, requiring safety standards that are not found in any other vehicle. Statistics have proven that even without seatbelts, school buses are the safest form of transportation on the planet. I know we have discussed statistics and I won't go into depth here, but school buses transport 25 million students daily to and from school in the U.S. alone with additional activities and field trips.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

NHTSA
www.nhtsa.gov



Seat Belts on Large School Buses

Seat Belts on School Bus Public Meeting
July 23, 2015

Shashi Kuppa, Division Chief,
Special Vehicle and Systems Division

Overview



- **NHTSA's position on seat belts on school buses**
- **Rulemaking actions since the 2007 public meeting**
- **Seeking new information**
- **Information to facilitate discussion**

NHTSA's Position on Seat Belts on Large School Buses

- **School buses are the safest form of school transportation in the U.S.**
  - The agency encourages all students to ride school buses to and from school.
- **NHTSA continuously assesses how school buses can be made safer, but has always been cautious of the unintended consequences of reducing school bus ridership.**
- **Decision to install seat belts on school buses is left to States and local jurisdictions.**
  - Local authorities are best positioned to weigh the benefits and consequences of seat belts and assess overall safety specific to their school transportation programs.

NHTSA's Position on Seat Belts on Large School Buses - Continued

- **Seat belts further enhance protection already provided by compartmentalization.**
- **Federal standards ensure no degradation of compartmentalization when seat belts are installed.**
- **Recommend that those States and local districts requiring seat belts on school buses also provide training to drivers and students on their proper use.**
- **Section 402 and certain other grant funds may be used for purchase and installation of seat belts on school buses.**
  - Must be included in State Highway Safety Plan
  - Cannot be used for the purchase of school buses



Rulemaking Actions Since the 2007 Public Meeting

2008 Final Rule



- **Increased seat back height to improve compartmentalization**
- **Required lap/shoulder belts for small school buses (GVWR<10,000 lb)**
  - Lap belts previously required
- **Established performance requirements for lap/shoulder belts on small school buses and for voluntarily installed seat belts (lap only or lap/shoulder belts) on large school buses**
  - Ensures compartmentalization is not compromised by addition of seat belts
  - Provisions for flexible seating and dual frame seats
- **Lap belts are not prohibited on large school buses**
  - Real world data show lap belts can have a positive effect in rollover and side crashes with no real world evidence of increased safety risk.

2011 Denial of Petition for Rulemaking

- **Assuming 100% seat belt use, a Federal mandate for lap/shoulder belts could save 2 lives annually.**
- **Average incremental cost of equipping a large school bus with lap/shoulder belts without loss in capacity = $7,346 - $10,296.**
- **Greater cost to buy and operate a school bus with seat belts may reduce the number of school buses available for pupil transportation.**
- **Students will use alternative, less safe means of getting to and from school.**
  - **This could result in an increase of 10 to 19 school transportation fatalities annually.**

Seeking New Information

- **NHTSA has evaluated the issue of belts on school buses for many years and continuously seeks updated information to ensure we are appropriately addressing this matter.**
  - Are there new technologies and strategies to improve school bus safety and overall school transportation safety?
  - What is the experience of school districts and States that have seat belts on school buses? How are these States obtaining sufficient school transportation funds?
- **This public meeting is for seeking new information and strategies on ways to improve school bus safety and overall school transportation safety.**



Information to Facilitate Discussion

Large School Bus Passenger Fatalities

Average Annual Fatalities of school age child occupants of large school buses by crash mode

Crash mode	Front	Side	Rear	Rollover
No. of Fatalities	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.3
% Fatalities	34.2%	18.4%	13.2%	34.2%

2004-2013 10-year period FARS Data files

- **Approximately 4 school age children (5 – 18 years old) who are occupants of large school buses are killed annually.**
  - **In contrast , 11, 977 passenger car occupants were killed in 2013**
- **Fatalities per 100 million miles traveled by school age children to and from school:**
  - **School buses = 0.01**
  - **Passenger vehicles = 0.70**

Annual School Transportation Fatalities

Average annual fatalities among school age children in the United States during school transportation time.

Transportation Mode	No. of Fatalities	% of Fataliteis
Occupants of Large School Bus	**3.4**	**0.6%**
Occupants of Passenger Vehicles	**453.3**	**77.7%**
Pedestrians near and around loading/unloading zone of school bus	**11.6**	**2.0%**
Pedestrians (other)	60.9	10.4%
Bicyclists	19.4	3.3%
Occupants of other vehicles	34.8	6.0%

FARS data for 10 school years from 2003-2004 to 2012-2013

What Makes Large School Buses so Safe?

- **School buses have to meet more Federal safety standards than any other type of motor vehicle.**
  - Compartmentalization
  - Overhead flashing lights and a stop arm for halting traffic during loading and unloading students
- **Greater weight and elevated passenger deck**
  - Lower crash accelerations and impact loads to the occupant compartment.
- **Conspicuous yellow color bus**
- **School bus operation**
  - Generally low speed stop and go travel with well trained drivers.

2010 Alabama School Bus Seat Belt Pilot Project

- **In 2010, the University Transportation Center for Alabama conducted a study to evaluate the need for seat belts in school buses**
  - Explored implementation of lap/shoulder belts on school buses
  - Pilot study determined rate of seat belt use and cost-effectiveness of requiring lap/shoulder belts.
- **Benefits = 0.1 lives saved, 8 injuries prevented annually**
- **Net Benefits (benefits – cost) = -$104 Million to -$125 Million**
- **School bus safety funding better spent on reducing fatalities in loading/unloading zone of school buses rather than on seat belts.**
  - 6 pupil fatalities in school bus loading/unloading zone in past 10 years.
  - 5 school bus occupant fatalities in past 37 years.

States Requiring Seat Belts on School Buses

- **Currently 6 States require seat belts on large school buses:**
  - Florida, New York, and New Jersey require lap belts
  - California requires lap/shoulder belts but does not require school districts to provide school bus transportation service.
  - Texas requires lap/shoulder belts but State legislature has not provided funds
  - Louisiana requires lap belts but State legislature has not provided funds
- **Use of seat belts**
  - Florida provides training to bus drivers and students – requires students to wear the available lap belts
  - New York and New Jersey do not require lap belt use and do not provide training
  - California requires students to use lap/shoulder belts.

Seat Belt Use Rate

- **Seat belts are only effective if they are used. They are most effective when used properly.**
- **If the decision is made to install seat belts on school buses, local districts should also consider programs to ensure they are used properly by all students on every school bus ride.**
- **Seat belt use in the 2010 Alabama Pilot Study – 170,000 observations:**
  - Average seat belt use rate was 61.5% (range: 2% to 95%)
  - Most important factor influencing seat belt use was a caring driver who consistently encouraged seat belt use.
    - Other factors include age of students, presence of aide on bus, time of day, and length of route.
  - Improper belt use was about 8%
- **Anecdotal information in California indicates that middle school and high school students are significantly less likely to wear lap/shoulder belts than elementary school students.**

School Bus Production

Percentage production of Type A (small bus cutaway chassis), Type C (conventional school bus), Type D (flat nose school bus)

(During 13 months from July 2014 to July 2015)

Types of Seats on School Buses	Manufacturer A	Manufacturer B
Buses with Lap Belts Installed at Factory	24%	20%
Buses with Lap/Shoulder Belts Installed at Factory	9%	7%
Buses with Seats "Capable" of Having Lap Belts Installed by Customer at a Later Date	50%	25%
Buses with Standard School Bus Seats (No Possibility of Installing any Type of Belt Afterwards)	17%	48%

Data from two major school bus manufacturers

Loss in School Bus Capacity

- **Previous school bus seat designs with lap/shoulder belts reduced school bus capacity in two ways:**
  1. Thicker seat backs take more floor space and result in loss of one or more rows in a bus
  2. To maintain minimum width between seat buckle latches, one seat is lost per row.
- **No loss in school bus capacity with current school bus seat designs with lap/shoulder belts for most seat configurations.**
  - No loss in floor space (thinner seat backs)
  - Flex seating (accommodates 3 elementary school students and 2 middle/high school students)



Questions?

MEDINA VALLEY I S D

AMENDMENT#16-17-28 | **Budget Amendment** | **8/30/2017**

Appropriations

Ref#	Accounting Code	Description	Increase (Increase Rev.)	Original Amount	New Approx. Amount
Increase	1997 00 000 00 080 R5831000	TRS ON BEHALF (REV)	($1,217,403.00)	$0.00	($1,217,403.00)
Increase	1997 11 999 11 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$796,449.00	$0.00	$796,449.00
Increase	1997 12 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$12,486.00	$0.00	$12,486.00
Increase	1997 13 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$8,562.00	$0.00	$8,562.00
Increase	1997 21 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$24,733.00	$0.00	$24,733.00
Increase	1997 23 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$73,380.00	$0.00	$73,380.00
Increase	1997 31 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$46,613.00	$0.00	$46,613.00
Increase	1997 32 999 24 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$12,129.00	$0.00	$12,129.00
Increase	1997 33 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$17,361.00	$0.00	$17,361.00
Increase	1997 34 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$49,110.00	$0.00	$49,110.00
Increase	1997 35 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$28,300.00	$0.00	$28,300.00
Increase	1997 36 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$24,614.00	$0.00	$24,614.00
Increase	1997 41 750 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$35,554.00	$0.00	$35,554.00
Increase	1997 51 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$43,402.00	$0.00	$43,402.00
Increase	1997 52 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$14,626.00	$0.00	$14,626.00
Increase	1997 53 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$28,776.00	$0.00	$28,776.00
Increase	1997 61 999 99 080 61440000	TRS ON BEHALF (Exp)	$1,308.00	$0.00	$1,308.00
Required by Texas Education Agency		Total	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Explanation EOY 16-17 TRS On Behalf Increase Revenue And Appropriations

Prepared By: Sylvia A. Morales, Finance Manager — Date: 8/30/17

Approved By: M.Ke Homann, Mike Homann, Asst. Supt of Business & Finance — Date: 8-30-17

Approved By: _____ Bruce Haby, President, Board of Trustees — Date: _____

Approved: _____

Disapproved: _____

Medicare On Behalf
Required by GASB Stmt 24

MEDINA VALLEY I S D

AMENDMENT# 16-17-29

Budget Amendment 8/30/2017

Appropriations

Ref#	Accounting Code	Description	Increase (Increase Rev.)	Original Amount	New Approx. Amount
Increase	1997 00 000 00 080 R5831000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (REV)	($121,800.00)	$0.00	($121,800.00)
Increase	1997 11 999 11 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$80,388.00	$0.00	$80,388.00
Increase	1997 12 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$1,279.00	$0.00	$1,279.00
Increase	1997 13 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$877.00	$0.00	$877.00
Increase	1997 21 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$2,533.00	$0.00	$2,533.00
Increase	1997 23 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$7,308.00	$0.00	$7,308.00
Increase	1997 31 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$4,775.00	$0.00	$4,775.00
Increase	1997 32 999 24 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$1,248.00	$0.00	$1,248.00
Increase	1997 33 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$1,706.00	$0.00	$1,706.00
Increase	1997 34 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$4,287.00	$0.00	$4,287.00
Increase	1997 35 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$2,436.00	$0.00	$2,436.00
Increase	1997 36 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$2,510.00	$0.00	$2,510.00
Increase	1997 41 750 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$3,410.00	$0.00	$3,410.00
Increase	1997 51 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$4,385.00	$0.00	$4,385.00
Increase	1997 52 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$1,464.00	$0.00	$1,464.00
Increase	1997 53 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$3,181.00	$0.00	$3,181.00
Increase	1997 61 999 99 080 61440000	MEDICARE ON BEHALF (Exp)	$13.00	$0.00	$13.00
Required by GASB Statement 24		Total	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Explanation: EOY 16-17 MEDICARE On Behalf Increase Revenue And Appropriations

Prepared By: Sylvia A. Morales, Finance Manager Date: 8/30/17

Approved By: M. Mc Homann Mike Homann, Asst. Supt. Of Business & Finance Date: 8-30-17

Approved By: _____ Date: _____

Bruce Haby, President
Board of Trustees

Approved: _____
Disapproved: _____

MEDINA VALLEY I S D

Budget Amendment

AMENDMENT# 16-17-30

Request Date: 8/30/2017

Appropriations

Ref#	Accounting Code	Description	Increase (Decrease)	Original Amount	New Approx. Amount
Increase	1997 21 999 99 999 61190000	Professional Salaries	$10,000.00	$0.00	$10,000.00
Increase	1997 61 999 99 999 61190000	Professional Salaries	$5,000.00	$0.00	$5,000.00
Decrease	1997 36000000	Fund Balance	($15,000.00)	$0.00	($15,000.00)
		Total	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Explanation: End Of Year 2017 Function Reconciliations For General Fund

Prepared By: Melinda Salinas Date: 8/30/17
Melinda Salinas, Accounting Clerk

Approved By: M. Mc Homann Date: 8-30-17
Mike Homann, Asst. Supt. Of Business & Finance

Approved By: _____ Approved: _____
Bruce Haby, President, Board of Trustees Disapproved: _____

MEDINA VALLEY I S D

Budget Amendment

AMENDMENT# 16-17-31

8/30/2017

Appropriations

Ref#	Accounting Code	Description	Increase (Decrease)	Original Amount	New Apprx Amount
Increase	6277 81 999 99 090 66290940	Building/Contruction	$1,000,000.00	$0.00	$1,000,000.00
Decrease	6277 36000000	Fund Balance	($1,000,000.00)	$0.00	($1,000,000.00)
	Increase Appropriations from Capital Projects Fund#627-7 and Decrease Fund Balance				
	Luckey Ranch Elementary (New Construction)				
Increase	6277 81 999 99 090 66290948	Building/Contruction	$1,000,000.00	$0.00	$1,000,000.00
Decrease	6277 36000000	Fund Balance	($1,000,000.00)	$0.00	($1,000,000.00)
	Increase Appropriations from Capital Projects Fund#627-7 and Decrease Fund Balance				
	Potranco MS (New Construction)				
			$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Explanation: See Above

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
JE Cash Transfer_____

Prepared By: Melinda Salinas
Melinda Salinas, Finance Clerk
Date: 8/30/17

Approved By: Mike Homann
Mike Homann, Asst. Supt. Of Business & Finance
Date: 8-30-17

Approved By: _____
Bruce Haby, President Board of Trustees
Approved Date: _____
Disapproved Date: _____

50-280
(Rev. 4-16/3)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX RATE

The Medina Valley Independent School District will hold a public meeting at 6:30 pm, August 30, 2017 in Medina Valley Board Room 8449 FM 471 South, Castroville, TX 78009. **The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the school district's budget that will determine the tax rate that will be adopted. Public participation in the discussion is invited.**

The tax rate that is ultimately adopted at this meeting or at a separate meeting at a later date may not exceed the proposed rate shown below unless the district publishes a revised notice containing the same information and comparisons set out below and holds another public meeting to discuss the revised notice.

Maintenance Tax $ 1.0400 /$100 (Proposed rate for maintenance and operations)

School Debt Service Tax Approved by Local Voters $ .3992 /$100 (proposed rate to pay bonded indebtedness)

Comparison of Proposed Budget with Last Year's Budget

The applicable percentage increase or decrease (or difference) in the amount budgeted in the preceding fiscal year and the amount budgeted for the fiscal year that begins during the current tax year is indicated for each of the following expenditure categories:

Maintenance and operations	6.3 % increase	or	_____ % (decrease)
Debt service	.15 % increase	or	_____ % (decrease)
Total expenditures	5.3 % increase	or	_____ % (decrease)

Total Appraised Value and Total Taxable Value (as calculated under Tax Code Section 26.04)

	Preceding Tax Year	Current Tax Year
Total appraised value* of all property	$ 2,656,859,000	$ 2,848,744,663
Total appraised value* of new property**	$ 76,088,070	$ 96,317,390
Total taxable value*** of all property	$ 1,593,748,516	$ 1,605,481,510
Total taxable value*** of new property**	$ 72,885,492	$ 91,985,658

* "Appraised value" is the amount shown on the appraisal roll and defined by Tax Code Section 1.04(8).
** "New property" is defined by Tax Code Section 26.012(17).
*** "Taxable value" is defined by Tax Code Section 1.04(10).

Bonded Indebtedness

Total amount of outstanding and unpaid bonded indebtedness* $ 118,365,797

* Outstanding principal.

Comparison of Proposed Rates with Last Year's Rates

	Maintenance & Operations	Interest & Sinking Fund*	Total	Local Revenue Per Student	State Revenue Per Student
Last Year's Rate	$ 1.0400	$ .3992*	$ 1.4392	$ 4,992	$ 4,429
Rate to Maintain Same Level of Maintenance & Operations Revenue & Pay Debt Service	$ 1.06075	$ .41204*	$ 1.47279	$ 5,063	$ 4,288
Proposed Rate	$ 1.0400	$ .3992*	$ 1.4392	$ 5,063	$ 4,288

* The Interest & Sinking Fund tax revenue is used to pay for bonded indebtedness on construction, equipment, or both. The bonds, and the tax rate necessary to pay those bonds, were approved by the voters of this district.

Comparison of Proposed Levy with Last Year's Levy on Average Residence

	Last Year	This Year
Average Market Value of Residences	$ 164,184	$ 176,868
Average Taxable Value of Residences	$ 137,700	$ 149,955
Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed Rate per $100 Value	$ 1.4392	$ 1.4392
Taxes Due on Average Residence	$ 1981.78	$ 2158.15
Increase (Decrease) in Taxes		$ 176.37

Under state law, the dollar amount of school taxes imposed on the residence homestead of a person 65 years of age or older or of the surviving spouse of such a person, if the surviving spouse was 55 years of age or older when the person died, may not be increased above the amount paid in the first year after the person turned 65, regardless of changes in tax rate or property value.

Notice of Rollback Rate: The highest tax rate the district can adopt before requiring voter approval at an election is 1.4672 **. This election will be automatically held if the district adopts a rate in excess of the rollback rate of** 1.4672 **.**

Fund Balances

The following estimated balances will remain at the end of the current fiscal year and are not encumbered with or by a corresponding debt obligation, less estimated funds necessary for operating the district before receipt of the first state aid payment:

Maintenance and Operations Fund Balance(s)	$ 10,966,681
Interest & Sinking Fund Balance(s)	$ 1,906,781

MEDINA VALLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

"Proud of our past, dedicated to the present, committed to the Future"

MEDINA VALLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ORDINANCE TO SET TAX RATE

August 30, 2017

On this date, we, the Board of Trustees of the Medina Valley Independent School District, hereby levy or set the tax rate on $100 valuation for the District for the 2017-18 school year at a total tax rate of $1.4392, to be assessed and collected by the duly specified assessor and collector as follows:

$1.0400 for the purpose of maintenance and operation, and

$0.3992 for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on debts.

Such taxes are to be assessed and collected by the tax officials designated by the District.

THIS TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S TAX RATE

IN CERTIFICATION THEREOF:

Signed: _____
President

Attest: _____
Secretary

8449 FM 471 South, Castroville, TX 78009-5309 Phone (830) 931-2243 ext.1111 - FAX (830) 931-4050

Medina Valley I.S.D.

2017-2018 Revenue

(Approved Funds)

Fund	Description	Revenue
199	Local Operating	37,832,503
240	Food Service	3,164,300
511	Debt Service	7,123,601
	Total	48,120,404

The stated budgeted revenues are approved on August 30, 2017

By: _____

President
Medina Valley I.S.D.
Board of Trustees

Medina Valley I.S.D.

2017-18

Budgeted Appropriations by Function

(Approved Funds)

Function	Description		Budget
11	Instruction	$	21,098,292
12	Library Services	$	290,357
13	Curr. & Instruction	$	398,572
21	Instr. Development	$	699,576
23	School Adm.	$	1,847,961
31	Guidance & Counsel.	$	1,302,376
32	Social Work Services	$	211,941
33	Health Services	$	419,367
34	Transportation	$	2,473,912
35	Food Service	$	3,164,300
36	Co/Extra Curr.	$	1,323,702
41	General Adm.	$	1,486,094
51	Plant Mainten.	$	4,490,418
52	Security Service	$	681,385
53	Data Processing	$	1,065,060
61	Community Services	$	38,490
71	Debt Service	$	7,123,601
81	Facilities Construction	$	-
95	Shared Services	$	5,000
		$	48,120,404

The stated budgeted Appropriations are approved on August 30, 2017

By: _____

President
Medina Valley I.S.D.
Board of Trustees

Medina Valley I.S.D.

2017-18

Budgeted Appropriations by Function

(Approved Funds)

Function	Description	'16-'17 Budget	'17-'18 Budget	% Increase
11	Instruction	$ 19,975,788	$ 21,098,292	5.62%
12	Library Services	$ 302,191	$ 290,357	-3.92%
13	Curr. & Instruction	$ 365,328	$ 398,572	9.10%
21	Instr. Development	$ 595,021	$ 699,576	17.57%
23	School Adm.	$ 1,603,473	$ 1,847,961	15.25%
31	Guidance & Counsel.	$ 1,210,563	$ 1,302,376	7.58%
32	Social Work Services	$ 220,692	$ 211,941	-3.97%
33	Health Services	$ 422,339	$ 419,367	-0.70%
34	Transportation	$ 2,381,100	$ 2,473,912	3.90%
35	Food Service	$ 2,990,310	$ 3,164,300	5.82%
36	Co/Extra Curr.	$ 1,303,565	$ 1,323,702	1.54%
41	General Adm.	$ 1,547,148	$ 1,486,094	-3.95%
51	Plant Mainten.	$ 4,145,562	$ 4,490,418	8.32%
52	Security Service	$ 553,600	$ 681,385	23.08%
53	Data Processing	$ 912,684	$ 1,065,060	16.70%
61	Community Services	$ 39,200	$ 38,490	-1.81%
71	Debt Service	$ 7,112,583	$ 7,123,601	0.15%
95	Shared Services	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	0.00%
		$ 45,686,147	$ 48,120,404	5.33%

Medina Valley I.S.D.
2017-18
Budgeted Appropriations by Object
(Approved Funds)

	2017-18 Budget	% of Budget
Payroll Costs	31,216,317	64.9%
Debt Service	7,123,601	14.8%
Supplies & Materials	4,026,530	8.4%
Professional & Contracted Services	3,977,381	8.3%
Other Operating Costs	1,079,375	2.2%
Capital Outlay/Other Equipment	$ 697,200	1.4%
Totals:	$ 48,120,404	100.0%

