

Budget Referenda

If the Board of Education is of the opinion that revenues in excess of those provided through equalization program funding are necessary to provide for the needs of the district, the Board may seek authorization at an election to raise additional local property tax revenues. The requested amount shall not exceed 20 percent of the district's total program funding for the budget year in which the limitation was reached or \$200,000, whichever is greater.

The Board shall call an election to raise additional local revenues if an initiative petition containing signatures of at least five percent of the registered electors in the district is properly submitted to the Board. An initiative petition shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to the election date in order to be valid.

Such elections shall be held on the first Tuesday in November in odd-numbered years in conjunction with the regular biennial school election or on general election day in even-numbered years.

If other jurisdictions that have overlapping boundaries or the same electors as the school district are conducting an election on the same day, the county clerk and recorder shall conduct the election as a coordinated election to allow voters to vote on all ballot issues at one polling place. The decision whether the election will be conducted as a polling place election or by mail ballot is one which shall be made by the county clerk.

The election shall be conducted pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between the district and the county clerk and recorder. The agreement shall allocate responsibilities between the county clerk and the district for the preparation and conduct of the election and shall be signed no less than 60 days prior to the election. The Board shall designate a school election official to whom some election responsibilities may be delegated pursuant to the agreement.

Transportation mill levies

The Board of Education may submit the question of whether to impose a mill levy for the payment of excess transportation costs at an election held in conjunction with the regular biennial election in odd-numbered years or with the general election in even-numbered years.

Excess transportation costs are defined as the current operating expenditures for student transportation minus any state reimbursement entitlement based on amounts expended and received in the 312-month period as specified in state law. If the measure passes, the district shall deposit the resulting revenue in the transportation fund.

Election information

Expenditures of any school district funds or in kind services to otherwise inform voters about election issues must be specifically authorized by the Board. The district may dispense a factual summary which includes arguments both for and against the proposal without any conclusion or opinions in favor of or against any particular issue addressed by the summary.

Revised February 23, 1999

Adopted November 28, 1989

Revised September 24, 1991

Revised February 25, 1992

Revised to conform with practice: date of manual adoption

LEGAL REFS.: Constitution of Colorado, Article X, Section 20
C.R.S. 1-1-101 through 1-13-108 *et seq.* (Uniform Election
Code of 1992)
C.R.S. 1-45-117 (Fair Campaign Practices Act)
C.R.S. 22-54-108

CROSS REF.: DBG, Budget Adoption