Understanding the CCSD 89 referendum ballot language

The Community Consolidated School District 89 Board of Education unanimously voted to place a 40-cent operating-rate referendum question on the ballot for the November 6, 2018, election. There are legal requirements for how that referendum question must appear on the ballot. Below, you will see the question as it will appear on the ballot, and an explanation of the wording.

The 40-cent referendum refers to a .40-percent increase in the tax rate applied to your home's value. It refers to changing the tax rate from 2.9849% to 3.3849%.

Voting 'yes' would be voting to support the referendum and to maintain current programming. Voting 'no' would be voting against the referendum and to cut student programming.

Shall the limiting rate under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law for Glen Ellyn Community Consolidated School District Number 89, DuPage County, Illinois, be increased by an additional amount equal to 0.4% above the limiting rate for school purposes for levy year 2017 and be equal to 3.3849% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property therein for levy year 2018?

The CCSD 89 tax rate would be 3.3849%, if the referendum passes. This would be the percentage of residents' home value they would pay to support schools. The district has the lowest tax rate among the seven Glenbard feeder districts.



This reflects the total amount collected by the district from all taxable properties. CCSD 89 has the lowest spending per student of all the Glenbard feeder districts.

- (1) The approximate amount of taxes extendable at the most recently extended limiting rate is \$24,120,263, and the approximate amount of taxes extendable if the proposition is approved is \$27,352,568.
- For the 2018 levy year the approximate amount of the additional tax extendable against property containing a single family residence and having a fair market value at the time of the referendum of \$100,000 is estimated to be \$133.
- (3) If the proposition is approved, the aggregate extension for 2018 will be determined by the limiting rate set forth in the proposition, rather than the otherwise applicable limiting rate calculated under the provisions of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (commonly known as the Property Tax Cap Law).

If passed, the tax referendum would mean an additional \$133 paid for each \$100,000 of your home's value. The average home in CCSD 89 is worth about \$300,000 – meaning someone with a \$300,000 home would pay about \$33 more per month if the referendum passed.

This means that the district would not collect any Consumer Price Index increase for the first year, if the referendum passes. Dear Local Election Official,

The following is the proof copy of the ballot text for the proposition for the district. Proofing of the ballot text is *only* for typographical errors in data entry into the ballot production system. No change in the actual text adopted by the governing board can occur.

Please:

- Proof the copy (English and Spanish)
- Sign and date the copy
- Fax (or scan and email to: David.Lindstrom@dupageco.org) the signed approved/corrected copy to this office: 630-407-5630.

Due to the need to move forward with the printing of the ballots and time restraints, if this office does not receive a response within two (2) days of the time the correspondence was sent, we will proceed with the printing of the ballots. The cost for corrections that occur after that time will be borne by the district.

APPROVED

Corrections Needed

LEO Signature: _____

Date: ____ / ___ / 2018

If you have any questions, please call David Lindstrom at

630-407-5622 or email <u>david.lindstrom@dupageco.org</u> .

Thank you for your cooperation.

COMMUNITY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT 89 DISTRITO 89 DE ESCUELAS CONSOLIDADAS DE LA COMUNIDAD

PROPOSITION TO INCREASE THE LIMITING RATE

Shall the limiting rate under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law for Glen Ellyn Community Consolidated School District Number 89, DuPage County, Illinois, be increased by an additional amount equal to 0.4% above the limiting rate for school purposes for levy year 2017 and be equal to 3.3849% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property therein for levy year 2018?

PROPUESTA PARA INCREMENTAR LA TASA LÍMITE

¿Deberá incrementarse la tasa límite conforme a la Ley de Limitación de la Extensión del Impuesto a la Propiedad (Property Tax Extension Limitation Law) para el distrito escolar Community Consolidated School District Number 89 de Glen Ellyn, condado de DuPage, Illinois, por un monto adicional igual al 0.4 % por encima de la tasa límite del ejercicio 2017 para escuelas, y ser igual al 3.3849 % del valor de tasación igualado de la propiedad imponible de la escuela para el ejercicio 2018?

🔵 Yes/Sí

⊃ No

(1) The approximate amount of taxes extendable at the most recently extended limiting rate is \$24,120,263, and the approximate amount of taxes extendable if the proposition is approved is \$27,352,568.

(2) For the 2018 levy year the approximate amount of the additional tax

extendable against property containing a single family residence and having a fair market value at the time of the referendum of \$100,000 is estimated to be \$133.

(3) If the proposition is approved, the aggregate extension for 2018 will be determined by the limiting rate set forth in the proposition, rather than the otherwise applicable limiting rate calculated under the

provisions of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (commonly known as the Property Tax Cap Law).

(1) El monto aproximado de impuestos extensibles a la tasa límite extendida más reciente es de \$24,120,263 y el monto aproximado de

impuestos extensibles si se aprueba la propuesta es de \$27,352,568. (2) Para el ejercicio 2018 se estima que el monto aproximado del

impuesto adicional extensible sobre propiedades de residencia unifamiliar y con un valor justo de mercado al momento del referéndum de \$100,000 será de \$133.

(3) Si se aprueba la propuesta, la extensión total para 2018 será determinada por la tasa límite establecida en la propuesta, en lugar de utilizarse la tasa límite que se aplicaría en caso contrario y que se

calcula conforme a lo dispuesto en la Ley de Limitación de la Extensión del Impuesto a la Propiedad (conocida comúnmente como

Ley de Tope al Impuesto a la Propiedad [Property Tax Cap Law]).