

Business Operations
Ofelia San Pedro, Deputy Superintendent

**SUBJECT: TENTATIVE ADOPTION OF MILLAGE LEVY RESOLUTION
FOR 2008-09**

COMMITTEE: INNOVATION, EFFICIENCY & GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

**LINK TO DISTRICT
STRATEGIC PLAN: IMPROVE FINANCIAL SERVICES**

Florida Statutes prescribe that no millage shall be levied until a resolution or ordinance has been approved by the governing body of the taxing authority, which resolution must be approved by said taxing authority according to the following procedures:

- a. Each school district shall advertise its intent to adopt a tentative budget in a newspaper of general circulation within 29 days of certification of value which is July 1. (The advertisement will appear in the **Miami Herald** on July 26.)
- b. Two to five days thereafter, the district shall hold a public hearing on the tentative budget.
- c. Said hearing shall not be held earlier than 5:00 p.m. if scheduled on a day other than Saturday. No hearing shall be held on Sunday.
- d. Prior to the conclusion of said hearing, the governing body of the taxing authority shall amend the tentative budget as it sees fit, adopt a tentative budget, and adopt a resolution stating the millage rate to be levied. The resolution shall also state the percentage, if any, by which the recomputed millage rate exceeds the rollback rate. The percentage shall be characterized as the percentage increase in property taxes tentatively adopted by the governing body. **The Millage Levy Resolution must be adopted prior to adoption of the Tentative Budget.**
- e. The millage rate adopted at the final budget hearing shall not exceed the millage rate adopted at this tentative budget hearing unless each taxpayer within Miami-Dade County is sent notice by first-class mail of the tax levy to be proposed at the final budget hearing, except under specific conditions prescribed in 200.065(5), Florida Statutes.
- f. For fiscal year 2008-09, the maximum **non-voted tax millage as advertised** (exclusive of debt service) that may be levied by the Board, if approved by a vote of a majority of the membership of the Board, is calculated to be 7.533 mills.

The total millage, consisting of both voted and non-voted levies, is 7.797 mills (see page 6). The maximum **non-voted** millage levy, certified by the Commissioner of Education on July 16, 2008, consists of the following: (a) state-required levy of 5.146 mills to participate in the Florida Education Finance Program; (b) a basic discretionary levy of .498 mills for additional operating costs; (c) a supplemental discretionary levy of .139 mills for additional operating cost; and (d) a discretionary levy of 1.750 mills for capital purposes. The **voted** millage consists of a debt service levy of .264 mills required to fund the principal and interest payments for the \$980 million of bonds sold as authorized by referendum during March 1988. The debt service millage represents a **reduction of .114 mills from 2007-08.**

The **total recommended non-voted millage levy** for 2008-09 of 7.533 mills is **.037 mills less than 2007-08**, but represents a 3.5% increase in the current year total proposed rate as a percent change of the rolled-back rate, calculated pursuant to law. The budget advertisement noticing the proposed tax increase will reflect that the required portion of the tax levy has increase by 8.9% calculated as a percent change of the rolled-back rate. In an effort to eliminate automatic revenue growth due to increasing property values, the Florida Legislature enacted statutes known as Truth-in-Millage (TRIM). TRIM requires a calculation of the change in millage rates from one year to the next called the "Rolled-Back Rate". The "rolled-back rate" is the millage that would be necessary to generate the **same amount of dollars** as the previous fiscal year, excluding new construction. The proposed millage rate is compared to the "rolled-back rate" and translated into a percentage of increase that **must** be used in the published advertisements of the proposed School Board budget.

The budget advertisement includes the proposed non-voted tax levy for 2008-09 of \$1,941,451,752 compared to a tax levy for 2007-08 of \$1,873,146,138. A portion of the tax levy is required under state law in order for the school district to receive \$504,455,438 in state education grants. The required portion represents approximately seven tenths of the total proposed non-voted millage.

Page 6 reflects the proposed 2008-09 millage levy and actual millage levies for the three prior years and the tax effects using the average assessed value from each year. **The proposed total millage levy for 2008-09 is .151 mills lower than 2007-08 and is actually .641 mills lower than three years ago.** However, due to increases in the average assessed value, **annual taxes on the average homestead will have increased \$10.50; since 2005-06, an average homestead increased an average of \$126.44 per year.**

The tax effect on the **typical homeowner**, however, **will actually be only \$22.75 more than the prior year** if the homeowner resided in the same homestead with no property improvements (i.e. added on to). The increase for the **typical homeowner** is due to a 3.0% capped increase (CPI level was 4.1%) in assessed value offset by a reduction in the millage levy.

NOTE: This item is one of three items which are part of the 6:00 p.m. public hearing, which should be discussed only at that time and should be approved first.

RECOMMENDED: That The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, tentatively adopt the millage resolution for 2008-09 for a total of 7.797 mills.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

RESOLUTION DETERMINING
 REVENUES AND MILLAGES LEVIED

RESOLUTION OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF REVENUES TO BE PRODUCED AND THE MILLAGE TO BE LEVIED FOR THE GENERAL FUND, FOR THE DISTRICT LOCAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND, AND FOR EACH DISTRICT BOND INTEREST AND SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2008, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2009.

WHEREAS, Section 1011.04, Florida Statutes, requires that upon receipt of the certificate of the property appraiser giving the assessed valuation of the county and of each of the special tax school districts, the school board shall determine by resolution the amounts necessary to be raised for the District School Fund, for the District Local Capital Improvement Fund, and for each District Bond Interest and Sinking Fund, and the millage to be levied for each such fund including the voted millage; and

WHEREAS, the certificate of the property appraiser has been received;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the District School Board that the amounts necessary to be raised as shown by the officially adopted budget and the millages necessary to be levied for each school fund of the district for the fiscal year are as follows:

1. DISTRICT SCHOOL FUND (nonvoted levy)

a) Nonexempt assessed valuation	b) Amount to be raised	c) Millage levy
<u>\$257,726,238,166</u>	Local Required Effort <u>\$1,259,946,261</u>	<u>5.146</u> mills
	Basic Discretionary <u>\$121,930,283</u>	<u>.498</u> mills
	Supplemental Discretionary <u>\$34,032,750</u>	<u>.139</u> mills

2. ADDITIONAL MILLAGE (voted levy)

a) Nonexempt assessed valuation	b) Amount to be raised	c) Millage levy
<u>\$</u>	Additional Operating <u>\$</u>	<u></u> mills

3. DISTRICT LOCAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND (nonvoted levy)

a) Nonexempt assessed valuation	b) Amount to be raised	c) Millage levy
<u>\$257,726,238,166</u>	<u>\$428,469,871</u>	<u>1.750</u> mills

4. DISTRICT LOCAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND (voted levy)

a) Nonexempt assessed valuation	b) Amount to be raised	c) Millage levy
\$ _____	\$ _____	_____ mills

5. DISTRICT INTEREST AND SINKING FUNDS (voted)

a) Nonexempt assessed valuation	b) Debt	Amount to be raised	c) Millage levy
\$257,726,238,166	_____	\$64,637,741	.264 mills
	_____	\$ _____	_____ mills
	_____	\$ _____	_____ mills
	_____	\$ _____	_____ mills
	_____	\$ _____	_____ mills

6. THE TOTAL MILLAGE RATE TO BE LEVIED EXCEEDS IS LESS THAN THE ROLL-BACK RATE COMPUTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 200.065(1), F.S., BY 3.5% PERCENT.

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE

I, Rudolph Crew, Superintendent of Schools and ex officio Secretary of the District School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, do hereby certify that the above is a true and complete copy of a resolution passed and adopted by the District School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, July 30, 20 08.

Signature of Superintendent of Schools

Date of Signature

Note: Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Florida Department of Education, School Business Services, Office of Funding and Financial Reporting, 325 W. Gaines Street, Room 824, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0400; county tax collector; and county property appraiser.

**HISTORICAL MILLAGE ANALYSIS
Miami-Dade County Public Schools**

MILLAGE

	<u>Actual 2005-06</u>	<u>Actual 2006-07</u>	<u>Actual 2007-08</u>	<u>Proposed 2008-09</u>
Required Local Effort	5.220	5.006	4.915	5.146
Discretionary Local Millage	0.727	0.685	0.655	0.637
Local Optional Millage (Capital)	2.000	2.000	2.000	1.750
Total Non-Voted Millage	7.947	7.691	7.570	7.533
Debt Service Millage (Voted)	0.491	0.414	0.378	0.264
TOTAL MILLAGE	8.438	8.105	7.948	7.797
Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	(0.662)	(0.333)	(0.157)	(0.151)
Increase (Decrease) from 2005-06				(0.641)

TAX EFFECT USING AVERAGE ASSESSED VALUE

	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>
Assessed Value-Typical Homestead *	\$ 173,220	\$ 200,677	\$ 228,761	\$ 234,053
Less: Homestead Exemption	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)
Taxable Value	\$ 148,220	\$ 175,677	\$ 203,761	\$ 209,053
Total Millage Levy	8.438	8.105	7.948	7.797
Total Taxes	\$ 1,250.68	\$ 1,423.86	\$ 1,619.49	\$ 1,629.99
Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	\$ 212.10	\$ 173.18	\$ 195.63	\$ 10.50
Average Tax Increase Since 2005-06				\$ 126.44

**TAX EFFECT ON
TYPICAL HOMEOWNER**

	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>
Assessed Value-Typical Homestead *	\$ 228,761	\$ 235,624
Less: Homestead Exemption	(25,000)	(25,000)
Taxable Value	\$ 203,761	\$ 210,624
Total Millage Levy	7.948	7.797
Total Taxes	\$ 1,619.49	\$ 1,642.24
Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year		\$ 22.75

* Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser - These two charts contrast the change of ad valorem tax levies which would be determined by using the 'average assessed value' of property to that which would be paid by the **typical** homeowner. A **typical** homeowner is capped at a 3.0% increase in assessed value for 2008-09. A typical homeowner is one that resides in the same homestead and has not improved (i.e. 'added onto') their property.