

Statements required in notice if the proposed tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate and the voter-approval tax rate and the de minimis rate exceeds the voter-approval rate, as prescribed by Tax Code §§26.06(b-1) and 26.063(d).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

This notice applies to taxing units other than special taxing units or to a municipality with a population of less than 30,000 regardless of whether it is a special taxing unit.

A tax rate of \$ _____ per \$100 valuation has been proposed by the governing body of _____

PROPOSED TAX RATE	\$ _____	per \$100
NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE	\$ _____	per \$100
VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE	\$ _____	per \$100
DE MINIMIS RATE	\$ _____	per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the _____ tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for _____ from the same properties in both the _____ tax year and the _____ tax year.

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that _____ may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate, unless the de minimis rate for _____ exceeds the voter-approval tax rate for _____.

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate for _____, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for _____.

The proposed tax rate is greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that _____ is proposing to increase property taxes for the _____ tax year.

A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON _____ at _____.

The proposed tax rate is greater than the voter-approval tax rate but not greater than the de minimis rate and does not exceed the rate that allows voters to petition for an election under Section 26.075, Tax Code. If _____ adopts the proposed tax rate, _____ is not required to hold an election so that the voters may accept or reject the proposed tax rate and the qualified voters of the _____ may not petition the _____ to require an election to be held to determine whether to reduce the proposed tax rate.

YOUR TAXES OWED UNDER ANY OF THE TAX RATES MENTIONED ABOVE CAN BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

$$\text{Property tax amount} = (\text{tax rate}) \times (\text{taxable value of your property}) / 100$$

(List names of all members of the governing body below, showing how each voted on the proposal to consider the tax increase or, if one or more were absent, indicating absences.)

FOR the proposal: _____
AGAINST the proposal: _____
PRESENT and not voting: _____
ABSENT: _____

Visit [Texas.gov/PropertyTaxes](https://www.texas.gov/PropertyTaxes) to find a link to your local property tax database on which you can easily access information regarding your property taxes, including information about proposed tax rates and scheduled public hearings of each entity that taxes your property.

The 86th Texas Legislature modified the manner in which the voter-approval tax rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the state.

The following table compares the taxes imposed on the average residence homestead by _____ last year
(name of taxing unit)
 to the taxes proposed to be imposed on the average residence homestead by _____ this year.
(name of taxing unit)

	2022	2023	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	2022 adopted tax rate	2023 proposed tax rate	
Average homestead taxable value			
Tax on average homestead			
Total tax levy on all properties			

(If the tax assessor for the taxing unit maintains an internet website)

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for _____
(name of taxing unit)
 at _____ or _____, or visit _____
(telephone number) (email address) (internet website address)
 for more information.