



Renewal Levies and what you need to know

Current Levy Cycle

TAX YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR	8.5 Million Emergency (2020) 10 year	7.6 Million Emergency (1989 and 2004) 10 year	5.975 Million Emergency (2009) 5 year	7.585 Million Emergency (1987) 5 year	4.745 Million Emergency (1994) 10 year	8.750 Million Emergency (2012) 10 year
2022	2023			RENEWAL	RENEWAL		
2023	2024						
2024	2025						
2025	2026						
2026	2027						
2027	2028				RENEWAL		
2028	2029		RENEWAL	RENEWAL			
2029	2030	RENEWAL					
2030	2031						
2031	2032					RENEWAL	RENEWAL
2032	2033				RENEWAL		
2033	2034			RENEWAL			

Emergency Levy #1

- First passed: 1994
- Amount Generated: \$4,745,186
- Homestead and Rollback: Yes
- Term: 10 year period of time
- Cost for a \$100,000 home: \$74.73/year (est.)
- Anticipated renewal: 2031

Emergency Levy #2

- First passed: 1987
- Amount Generated: \$7,585,000
- \$4,585,000 was added to the original in 2003
- Homestead and Rollback: Yes
- Term: 5 (five) year period of time (could be extended to 10 years)
- Cost for a \$100,000 home: \$119.45/year (est.)
- Anticipated renewal: May 2023

Emergency Levy #3

- First passed: 2009
- Amount Generated: \$5,975,000
- Homestead and Rollback: Yes
- Term: 5 (five) year period of time (could be extended to 10 years)
- Cost for a \$100,000 home: \$94.09/year (est.)
- Anticipated renewal: May 2023

Emergency Levy #4

- First passed: 1989 and 2004
- Combined in 2009
- Amount Generated: \$7,600,000
- Homestead and Rollback: Yes
- Term: 10 year period of time
- Cost for a \$100,000 home: \$119.68/year (est.)
- Anticipated renewal: 2028

Emergency Levy #5

- First passed: 2020
- Amount Generated: \$8,500,000
- Homestead and Rollback: No
- Term: 10 year period of time
- Cost for a \$100,000 home: \$152.98/year (est.)
- Anticipated renewal: 2029

Emergency Levy #6

- First passed: 2012
- Amount Generated: \$8,750,000
- Homestead and Rollback: Yes
- Term: 10 year period of time
- Cost for a \$100,000 home: \$137.79/year (est.)
- Anticipated renewal: 2031

House Bill 920

- First Passed in 1976
- States that a levy cannot generate/collect more than for the amount it was originally passed for.
- While expenses are increasing, as they typically do year over year, our revenues are held relatively flat
- Forces schools back on the ballot for new money issues to account for rising costs

Homestead and Rollback credits

- Applies to levies originally passed before 2013
- The State will pay for 12.5% of the levy
- Instead of the levy costing a home owner of a \$100,000 home \$35/mill it would cost them \$30.625/mill
- If a levy is not renewed before it expires, and it has the homestead and rollback credit, then the credit goes away