

ORDINANCE NO. 900

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SCAPPOOSE AUTHORIZING CITY STAFF TO COLLECT A CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX ON BEHALF OF THE SCAPPOOSE SCHOOL DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the City has verified that the amount of the Construction Excise Tax is allowed by the Oregon Department of Revenue; and

WHEREAS, the School District has represented and warranted that the Capital Improvements Plan that they adopted at the meeting on May 9th, 2022 meets the requirements of ORS 320.183; and

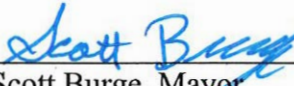
WHEREAS, the IGA signed with the School District contemplates Construction Excise Tax increases over time;

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCAPPOOSE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Scappoose City Council authorizes City Staff to collect a residential CET of \$1.41 per sq. ft. and a nonresidential CET of \$0.70 per sq ft, with a non-residential maximum tax of \$35,200.
2. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council this 20th day of June, 2022, and signed by the Mayor and City Recorder in authentication of its passage.

CITY OF SCAPPOOSE, OREGON



Scott Burge, Mayor

First Reading: June 6, 2022
Second Reading: June 20, 2022

Attest: 

Susan M. Reeves, MMC
City Recorder

CITY OF SCAPPOOSE

Council Action & Status Report

Date Submitted: June 15, 2022

Agenda Date Requested: June 20, 2022

To: Scappoose City Council

From: Alexandra Rains, City Manager
Isaac Butman, Assistant to the City Manager
Peter Watts, City Attorney

Subject: Ordinance No. 900, An ordinance of the City of Scappoose authorizing City Staff to collect a Construction Excise Tax on behalf of the Scappoose School District

TYPE OF ACTION REQUESTED:

<input type="checkbox"/> Resolution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinance
<input type="checkbox"/> Formal Action	<input type="checkbox"/> Report Only

ISSUE: The Scappoose School District (District) is seeking increases to the current Construction Excise Tax (CET) they assess.

ANALYSIS: The District is asking for a new collection rate for the residential CET of \$1.41 per square foot, and a non-residential CET of \$0.70 per square foot, with a non-residential maximum tax of \$25,200.

The CET increase the District has proposed is allowed by the Oregon Department of Revenue, as seen in **Exhibit A**. The School District has warranted that the Capital Improvement Plan adopted in April 2022 meets the statutory requirements outlined in ORS 320.183. The current IGA between the City of Scappoose and the District allows for periodic increases and does not have an expiration date.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that Council adopt Ordinance No. 900 as written, on this second reading.

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WHEREAS, the School District has represented and warranted that the Capital Improvements Plan that they adopted at the meeting on May 9th, 2022 meets the requirements of ORS 320.183; and

WHEREAS, the IGA signed with the School District contemplates Construction Excise Tax increases over time;

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCAPPOOSE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Scappoose City Council authorizes City Staff to collect a residential CET of \$1.41 per sq. ft. and a nonresidential CET of \$0.70 per sq ft, with a non-residential maximum tax of \$35,200.
2. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council this ___ day of _____, 2022, and signed by the Mayor and City Recorder in authentication of its passage.

CITY OF SCAPPOOSE, OREGON

Scott Burge, Mayor

First Reading: June 6, 2022

Second Reading:

Attest: _____
Susan M. Reeves, MMC
City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

ORS Chapter 320 – Miscellaneous Taxes
2021 Edition
{Excerpted, and highlighted}

LOCAL CONSTRUCTION TAXES

320.170 Restriction on construction tax imposed by school district. (1) A school district, as defined in ORS 330.005, may impose a construction tax only in accordance with ORS 320.170 to 320.195.

(2) Construction taxes imposed by a school district must be collected, subject to ORS 320.179, by a local government, local service district, special government body, state agency or state official that issues a permit for structural improvements regulated by the state building code. [2007 c.829 §2; 2009 c.534 §1; 2016 c.59 §2]

320.171 Restriction on construction tax imposed by local government, local service district or special government body. (1) A local government or local service district, as defined in ORS 174.116, or a special government body, as defined in ORS 174.117, may not impose a tax on the privilege of constructing improvements to real property except as provided in ORS 320.170 to 320.195.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

(a) A tax that is in effect as of May 1, 2007, or to the extension or continuation of such a tax, provided that the rate of tax does not increase from the rate in effect as of May 1, 2007;

(b) A tax on which a public hearing was held before May 1, 2007; or

(c) The amendment or increase of a tax adopted by a county for transportation purposes prior to May 1, 2007, provided that the proceeds of such a tax continue to be used for those purposes.

(3) For purposes of ORS 320.170 to 320.195, construction taxes are limited to privilege taxes imposed under ORS 320.170 to 320.195 and do not include any other financial obligations such as building permit fees, financial obligations that qualify as system development charges under ORS 223.297 to 223.316 or financial obligations imposed on the basis of factors such as income. [2007 c.829 §1; 2016 c.59 §4]

320.173 Exemptions. Construction taxes may not be imposed on the following:

(1) Private school improvements.

(2) Public improvements as defined in ORS 279A.010.

(3) Residential housing that is guaranteed to be affordable, under guidelines established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, to households that earn no more than 80 percent of the median household income for the area in which the construction tax is imposed, for a period of at least 60 years following the date of construction of the residential housing.

(4) Public or private hospital improvements.

(5) Improvements to religious facilities primarily used for worship or education associated with worship.

(6) Agricultural buildings, as defined in ORS 455.315 (2)(a).

(7) Facilities that are operated by a not-for-profit corporation and that are:

- (a) Long term care facilities, as defined in ORS 442.015;
- (b) Residential care facilities, as defined in ORS 443.400; or
- (c) Continuing care retirement communities, as defined in ORS 101.020.
- (8) Residential housing being constructed on a lot or parcel of land to replace residential housing on the lot or parcel of land that was destroyed or damaged by wildfire or another event or circumstance that is the basis for a state of emergency declared under ORS 401.165 or 401.309 or for the exercise of authority under ORS 476.510 to 476.610. [2007 c.829 §3; 2009 c.534 §2; 2021 c.361 §1]

Note: Section 2, chapter 361, Oregon Laws 2021, provides:

Sec. 2. The amendments to ORS 320.173 by section 1 of this 2021 Act apply to residential housing damaged or destroyed on or after January 1, 2020. [2021 c.361 §2]

320.176 Limitations; rates; adjustment by Department of Revenue. (1) Construction taxes imposed by a school district pursuant to ORS 320.170 may be imposed only on improvements to real property that result in a new structure or additional square footage in an existing structure and may not exceed:

- (a) \$1 per square foot on structures or portions of structures intended for residential use, including but not limited to single-unit or multiple-unit housing; and
- (b) \$0.50 per square foot on structures or portions of structures intended for nonresidential use, not including multiple-unit housing of any kind.

(2) In addition to the limitations under subsection (1) of this section, a construction tax imposed on structures intended for nonresidential use may not exceed \$25,000 per building permit or \$25,000 per structure, whichever is less.

(3)(a) For years beginning on or after June 30, 2009, the limitations under subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be adjusted for changes in construction costs by multiplying the limitations set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section by the ratio of the averaged monthly construction cost index for the 12-month period ending June 30 of the preceding calendar year over the averaged monthly construction cost index for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2008.

(b) The Department of Revenue shall determine the adjusted limitations under this section and shall report those limitations to entities imposing construction taxes. The department shall round the adjusted limitation under subsection (2) of this section to the nearest multiple of \$100.

(c) As used in this subsection, “construction cost index” means the Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index, or a similar nationally recognized index of construction costs as identified by the department by rule. [2007 c.829 §4; 2016 c.59 §5]

320.179 School district resolutions; collections; requirements. (1) A school district imposing a construction tax shall impose the tax by a resolution adopted by the district board of the school district. The resolution shall state the rates of tax, subject to ORS 320.176.

(2) Prior to collecting a construction tax, a school district shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement with each local government, local service district, special government body, state agency or state official collecting the tax that includes:

- (a) Collection duties and responsibilities;
- (b) The specific school district accounts into which construction tax revenues are to be deposited and the frequency of such deposits; and

(c) The amount of the administrative fee that the entity or official collecting the tax may use to recoup expenses incurred in collecting the construction tax, either through retention or reimbursement. An administrative fee under this paragraph may not exceed four percent of tax revenues. [2007 c.829 §5; 2009 c.534 §§3,4]

320.183 Long-term facilities plan for capital improvements. (1) After deducting the costs of administering a construction tax and payment of refunds of such taxes, a school district shall use net revenues only for capital improvements.

(2) A construction tax may not be imposed under ORS 320.170 to 320.195 unless the school district imposing the tax develops a long-term facilities plan for making capital improvements. The plan shall be adopted by resolution of the district board of the school district.

(3) As used in this section, “capital improvements”:

(a) Means:

(A) The acquisition of land;

(B) The construction, reconstruction or improvement of school facilities;

(C) The acquisition or installation of equipment, furnishings or other tangible property;

(D) The expenditure of funds for architectural, engineering, legal or similar costs related to capital improvements and any other expenditures for assets that have a useful life of more than one year; or

(E) The payment of obligations and related costs of issuance that are issued to finance or refinance capital improvements.

(b) Does not include operating costs or costs of routine maintenance. [2007 c.829 §6]

320.186 Payment of obligations. A school district may pledge construction taxes imposed pursuant to ORS 320.170 to the payment of obligations issued to finance or refinance capital improvements as defined in ORS 320.183. [2007 c.829 §7; 2016 c.59 §6]

320.189 Payment of taxes. Construction taxes must be paid by the person undertaking the construction at the time that a permit authorizing the construction or the expansion of square footage of a facility or building is issued. [2007 c.829 §8; 2009 c.534 §5]

320.192 City or county ordinance or resolution to impose tax; requirements; payment of taxes. (1) The governing body of a city or county may impose a construction tax by adoption of an ordinance or resolution that conforms to the requirements of this section and ORS 320.195.

(2)(a) A tax may be imposed on improvements to residential real property that result in a new residential structure or additional square footage in an existing residential structure, including remodeling that adds living space.

(b) An ordinance or resolution imposing the tax described in paragraph (a) of this subsection must state the rate of the tax. The tax may not exceed one percent of the permit valuation for residential construction permits issued by the city or county either directly or through the Building Codes Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.

(3)(a) A tax may be imposed on improvements to commercial and industrial real property, including the commercial and industrial portions of mixed-use property, that result in a new structure or additional square footage in an existing structure, including remodeling that adds living space.

(b) An ordinance or resolution imposing the tax described in paragraph (a) of this subsection must state the rate and base of the tax.

(4) Taxes imposed pursuant to this section shall be paid at the time specified in ORS 320.189 to the city or county that imposed the tax.

(5)(a) This section and ORS 320.195 do not apply to a tax described in ORS 320.171 (2).

(b) Conformity of a tax imposed pursuant to this section by a city or county to the requirements of this section and ORS 320.195 shall be determined without regard to any tax described in ORS 320.171 (2) that is imposed by the city or county. [2016 c.59 §8]

320.195 Deposit of revenues; required uses. (1) As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal quarter, a city or county that imposes a construction tax pursuant to ORS 320.192 shall deposit the construction tax revenues collected in the fiscal quarter just ended in the general fund of the city or county.

(2) Of the revenues deposited pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the city or county may retain an amount not to exceed four percent as an administrative fee to recoup the expenses of the city or county incurred in complying with this section.

(3) After deducting the administrative fee authorized under subsection (2) of this section and paying any refunds, the city or county shall use the remaining revenues received under ORS 320.192 (2) as follows:

(a) Fifty percent to fund developer incentives allowed or offered pursuant to ORS 197.309 (5)(c) and (d) and (7);

(b) Fifteen percent to be distributed to the Housing and Community Services Department to fund home ownership programs that provide down payment assistance; and

(c) Thirty-five percent for programs and incentives of the city or county related to affordable housing as defined by the city or county, respectively, for purposes of this section and ORS 320.192.

(4) After deducting the administrative fee authorized under subsection (2) of this section and paying any refunds, the city or county shall use 50 percent of the remaining revenues received under ORS 320.192 (3) to fund programs of the city or county related to housing. [2016 c.59 §9]

EXHIBIT B

Issue: Indexing of School Construction Tax Limits

Statute Reference: ORS 320.170

Last Updated: 6/23/2021

Background

Passed in 2007, Senate Bill (SB) 1036 allowed school districts to impose a tax on new construction measured by the square footage of improvements (affordable housing, public buildings, agricultural buildings, hospitals, private schools, and religious facilities are exempt). SB 1036 defined and required revenues to be used for capital improvements. Construction taxes imposed by a school district must be collected by a local government, local service district, special government body, state agency, or state official that issues a permit for structural improvements regulated by the state building code. An intergovernmental agreement with local governments collecting the tax is required and collection expenses are limited to 4 percent of tax revenue. DCBS is allowed to establish an administration fee of .25 percent of tax revenue. School districts with construction tax revenue are required to develop long-term facility plans. Construction taxes may be used for repayment of capital improvement debt.

Tax Limit Calculations

SB 1036 set tax rate limits of \$1 per square foot for residential use and \$0.50 for nonresidential use, along with a \$25,000 tax limit on nonresidential properties. Beginning in 2009, tax rates were indexed to inflation using the Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index. As prescribed in statute, DOR is responsible for updating tax rate limits and notifying affected districts. To notify affected districts, DOR has partnered with the Department of Education, who receives updated limit calculations from DOR and notifies the affected districts.

Tax rate limits by fiscal year:

Fiscal Year	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Residential*	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.30	1.35	1.39	1.41	1.45
Non-Residential*	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.72
Non-Residential Max	29,900	30,700	31,400	32,600	33,700	34,600	35,200	36,100

* Dollars per square foot

RESOLUTION 2022-1

Rate Change for Construction Excise Tax

WHEREAS, the District has a critical need to build new facilities and improve existing school facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Oregon Legislative Assembly passed Senate Bill 1036, authorizing school districts to impose construction excise taxes to fund capital improvements to school facilities; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 5 of Senate Bill 1036 (2007), the District shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Scappoose, Multnomah, Washington, and Columbia Counties; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 5 of Senate Bill 1036 (2007), this intergovernmental agreement establishes: (a) collection duties and responsibilities; (b) the Scappoose School District account into which construction tax revenues are to be deposited and the frequency of such deposits; and (c) the amount of the administrative fee of that the entity collecting the tax may retain to recoup its expenses in collecting the tax.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

1. The rates of tax, imposed only on improvements to real property that result in a new structure or additional square footage in an existing structure, with the exemptions outlined in Senate Bill 1036, are:
 - (a) [Amount not exceeding \$1 per square foot] on structures or portions of structures intended for residential use, including but not limited to single-unit or multiple-unit housing; and
 - (b) [Amount not exceeding \$0.50 per square foot] on structures or portions of structures intended for nonresidential use, not including multiple-unit housing of any kind.
2. In addition, a construction tax imposed on structures intended for nonresidential use will not exceed \$25,000 per building permit or \$25,000 per structure, whichever is less.
3. For years beginning on or after June 30, 2009, the tax rates stated in this resolution shall be adjusted for changes in construction costs. The Oregon Department of Revenue will determine the adjusted rate limitations and report to the District.
4. The construction excise tax shall be assessed and collected pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill 1036 (2007). 5. This resolution takes effect on September 1, 2016
5. On Oct 1, 2021, the effective rates for Scappoose School District will be set at \$1.41 per square foot for residential and \$0.70 per square foot for non residential with a maximum non residential amount of \$35,200
6. The Scappoose School Board will review these rates annually.

Adopted in regular session of the Board of Directors of Scappoose School District 1J,
Columbia County, Oregon on September 13, 2021.

Board of Directors
Scappoose School District 1J



Board Chairperson



Clerk

SCAPPOOSE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Minutes of May 9, 2022, School Board Meeting

Regular Session – 6:30 p.m.

Zoom

“Cultivating passionate lifelong learners for an ever-changing world”

Board members present: Will Kessi, Phil Lager, Jim Hoag, Branda Jurasek, Summer Stutsman-Hoag, Michelle Graham, and Gwynn Klobes (joined via Zoom).

Others present: Tim Porter, Superintendent; Mitch Neilson, Business Manager; Whitney Hessong, Director of Student Services; Jen Stearns, Director of Student Achievement; Jerimy Kelley, Principal; and Julie Hinkle, Executive Assistant.

	Responsible Person
Item	
1.0 CALL TO ORDER	Will Kessi, Chair
1.1 Pledge of Allegiance	

Chair Kessi called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2.0 APPROVE AGENDA	
2.1 Additions to agenda and motion for approval (Motion needed)	

Lager moved to approve the agenda. Stutsman-Hoag seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

3.0 VALEDICTORIAN/SALUTATORIAN RECOGNITION	Tim Porter/Jerimy Kelley
3.1 Valedictorians	
3.1.1 Mason Earl	

Mason is a great kid, an outstanding leader, and athlete. He is planning on attending Oregon State University.

 3.1.2 Ayden Semerak

Ayden is involved in leadership and brings a professional environment to the high school. Ayden is a well-rounded student who plans to attend the University of Portland.

3.2 Salutatorian	
3.2.1 Molly Hagen	

Molly has been involved in leadership and is a well-rounded, mature student. She plans on attending Oregon State University this fall.

All three of these students are models of consistency and overachieving in what have been some tough high school years with the pandemic. They should be very proud of themselves.

4.0 REPORT

4.1 National Honor Society Report

Ashley Berns

NHS held a blood drive in April that produced 47 pints of blood. They cleaned up the courtyard and planned an end-of-the-year induction ceremony.

4.2 FBLA's Out of State Travel

Ryan Poster

Scappoose students have been in FBLA for fifty years. Sixteen students went to the state conference in April. Six of those students qualified to go to the national conference in Chicago this June. Through fundraising, they have raised \$6500 of the needed \$7500. Poster introduced Poppy Elshaug, whom he had asked to accompany the students on the trip. Poster asked the Board to approve their travel to Chicago this summer.

5.0 ROTARY STUDENTS

Tim Porter

5.1 Karlynn Kenny

Karlynn has a 4.19 GPA. She is involved in leadership as an ASB cabinet member, NHS vice-present, and president of her 4H Club. Karlynn plans to attend Gonzaga University to study agricultural engineering.

5.2 Ashley Berns

Ashley is NHS president, works at Brown Butter Bakery, and is a varsity softball player. She has a 4.13 GPA and plans on attending Linfield University to study physical therapy.

6.0 CONSENT AGENDA

The Board has agreed to implement a consent agenda. Implementation of the consent agenda means that all items marked with an asterisk () are adopted by a single motion, unless a member of the Board or Superintendent requests that such item be removed from the consent agenda and voted upon separately. Generally, consent agenda items are routine in nature and enable the Board to focus on other matters on the agenda. (Motion needed)*

6.1 *Approval of Minutes

6.1.1 Work Session 4-25-22

6.2 *Personnel

6.2.1 Approve Hire:

6.2.1.1 Keely Nudo, District Librarian, (2022-23)

6.2.1.2 Aaron Brown, District Social Worker, (2022-23)

6.2.1.3 Kristy McGinnis, Primary ESY Teacher

6.2.1.4 Mary Bailey, Intermediate ESY Teacher

6.2.1.5 Branden Bailey, Secondary ESY Teacher

6.2.1.6 Teresa Williamson, Kindercamp Music Teacher

6.2.1.7 Aaron Quigley, Kindercamp PE Teacher

6.2.1.8 Kelly Cassell, K-6 Instructional Coach (2022-23)

6.2.1.9 Cari Yelvington, Summer School Teacher, Scappoose Middle School

6.2.2 Accept Resignation:

6.2.2.1 Tracy Baker, PE Teacher, Petersen Elementary

6.2.2.2 Tyler Baker, Activities - CTE Teacher, Scappoose High School

6.2.2.3 Taylor Denton, Special Education Teacher, Sauvie Island Academy

- 6.2.3 Approve Leave of Absence:
 - 6.2.3.1 Heather Scerba, (November 2022-June 2023)
- 6.3 *Surplus
 - 6.3.1 Kimball Upright Piano - Serial No. 704833
 - 6.3.2 28 - Kawai Pop Keyboard PH-50

Graham moved to approve the consent agenda. Hoag seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

7.0 COMMENTS FROM VISITORS

The Board welcomes visitors to our meetings and values comments from district patrons that improve the quality of education for students. The Board, at their discretion, will recognize email comments sent in before noon on the day of the board meeting. The public comment opportunity is not a discussion, debate, or dialogue between the speaker and the Board. It is a citizen's opportunity to express opinions on issues of School Board business. We must require that complaints be directed through the administration for resolution. Comments made during this session must be free of abusive language, personal attacks on district personnel, and not directed towards any department which, due to its low staffing, would amount to an attack by affect naming district personnel. We also ask that presentations be limited to three (3) minutes per person and thirty (30) minutes total for public comments. (Please state your name and if you're a resident of the district)

Beth Rajski, Scappoose: Expressed gratitude to the community for their support of the GWPO Annual Spring Auction, which raised over \$20,000.

Megan Greisen, Scappoose: City liaison update on childcare and sidewalks.

8.0 GENERAL REPORTS

8.1 InRoads Credit Union - Awarding of Team Up for Schools funds **Annette Pixley and Brooke Van Vleet**

Brooke Van Vleet, InRoads Credit Union President, and Annette Pixley, Marketing Specialist, presented the District \$36,929.85 from the Team Up for Schools credit cards. This program started five years ago and has grown to 2,500 cards for residents and supporters of the Scappoose School District. The funds from this program go to the high school.

8.2 Introduction of Berlin, Prague trip **Mark Sprenger and Karl Atkins**

Sprenger and Atkins took 27 travelers to Berlin and Prague over Spring Break 2022. They spent four nights in Berlin and four nights in Prague. A few highlights of this amazing, fast-paced trip were the Berlin Wall, Checkpoint Charlie, Museum of Terror, East Wall, Holocaust Memorial, a crematorium, and the Bridge of Spies. East and West German guides provided the students with a great perspective. They would like to take a trip to Japan in 2023 and Greece and Italy in 2024.

8.3 Superintendent Report **Tim Porter**

Enrollment for May is 1908, an increase of 5 students over last month. There has been an uptick in Covid cases over the previous week. High school graduation is scheduled for June 4 at 1:00 p.m. The Monday after graduation, crews will start the turf fieldwork. The next Coffee Chat will be Tuesday, May 17. The topic of this Coffee Chat is long-range planning. A consultant with Cooperative Strategies will be at the meeting to share a presentation and answer questions. Principal Jen Angelo has submitted her resignation effective June 30. The District wishes her every success as she starts this next chapter.

9.0 RECOGNITION

9.1 Teacher Appreciation Week – May 2-6, 2022

Tim Porter

Our teachers are selfless, dedicated, and caring individuals who devote themselves to the well-being and progress of our students. Teachers instill confidence in students, encourage them to dream boldly, and help them believe that they can achieve anything. We like to pay tribute to our educators who empower students with the knowledge and skills to reach their potential and achieve their dreams. Superintendent Poter asked everyone to join him in recognizing the hard work and dedication of the District’s teachers.

9.2 National School Nurse Day - May 11, 2022

Tim Porter

District nurses work daily to improve students’ safety, health, and academic success by bridging healthcare and education. Nurses VanDomelen and Castilleja continue to be on the frontline in the fight against Covid. They have worked to stay updated on the ever-changing guidelines and preventative practices while offering advice and testing. Superintendent Porter asked listeners to join him in thanking them.

10.0 CONTINUED BUSINESS

10.1 Approve transportation contract recommendation **(Motion needed)**

Mitch Neilson

Due to trouble with transportation this year, the District went out for a transportation RFP. The District received bids from Durham Bus Service and First Student. Six administrators and a board member scored these bids, and First Student received the highest score. First Student has the resources to transport students to and from school, athletic events, and outside placements. The seven-day dispute period is over, and there were no disputes from Durham Bus Service. Neilson asked the Board to approve a 5-year contract with First Student. This contract will be an increase of approximately \$310,000 in transportation costs, but the District needs for kids to get to school. Part of this increase is due to higher fuel costs and driver pay. Lager moved to approve the contract with First Student. Kessi seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

11.0 NEW BUSINESS

11.1 Request to travel out-of-state - FBLA to Chicago **(Motion needed)**

Will Kessi

Hoag moved to approve. Graham seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

11.2 Adoption of the 2017 Long Range Planning Update **(Motion needed)**

Tim Porter

In 2017, there was an amendment made to the 2008 long-range plan. The revision consisted of updating the facilities according to their conditions. The Board never adopted the 2017 update, and according to the construction excise tax, the District has to have a current long-range plan that is ten years old or less. Graham moved to approve. Lager seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

12.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

12.1 School Board Work Session
Monday, May 23, 2022
District Office Boardroom and Zoom

12.2 Regular School Board Meeting/Public Hearing on the Budget
Monday, June 13, 2022
District Office Boardroom and Zoom

13.0 ADJOURNMENT

Will Kessi, Chair

Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.