AUSTIN CITY COUNCIL AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES TRAVIS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT JOINT SUBCOMMITTEES' MEETING

Meeting Minutes Friday, June 9, 2017 11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. Austin Independent School District Board Auditorium, B100

Joint SubCommittee Members in Attendance:

Austin ISD Kendall Pace, President Trustee at-large position 9 Ann Teich, Trustee District 3 Cindy Anderson, at-large position 8 Jacob Reach, Special Assistant to Superintendent

City of Austin Ora Houston, Council Member, District 1 Sara Hensley, Interim Assistant City Manger

Travis County Jeff Travillion, County Commissioner Precinct 1 Sherri Fleming, County Executive

I. CALL TO ORDER/APPROVAL OF MINUTES The meeting was called to order at 11:45 a.m. by Kendall Pace Board President. Minutes were approved.

II. UPDATE ON AISD BOND AND FACILITIES ISSUES Jacob Reach gave an overview of the proposed bond that the board is scheduled to consider on June 26, 2017.

AISD has been looking at the compressive and long term projects that could be part of a potential bond for AISD.

Jacob Reach referenced a time line indicating that we are in phase 5 of the Facilities Master Plan (FMP) which will identify projects that would make up a bond that would then lead to the Board calling a bond.

3 Themes for the Bond:

1. Where are big deficiencies in the District

- 2. Equity, attending high quality schools regardless of where students live in the District
- 3. Overcrowding, especially in Northeast Austin and Southeast Austin.

Jeff Travillion:

- We need to identify what's already here and is being used to identify any gaps.
- How is this bond to impact the productivity that's being provided at schools?
- How will we expand the opportunity for the people that are learning?
- How will these investments enhance educational outcomes?
 - E.g.: after-school programs

Jacob Reach:

• Facility Master Plan (FMP) looked at the capacity for programming across the District (reinvention projects).

III. VENUE TAX AND POSSIBLE USES (Discussion) Mark Gilbert, Managing Director, Economics and Strategic Planning, Travis County provided an explanation of venue tax in Austin.

- Venue tax is a form of tax that is permitted under state law that allows municipalities and counties to collect hotel tax for a specified purpose. (form a nexus with tourism)
- State 6% tax on hotels
- City 7% under Ch. 351 (Partially for Convention Center other uses) 2% venue tax that is specific to the Convention Center
- Total venue tax is 15% for the City of Austin, which is 2% under the maximum that can be charged
- 17% is the maximum tax permitted by State of Texas (Houston/Harris County has 17%)

Increase Chapter 351: Hotel Tax 2% more to reach maximum (17%)

- Concern that most taxes comes from property taxes
- Very limited grant funds

Chapter 335: Venue District:

City and county join forces, there is a shared board (use 2% tax) that helps determine which project to put out to voters. Widely used in Texas such as for Houston/Harris County Sports Authority District.

Jeff Travillion:

- Spoke about the different types of venues such as Palm and Old Anderson historic significance and underfunded with public dollars to maintain them
- Concerns is to address the needs of the community without raising property taxes.

V. CHANGES TO THE CITY'S EDUCATION IMPACT STATEMENT PROCESS & TRIGGERS (Discussion)

Sherri Fleming: The Impact Statement Process and Triggers was a follow-up from the last JSC meeting and example was in the packet, of how it should be filled out.

Ora Houston: When the City Council gets a request for a zoning change if it's near a school they request an education impact statement.

- Very important to understand when a development is being discussed and how it will impact the schools in the vertical teams.
- Ms. Houston also noted that they never receive anything back from the school or the District and would like to know who does it go to and who completes it?

Yasmin Wagner wanted to know how the city is notified about new development.

Per Ora Houston, all requests for new development or changing development goes to the Planning and Zoning Department which is assigned a case manager. Then education impact is sent to school or district.

Yasmin Wagner wanted to know when does the education impact need to be returned back to the city?

Jacob Reach advised that depending on the letter it doesn't always come to the Superintendent's office. Superintendent's office would like them no matter what. And often times it's to a school or principal and they are not always sure what to do with it and it doesn't get passed along.

Sara Hensley will prepare a memo to be sent out to the department that will let them know that this information has to go to the Superintendent's office so it can be sent to the proper departments. Jeff Travillion would like the memo sent to Paul Turner's office as well.

Kendall Pace: Wanted to know when Council is working with a development and when does

• Medicaid Administration Claiming

In 1975 the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) was passed requiring that school districts provide a certain level of service to all students with disabilities and to ensure they have appropriate education.

Charge Back:

- Brings about \$21 million to the district (The changes can take funding away from this program in its entirety)
- \$21.5 million per year is what AISD would have to look at making up
- 21st Century Learning Center will end after grant term. It is one of the largest after school programs we have. It brought in a little over a million per year in each cycle.

21st Century: 2 Cycles:

- Cycle 7 last year (will end this year)
- Cycle 8 has 3 years left on it and will not get renewed
- No Cycle 9
- Cycle 6 has funding through the city (one time funding)

2 Agencies within the 21st Century thateceives Travis County grants for funding:

- Boys and Girls Club
- Foundation Communities

(Both are in Cycle 8 and serves about 14 schools between the two of them)

Title 2 Part A (No Child Left Behind):

- Provides training to teachers
- \$2.4 million that AISD receives from Title 2 Part A

Community Development Block Grant:

This allows students who are patents to stay in school because child care is provided.

- Allows child care at some AISD campuses (Travis, Lanier, Eastside and Reagan)
- \$180,000 a year and helps about 150 students

Jeff Travillion: Would like to have identified the following:

- Who's being served
- Where they are being served
- Basic needs

(Look at larger foundation over a 2 year period to help with some funding loss, map overlay with City, County and District)

Mr. Travillion would like to see a metric of the effects of possible federal budget cuts, and an assessment of other grants. This will help with the youth service provision and youth service locations.