



Colorado Springs School District 11

The 2000 Mill Levy Override Fund

2000 MLO Election Questions

On August 30, 2000, the Board of Education passed a resolution that included placing a request for a mill levy override on the November 7, 2000 general election ballot. The ballot read as follows:

"Colorado Springs School District No. 11 taxes would be increased \$26,998,822 annually to fund educational efforts to:

1. Reduce class size;
2. Attract and retain superior teachers and education support staff (not to include administrators) by offering competitive salaries and benefits;
3. Focus on academic core subjects like math reading, writing and science;
4. Purchase classroom instructional supplies and materials;
5. Increase teacher training;
6. Expand student assessment and interventional support;
7. Increase library support;
8. Increase school safety and security;
9. Improve school day start times;
10. Support technology integration in the classroom; and to
11. Establish a citizens' oversight committee to develop an independent comprehensive performance plan and to fund, under the oversight of the citizens' oversight committee, development of an independent comprehensive district performance plan and a related independent review conducted every two years thereafter to assess and report to the public about the district's progress in meeting the goals set forth in the performance plan, and to address other priority educational needs, all as described in the district's "Mill Levy Override Spending Plan" dated August 30, 2000, which plan is subject to amendment in accordance with the plan; provided that unless otherwise authorized, there shall be no increase in the district's total mill levy (excluding the mill levy for a tax abatement, refunds and credits) above the greater of 39.064 mills (the 1999 tax levy) or, in any year, the mill levy required to generate the amount of tax revenue generated under this ballot issue in the previous year, and in any event the increase shall not be greater than the maximum amount allowed by applicable law, with all limits herein determined after considering any applicable tax cuts or credits; and
12. Shall the direct and indirect revenues from such taxes, and any earnings from the investment of such revenues be collected and spent as a voter-approved revenue change and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under [Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution](#)?"

On November 7, 2000, the majority of voters approved the mill levy override ballot issue. The main purpose of the Mill Levy Override Oversight Committee program is to provide an accounting process to monitor the use of the mill levy override funds.



Colorado Springs School District 11

The 2017 Mill Levy Override Fund

2017 MLO Election Questions

Ballot issue no. 3e:

Shall school district 11 taxes be increased \$42 million dollars annually which shall be used to fund educational needs including but not limited to:

1. Attracting and retaining high-quality teachers and support staff, not to include administrators, by offering salaries and benefits that are competitive with other school districts;
2. Extending the life of existing schools by repairing, maintaining, and modernizing aging buildings;
3. Expanding technology access to more students by upgrading and replacing outdated computers and equipment;
4. Providing equitable funding for charter schools;
5. Improving student safety and security by adding a school resource officer at every middle school;
6. Supporting student success by providing more school counselors, nurses, psychologists, or social workers; and
7. Reducing long-term interest costs by paying off existing debt sooner;

The district shall ensure accountability with a citizens' oversight committee which shall annually review and report to the public on the use of funds;

- a. For 2019, and thereafter, shall such revenues be adjusted annually for inflation;
- b. Shall the district be allowed to collect, retain and spend the full amount of these revenues, as a voter-approved revenue change; and
- c. Shall the mill levy, authorized by this question, be excluded from previous limits, which would otherwise apply?

On November 8, 2017, the majority of voters approved the mill levy override ballot issue.

The main purpose of this program is to provide an accounting process to monitor the use of the mill levy override funds.

In April, 2018, the Mill Levy Override Oversight Committee (MLOOC) held its first meeting. The committee has held a monthly meeting, consistently, since its inception. The D11 Board of Education and the MLOOC, under their duty of prudence, insures their fiduciary responsibility to act in the interests of all the beneficiaries, by monitoring and enforcing expenditure of the MLO funds, according to the election questions from both, the 2000 and the 2017 general election ballots.