

Statements required in notice if the proposed tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate but does not exceed the voter-approval tax rate, as prescribed by Tax Code §§26.06(b-2).

# NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

This notice **does not** apply to a taxing unit that has a de minimis rate.

PROPOSED TAX RATE                    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \$100

NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE        \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \$100

VOTER-APPROVAL TAX 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.

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 not greater than the voter-approval tax rate. As a result, \_\_\_\_\_ is not required to hold an election at which voters may accept or reject the proposed tax rate. However, you may express your support for or opposition to the proposed tax rate by contacting the members of the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ at their offices or by attending the public hearing mentioned above.

**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 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)

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)</b>	0.306843	0.304834	Decrease of \$0.002009 per \$100, or 0.006548%
<b>Average homestead taxable value</b>	\$97,292	\$106,633	Increase of \$9341 or 9.6010%
<b>Tax on average homestead</b>	\$298.53	\$325.05	Increase of \$26.52, or 8.8836%
<b>Total tax levy on all properties</b>	\$10,777,480	\$11,644,933	Increase of \$867,453 or 0.080488%

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for South Plains College at (806)894-4938 or [dbramlett@hockleycounty.org](mailto:dbramlett@hockleycounty.org), or visit [co.hockley.tx.us](http://co.hockley.tx.us)