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**WHEREAS**, the Council has recently approved multiple resolutions directing the City Manager to reduce barriers to, support, and incentivize child care and early childhood education, such as Resolution No. 20160211-018 (identify funding for child care for the Passages Program); Resolution No. 20160414-004 (recommendations and funding options for Child Care Continuity Services); Resolution No. 20161103-047 (community meetings and on-site supervision for

children); Resolution No. 20170615-072 (funding for childcare services for Passages Program participants); Resolution No. 20170928-057 (needs and gap assessment of high quality child care facilities); Resolution No. 20181004-036 (evaluate fee and zoning regulations relating to child care centers); and Resolution No. 20190606-041 (City of Austin as a family-friendly employer); and

**WHEREAS**, Article 8, Section 1 of the Texas Constitution mandates that property taxation be equal and uniform; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council in 1986 enacted Ordinance No. 860130-A, which resulted in the properties identified in that ordinance not being subject to City ad valorem taxes; and

**WHEREAS**, the properties identified in Ordinance No. 860130-A are within the City's full purpose jurisdiction and have been at all times since the 1891 Act of Incorporation; and

**WHEREAS**, the properties identified in Ordinance No. 860130-A are subject to taxation by the City because they are within City limits; and

**WHEREAS**, it is also fair that these properties be taxed because they receive taxpayer-funded City services; and

**WHEREAS**, the market value of the average, affected homestead property is over \$2.5 million, and the market value of several of the properties not paying City taxes is over \$10 million, according to Travis Central Appraisal District; and

**WHEREAS**, City staff estimate that the exempted properties would have generated approximately \$3 million in property tax revenue for the City in 2018 given that year's tax rate; and

50           **WHEREAS**, uncollected property tax revenues from repealing Ordinance  
51 No. 860130-A can help the City ensure that there is adequate funding for key city  
52 priorities such as (1) operation expenditures, services, and rental assistance to meet  
53 the needs of those experiencing homelessness and provide paths to permanent  
54 housing; and (2) child care and early childhood education; and

55           **WHEREAS**, the City of Austin budget office estimates that the new  
56 revenue cap law passed by the Texas Legislature would result in a \$58 million  
57 deficit over five years without the addition of new city programs, so revenue from  
58 the repeal of the 1986 ordinance would bring critical revenue for city programs;

59 **NOW, THEREFORE,**

60 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:**

61           If the 1986 Ordinance is repealed, the City Manager is directed to provide a  
62 report back to Council as soon as the previously uncollected taxes are able to be  
63 collected. The report should provide the Council options for funding:

- 64           • Emergency shelter operations and services;
- 65           • Rapid re-housing and emergency rental assistance;
- 66           • Permanent supportive housing services;
- 67           • Mental health and addiction support services;
- 68           • Child care services; and
- 69           • Early childcare education.

70  
71 **ADOPTED:** \_\_\_\_\_, 2019

**ATTEST:** \_\_\_\_\_

Jannette S. Goodall  
City Clerk