

CONTINGENCY BUDGET

In the event the voters reject the proposed budget, the Board of Education may resubmit the original or a revised budget to the voters for approval, establish a contingency or austerity budget and levy a tax for its implementation, or take any of the other options permitted under the law.

A contingency budget will provide for all necessary teaching personnel and other ordinary contingent expenses, which, while not limited to, may include the following:

1. instructional supplies for teachers;
2. salaries for essential non-instructional personnel;
3. fuel, water, light and power;
4. emergency repairs of school property;
5. necessary travel expenses of school officials and employees on official business;
6. maintenance of sanitary facilities;
7. option on land for a proposed school site;
8. expenditures for legal services;
9. expenditures for advising voters concerning school matters;
10. telephone;
11. rental of temporary facilities as requisite classrooms to alleviate overcrowding;
12. library books.

Before implementing the contingency budget, the Board shall refer it to the school attorney for review.

Ref: Education Law 1609; 1709(16); 2021; 2022; 2023; 2024
Formal Opinion of Counsel No. 213 (1967)
Formal Opinion of Counsel No. 226 (1967)
Brown v. Whitesboro Central School District, 88 AD2d 184 (1982)
Reiss v. Abramowitz, 39 AD 2d 916 (1972)
Matter of Wozniak, 21 EDR 297 (1981)
Matter of Peru Central School District, 24 EDR 23 (1984)

ADOPTED: January 10, 1994