

# UNDERSTANDING THE BALLOT

Below is the official ballot language for the substitute levy that will appear on the November 8, 2022 ballot. Ohio law makes reading and understanding ballot language difficult for average voters. Here is a breakdown of what each part of the ballot language means:

## Proposed Tax Levy (Substitute) Jefferson Local School District

A majority affirmative vote is necessary for passage

Shall a tax levy substituting for an existing levy be imposed by the Jefferson Local School District for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the school district in the initial sum of \$1,452,338 and a levy of taxes be made outside of the ten-mill limitation estimated by the county auditor to require 5.78 mills for each one dollar of valuation, which amounts to \$0.578 for each one hundred dollars of valuation for the initial year of the tax, for a period of 7 years, commencing in 2022, first due in calendar year 2023, with the sum of such tax to increase only if and as new land or real property improvements not previously taxed by the school district are added to its tax list?

FOR THE TAX LEVY

AGAINST THE TAX LEVY

This levy will substitute the existing emergency levy already on the books. It is not a new tax on the community.

Emergency levies and substitute levies raise the same amount of funds annually to be used for the day-to-day operations of the District. This funding has been constant since 2010.

A mill is 1/1000 of a property's value. This is the tax rate the county auditor estimates that is needed to raise \$1,452,338 annually based on current property values.

The levy will last 7 years, from 2022-2029. Taxpayers will pay this tax in calendar years 2023-2030.

The amount raised by the levy can only increase when new housing or businesses are built in the District. Existing taxpayers will see **no increases** in their taxes due to this levy.