

The Audit Committee Meeting of the Board of Education of Madison Central School was held on October 20, 2020 at 6:30 pm in the cafeteria.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mrs. Laura Billings
Ms. Jessica Clark
Mrs. Jennifer Lavoie
Mr. Jona Snyder
Ms. Jennah Turner

MEMBERS ABSENT: Mr. Mike Filipovich
Mrs. Brittany Rizzo

OTHERS PRESENT: Mr. Jason Mitchell, Superintendent
Mr. Brian Latella, Elementary Principal
Mrs. Melanie Brouillette, Treasurer
Ms. Tracey Lewis, District Clerk

- I. Call to Order - Audit Committee Meeting
 - a. Mrs. Lavoie called the meeting to order at 6:34 pm.
- II. Auditor Presentation - Mostert, Manzanero & Scott, LLP
 - a. David Brownell presented the audit results via Google Meet to the Board of Education.
- III. Adjourn Audit Committee Meeting

MOTION # 1 - ADJOURN AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to adjourn the Audit Committee Meeting at 6:48 pm.

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Education of Madison Central School was held on October 20, 2020 at 7:00 pm in the auditorium.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mrs. Laura Billings
Ms. Jessica Clark
Mrs. Jennifer Lavoie
Mr. Jona Snyder
Ms. Jennah Turner

MEMBERS ABSENT: Mr. Mike Filipovich
Mrs. Brittany Rizzo

OTHERS PRESENT: Mr. Jason Mitchell, Superintendent
Mr. Larry Nichols, Building Principal
Mr. Brian Latella, Elementary Principal
Mrs. Melanie Brouillette, Treasurer
Ms. Tracey Lewis, District Clerk

- IV. Call to Order - Regular Meeting
 - a. Mrs. Lavoie called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm.
- V. Agenda Additions
- VI. Consent Agenda
 - a. Approval of Agenda for This Meeting
 - b. Approval of Minutes
 - 1. September 15, 2020 Regular Meeting Minutes

MOTION # 1 - APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND MINUTES

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to approve the agenda for this meeting and the minutes from the September 1, 2020 Regular meeting. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

- VII. Public Forum
 - a. None
- VIII. Reports
 - a. Treasurer
 - 1. Internal Claims Auditor's Report

MOTION # 2 - APPROVAL OF INTERNAL CLAIMS AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to approve the Internal Claims Auditor's Report. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

- 2. Treasurer's Report dated September 30, 2020

MOTION # 3 - APPROVAL OF TREASURER'S REPORT

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Turner, the board moved to approve the September 30, 2020 Treasurer's Report. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

3. Detail Warrants

MOTION # 4 - APPROVAL OF DETAIL WARRANTS

ON THE MOTION of Mrs. Clark, seconded by Mr. Snyder, the board moved to approve the Detail Warrants as follow: Warrant Number 9 - Fund A - 9/14/20 - 4 pages, Warrant Number 10 - Fund A - 10/6/20 - 1 page, Warrant Number 11 - Fund A - 9/28/20 - 5 pages, Warrant Number 1 - Fund C - 9/14/20 - 1 page, Warrant Number 2 - Fund C - 9/28/20 - 2 pages, Warrant Number 3 - Fund TA - 10/6/20 - 3 pages, Warrant Number 2 - Fund HBUS - 10/6/20 - 1 page, Warrant Number 5 - Fund FA20 - 9/28/20 - 1 page. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

4. The Financial Status Report was shared with the board.

b. Superintendent – Information Items

1. Mr. Mitchell discussed the status of State Aid. The District is currently planning the budget anticipating a possible 20% reduction in State Aid.
2. Mr. Mitchell discussed the School Reopening/Remote Learning Plan and the District's current status. The region is still below the 9% rate for COVID infections but COVID infections are still on the rise and the District is remaining prepared to handle any changes in guidance.

c. Superintendent – Approval Items

1. Updated 2020-21 School Calendar

MOTION # 5 - APPROVAL OF UPDATED 2020-21 CALENDAR

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Turner, the board moved to approve the updated 2020-21 District calendar which moves some Superintendent Conference Days from Fridays to Wednesdays. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

2. Acceptance of 2019-20 Auditor Report

MOTION # 6 - ACCEPTANCE OF 2019-20 AUDITOR REPORT

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to approve the 2019-20 Auditor Report. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

3. Approval to create a new Student Activity account called Art Club

MOTION # 7 - APPROVAL OF CREATION OF ART CLUB

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Clark, the board moved to approve the creation of a new Student Activity Account called Art Club. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

4. Approval of Flexible Spending Plan Resolution

MOTION # 8 - APPROVAL OF FLEXIBLE SPENDING PLAN RESOLUTION

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to approve the Flexible Spending Plan Resolution. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

5. Acceptance of donation of Face Coverings

MOTION # 9 - ACCEPTANCE OF DONATION

ON THE MOTION of Mrs. Clark, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to accept the donation of Face Coverings from Tricia Coon with thanks. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

IX. Committee Reports

- a. None

- X. Policy
 - a. The Board was notified of the Superintendent approval of Regulation 1002.1 entitled Facilities Use- COVID-19
- XI. Old Business
 - a. None
- XII. Board of Education Discussion Items
 - a. None
- XIII. New Business
 - a. Personnel
 - 1. Appointments
 - a. Robert Magee - School Psychologist effective October 9, 2020 at \$325 per day not to exceed 80 days per academic year

MOTION # 10 - APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT

ON THE MOTION of Mrs. Billings, seconded by Mr. Snyder, the board moved to approve the appointment of Robert Magee as the School Psychologist effective October 9, 2020 at \$325 per day not to exceed 80 days per academic year. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

- 2. Leave Requests
 - a. Tanna Sreca - FMLA leave from approximately December 21, 2020 utilizing sick time for the disability period and sick bank time if necessary to cover disability period then unpaid leave through April 9, 2021 with an anticipated return to work of April 12, 2021

MOTION # 11 - APPROVAL OF LEAVE REQUEST

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Clark, the board moved to approve the leave request of Tanna Sreca for FMLA from approximately December 21, 2020 through April 9, 2021 utilizing sick time for the disability period and sick bank time if necessary through the disability period and then unpaid time with an anticipated return to work date of April 12, 2021. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

- 3. Salary Adjustments
 - a. Payge Miller from M1, Step 5, to M2, Step 5
 - b. Jamie Bruno from M4, Step 14, to M5, Step 14
 - c. McKenna Jones from B1, Step 1 to B3, Step 1
 - d. Abigail Reilly from B1, Step 1 to B3, Step 1
 - e. Nicole Bodner from M1, Step 3 to M1, Step 3 with Masters

MOTION # 12 - APPROVAL OF SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to approve the Salary Adjustments for Payge Miller from M1, Step 5, to M2, Step 5, Jamie Bruno from M4, Step 14, to M5, Step 14, McKenna Jones from B1, Step 1 to B3, Step 1, Abigail Reilly from B1, Step 1 to B3, Step 1 and Nicole Bodner from M1, Step 3 to M1, Step 3 with Masters. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

- 4. Retirement
 - a. Cathy Kimpton - Secondary English effective June 30, 2021

MOTION # 13 - ACCEPTANCE OF RETIREMENT

ON THE MOTION of Mr. Snyder, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to accept, with regrets, the retirement request from Cathy Kimpton as Secondary English Teacher effective June 30, 2021. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

b. CSE/CPSE Recommendations – in official packet

MOTION # 14 - APPROVAL OF CSE/CPSE RECOMMENDATIONS

ON THE MOTION of Mrs. Clark, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to approve the CSE/CPSE Recommendations. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

c. Principal Reports

1. Mr. Latella informed the board that Olivia Wahl will be returning next week. He praised the recognition of our fall newsletter for the article regarding the COVE and tutoring. Mr. Latella thanked the maintenance staff for their tireless efforts providing immediate assistance all day, every day. He also noted that the Fall Festival Parade would be canceled this year but the elementary would be implementing a spirit week twist on activities for the last week of October.
2. Mr. Nichols congratulated Mrs. Kimpton on her decision to retire. Best wishes Mrs. Kimpton! Mr. Nichols informed the board that Homework Club is back up and running as well as the Colgate Tutoring program, Art Club and Athletics. Mr. Nichols reinforced the appreciation to the Cleaning Crew and also to Mr. Peavey for the amazing job he is doing with technology.

XIV. Correspondence

- a. The monthly Library Media Center Report for September was shared.

XV. Question & Answer Opportunity

- a. None

XVI. Executive Session

MOTION # 15 - ENTER EXECUTIVE SESSION

ON THE MOTION of Mrs. Billings, seconded by Mrs. Clark, the board moved to enter Executive Session at 7:27 pm with Mrs. Turner as temporary clerk to discuss the medical, financial, credit or **employment history** of a particular person or corporation or matters leading to the appointment, employment, promotion, demotion, discipline, suspension, dismissal or removal of a particular person or corporation. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

XVII. Adjourn Executive Session

MOTION # 16 - ADJOURN EXECUTIVE SESSION

ON THE MOTION of Mrs. Clark, seconded by Mrs. Billings, the board moved to adjourn Executive Session at 8:08 pm. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

XVIII. Adjournment

MOTION # 17 - ADJOURNMENT

ON THE MOTION of Mrs. Billings, seconded by Mr. Snyder, the board moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:09 pm. Motion carried 5 yes, 0 no.

New York “Micro-Cluster” Strategy

October 21, 2020

Executive Summary

Since the onset of the COVID crisis, New York State has relied on data and metrics, science, and public health expertise to make all decisions regarding economic closings and openings, and other measures warranted to protect the public from COVID.

With a low baseline rate of COVID in the general population, New York has the opportunity to identify and limit spread from COVID “micro-clusters,” defined as outbreaks of new cases within a limited and definable geographic area. With the fall and winter approaching, New York is implementing a new strategy of aggressively responding to micro-clusters in order to limit COVID spread in a defined geographic area and by doing so prevent broader viral transmission that would result in widespread economic shutdowns.

New York’s “Micro-Cluster” strategy contains five key processes:

1. **Monitor Data:** Using the dozens of daily data inputs, including from tests, hospital admissions, transmission rate data, to closely monitor COVID impact, trends, and detect spread levels across New York State
2. **Identify Area of Concern & Create Specific Geographic Focus Area:** Using data monitoring to identify areas such as ZIPs, townships, census tracts, etc. that are experiencing a concerning increase in COVID spread, and then using epidemiological data to form a defined and specific geographic area that transcends traditional boundaries such as ZIPs, town lines, county borders, to create a specific zone for particular focus on reducing viral transmission
3. **Implement Cluster Zone Focus Area to Control the Virus:** Once geographic area has been formed, including buffer areas where necessary, implement appropriate restrictions relative to viral transmission, including pausing of non-essential economic activities, transition to remote education, limiting mass gatherings and attendance at houses of worship. In addition, increase community testing access and improve compliance enforcement mechanisms.
4. **Review Data:** Closely monitor data within focus area to track whether restrictions are reducing viral spread, and monitor data in neighboring buffer zones to ensure COVID is not spreading beyond cluster zone focus area.
5. **Adjust Restrictions:** Once data demonstrates COVID spread has decreased to a manageable level, ease restrictions, or if spread continues, tighten as needed

New York Micro-Cluster Approach

In May 2020, New York State introduced a metrics-based system to decide when a region should begin reopening and then when to advance to next phase of economic activity. When New York's reopening began on May 15, 2020, the state required each of the ten regions to meet specific benchmarks including demonstrated hospital capacity, declining daily deaths, testing capacity, and contact tracing abilities. Then, between each phase of the reopening, a team of global public health experts reviewed fourteen days worth of data – testing positivity rates, new tests per capita, new daily hospital admissions, rate of transmission estimates – to assess whether viral transmission was low enough to support moving to a new phase of increased economic activity.

New York's micro-cluster strategy approach will similarly be based on science and metrics, but is different in several ways from the state's original reopening strategy:

- **First, cluster identification is more targeted:** Instead of analyzing data by region, county, or even just ZIP, the micro-cluster strategy will use granular data to pinpoint the epicenters of viral outbreaks in neighborhoods and smaller areas.
- **Second, containment efforts are more calibrated and focused:** Instead of across the-board shutdowns of schools, non-essential businesses, and social gatherings, containment efforts (and subsequent reopening efforts) will be calibrated and focused, including to actions that may be shown by contact tracing data as driving viral spread, or in situations where community spread is present, limiting activities and entities most likely to contribute to further spread.

1. Data Monitored as Part of NY's Micro-Cluster Approach

The metrics to identify a small geographic area where COVID spread has reached levels requiring additional state action cannot be based on a single data point, and will, similar to those used during New York's phased economic reopening, will be a combination of a numerical data figures and epidemiological judgment informed by four key factors: testing, hospitalizations, additional data driven factors informed by geography and population density, and epidemiology of the outbreak. These are outlined below:

Testing

- **Positivity Rate:** The rate of tests coming back positive, reflected in the daily positivity rate, is a useful measure to gauge if enough tests are being performed to identify infected individuals and contain the disease. It also sheds light on how COVID-19 is spreading in a given geographic region. However, positivity rates must be understood in context, and do not necessarily allow one geographic area to be compared to another geographic area based solely on this metric. For example, the positivity rates can change drastically in areas where targeted testing is occurring, resulting in one population being continually or repeatedly (i.e. pooled testing on college campuses). High positivity rates, when balanced for population and new cases per capita, can also demonstrate low testing volumes rather and be indicative of COVID spread. New York State currently tests approximately 0.6% of the population daily.
- **Positive cases per capita:** The number of positive cases proportionate to the population of a geographic areas is a helpful metric to balance the varying sizes of counties, ZIP codes, census tracts, and other areas being tracked for testing results. However, as testing capacity continues to

increase, it is expected that more positive cases will be found on a per capita basis – even as positivity rates may decrease – and therefore it is important that this metric is understood in context with total tests being performed. In addition, targeted testing in congregate facilities – particularly those with outbreak situations in rural communities – can lead to temporarily large spikes in positive cases per capita that may not be indicative of broad COVID spread within the wider community.

Hospitalizations

While most increases in COVID hospitalizations occur following upticks in new positive cases / positivity, hospitalization data can help reveal areas where there may be outbreak situations that COVID testing data did not fully reveal severity thereof. New York State tracks hospital admissions primarily two ways:

- Daily Admissions (Demographic Survey): New York State tracks and reports the number of new daily admissions of people who enter the hospital and are COVID positive. The state tracks the residency of the patient to understand what neighborhoods or areas are contributing to new COVID hospital admissions. Daily hospital admissions data is a helpful metric but is also a lagging indicator of COVID spread that may only show increase weeks after an outbreak situation.
- Total Admissions: New York State tracks and reports daily the total number of COVID positive individuals in the state’s hospital system, and which county and region these individuals are in the hospital. This metric is helpful to understanding a community’s hospital capacity.

Geographic Considerations

- New York is a diverse state consisting of densely populated urban areas, moderately populated suburban counties, small to mid-size cities and townships, and sparsely populated rural areas. Every metric and data point must take into close consideration not only the size – including population and population density – of the geographic area, but also how the area’s location may influence the risk of future viral spread.

Other Epidemiological Factors

- *Age & other demographic information of individuals testing positive*: NYS DOH and LHDs closely track the age and other demographic information of individuals who test positive and conduct analyses over time to identify trends and better understand test results. If a recent increase in COVID cases can be explained in large part by a larger than normal number of test results from a certain age bracket or demographic group, this factor may warrant an epidemiological judgment that an outbreak may be driven by a certain age group or demographic population that requires a specialized approach.
- *Contact Tracing*: NYS DOH and LHDs conduct contact tracing to determine origin of new cases. If a series of new cases can be traced back to a singular event, gathering, workplace, or other unique cluster scenario, this factor may warrant an epidemiological judgment that actions should be taken specific to these situations rather than a geographic area at large.

- *Congregate Facility*: An outbreak at a congregate facility, such as a nursing home, college dormitory, or corrections facility, can sometimes explain an uptick in cases and hospitalizations in a defined geographic area. This factor may warrant an epidemiological judgment that caveats the increase in cases and hospital admissions for this geographic area.

2. Identify Area of Concern & Define Calibrated Geographic Boundaries of Micro-Clusters Zones

Daily data monitoring enables the State to identify areas that are experiencing a concerning increase in COVID spread. Based on the above listed factors and consideration of epidemiological factors, ZIP codes and other geopolitical or other common geographic subdivisions such as county, census tracts, or contiguous neighborhoods will be identified where clusters may be occurring. Geocoded case location data will be used to examine the location of cases within the flagged zip code and within surrounding zip codes/geographic areas to determine concentration of cases.

The defined area may be designated as requiring to be placed into a focus zone: a Red Zone (with accompanying Orange and/or Yellow buffer zones) or an Orange Zone (with potential for accompanying yellow buffer zone) or solely a Yellow zone. In densely populated urban areas, two buffer zones – an Orange Buffer Zone and a Yellow Buffer Zone may be required.

- **Red Zone — Micro-Cluster**: A “Red Zone” focus area is put in place to contain spread from a specific, defined geographic area.
- **Orange Zone — Warning/Buffer**: An Orange Zone area either is put in place primarily in densely populated urban areas as a tight buffer zone around a Red Zone micro-cluster (“Orange Buffer Zone”) area OR is implemented independently as a focus area based on the below metrics (“Orange Warning Zone”). The purpose of an Orange Buffer Zone is to 1) restrict activity to prevent further spread from Red Zone area; 2) provide a defined geographic area where metrics can be monitored daily to ensure COVID is not spreading beyond the Red Zone.
- **Yellow Zone — Precautionary/Buffer**: A “Yellow Zone” area either is put in place as a broader buffer area to ensure COVID outbreak is not spreading into the broader community (“Yellow Buffer Zone”) OR is implemented independently based on the below metrics (“Yellow Precautionary Zone”). The purpose of a Yellow Buffer Zone is to 1) restrict some activity to help prevent further spread from Red and/or Orange Warning Zone area; 2) provide a larger defined geographic area where metrics can be monitored daily to ensure COVID is not spreading beyond the Red Zone or Orange Warning Zone.

NYS DOH in coordination with local health authorities will use case incidence and mapping data to refine boundaries that balance epidemiological priorities with geographic realities (e.g. location of non-residential areas such as parks, housing and road locations so as not to create unnatural bisections of dwellings). Case incidence and mapping data will also be used to refine and establish boundaries for the Orange and/or Yellow “buffer zones” around the designated cluster zone to ensure spread from the high priority zone does not broaden into the wider community.

Micro-Clusters – Metrics to Enter Red “Micro-Cluster” Zone, Orange Warning Zone, Yellow Precautionary Zone

Geographic Area	TARGET METRIC FOR ENTERING YELLOW PRECAUTIONARY ZONE	TARGET METRIC FOR ENTERING ORANGE WARNING ZONE	TARGET METRIC FOR ENTERING RED ZONE	ADDITIONAL FACTORS FOR ENTERING THESE ZONES
<p>Tier 1 Geographic area (ZIP, census tract, etc.) is located within a county of 900,000 or more people or located within city of 90,000 or more people.</p> <p>Included in Tier 1: New York City boroughs; Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Erie counties; cities of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Yonkers</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 2.5% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 10 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 3% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 10 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 4% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 10 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic areas has minimum of 5 new cases per day on 7-day average for geographic areas (i.e. ZIP code) with 10,000 or more residents, minimum of 3 new cases on 7-day average per day for areas with less than 10,000 residents</p>
<p>Tier 2 Geographic area (ZIP, census tract, etc.) is located within a county of 150,000 or more people (and jurisdiction is not included in Tier 1). Counties included in Tier 2 include: Monroe; Onondaga; Orange; Rockland; Albany; Dutchess; Saratoga; Oneida; Niagara;</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 3% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 12 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 4% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 12 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 5% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 12 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p><u>AND</u></p> <p>The increase in positive cases or positivity reflect community spread and cannot be mostly explained by a cluster in a single institution (e.g. nursing home, factory, college, etc.) or household transmission</p> <p><u>AND</u></p>

<p>Broome; Ulster; Rensselaer; and Schenectady counties</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 3.5% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 4.5% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 5.5% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>The State Department of Health (DOH), in consultation with the local department of health, finds that based on the above listed metrics, and other epidemiological factors, such as an upward trend in total and daily hospital admissions from residents of this geographic area, that a zone designation is appropriate.</p>
<p>Tier 3 Geographic area (ZIP, census tract, etc.) is located within a county of 50,000 or more people.</p> <p>Countries in Tier 3 include: Chautauqua; Oswego; Jefferson; Ontario; St. Lawrence; Tompkins; Putnam; Steuben; Wayne; Chemung; Clinton; Cayuga; Cattaraugus; Sullivan; Madison; Warren; Livingston; Herkimer; Washington; Otsego; Columbia; Genesee; Fulton; Franklin counties</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 4% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 5% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 6% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	
<p>Tier 4 Geographic area (ZIP, census tract, etc.) is located within a county of less than 50,000 people</p> <p>Countries in Tier 4 include: Montgomery; Tioga; Cortland; Chenango; Greene; Allegany;</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 4% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 5% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	<p>Geographic area has 7-day rolling average positivity above 6% for 10 days</p> <p><u>AND</u></p> <p>Geographic area has 15 or more new daily cases per 100,000 residents on 7-day average</p>	

Delaware; Orleans; Wyoming; Essex; Seneca; Schoharie; Lewis; Yates; Schuyler; Hamilton counties			
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Note: These metrics are designed based on current state and nationwide positivity and case prevalence data as of October 2020. They are subject to change based on viral prevalence and spread statewide and nationwide.

3. Implement Cluster Zone Focus Area:

Once the geographic focus area has been formed, including buffer areas where necessary, the state will implement appropriate restrictions - listed below relative to limit spread of the virus. In addition, all zone areas will be subject to:

- Increased community testing efforts
- Increased enforcement and compliance efforts
- Outreach from state officials to support local containment and educational efforts
- Increased contact tracing support
- Increased public education outreach where necessary

Type of Activity	RED	ORANGE (BUFFER & WARNING)	YELLOW (BUFFER & PRECAUTIONARY)
Worship	25% capacity 10 people maximum	33% capacity 25 people maximum	50% capacity
Mass Gathering	Prohibited	10 people maximum, indoor and outdoor	25 people maximum, indoors and outdoors
Businesses	Only essential businesses open	Closing high-risk non-essential business (gyms, personal care, etc.)	Open
Dining	Takeout/delivery only	Outdoor dining only, 4 person maximum per table	Indoor and outdoor dining, 4 person maximum per table
Schools	CLOSED Remote-only		Open Mandatory 20% weekly testing of students and teachers/staff for in-person settings.

4. Metrics to Reopen

After 14 days from being placed in a focus zone, the State DOH, in coordination with the local health department, and in consultation with global health experts, will determine whether data sufficiently demonstrate that the focus area (Red “Micro-Cluster” Zone, Orange Warning Zone, Yellow Precautionary Zone) has successfully reduced viral spread to a level able to be contained given testing, contact tracing and other health system metrics. Based on the below metrics and expert advisement, the State DOH will decide whether the Focus Zone will be extended, modified (redrawn geographic boundaries based on case prevalence and positivity data), or ended.

NOTE: Orange and Yellow Zones that are put in place solely as “buffer zones” to monitor case spread beyond a designated focus zone will be evaluated based on positivity data, cases per capita, and daily hospital admissions over the entire 14 day period to ensure there are no signs of broader spread from the focus area that prompted the zone creation. If after 14 days there has been no notable increase in positivity, new cases, or new hospital admissions from the buffer zone, the zone will - based on other epidemiological factors - become eligible to qualify for a new zone designation, or ending a zone designation, if appropriate.

Geographic Area	TARGET METRIC FOR ANY ZONE TO LEAVE ANY ZONE AREA	TARGET METRIC TO LEAVE ORANGE WARNING ZONE	TARGET METRIC TO LEAVE RED “MICRO-CLUSTER” ZONE	ADDITIONAL FACTORS FOR ALL ZONE DESIGNATION DECISIONS
Tier 1 Geographic area (ZIP, census tract, etc.) is located within a county of 90,000 or more people or located within city of 90,000 or more people. Included in Tier 1: New York City boroughs; Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Erie counties; cities of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Yonkers	Geographic area demonstrates decline in positivity (daily 7-day rolling average) over 10-day period AND has positivity below 1.5% (7-day rolling average) for at least 3 consecutive days at end of 10-day period.	Geographic area demonstrates decline in positivity (daily 7-day rolling average) over 10-day period AND has positivity below 2% (7-day rolling average) for at least 3 consecutive days at end of 10-day period.	Geographic area demonstrates decline in positivity (daily 7-day rolling average) over 10-day period AND has positivity below 3% (7-day rolling average) for at least 3 consecutive days at end of 10-day period.	OR The State Department of Health (DOH), in consultation with the local department of health, may find that based on the above listed metrics, epidemiological considerations and/or other relevant factors, or other circumstances that a new zone designation is appropriate, or further data is required before a new zone designation can occur. Additional considerations include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in the daily hospital admissions from the geographic area
Tiers 2, 3, 4 Geographic Areas (Monroe; Onondaga; Orange; Rockland; Albany; Dutchess; Saratoga; Oneida; Niagara; Broome; Ulster; Rensselaer; Schenectady; Chautauqua;	Geographic area demonstrates decline in positivity (daily 7-day rolling average) over 10-day period AND has positivity below	Geographic area demonstrates decline in positivity (daily 7-day rolling average) over 10-day period AND has positivity below	Geographic area demonstrates decline in positivity (daily 7-day rolling average) over 10-day period AND has positivity below	Additional considerations include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in the daily hospital admissions from the geographic area

<p>Oswego; Jefferson; Ontario; St. Lawrence; Tompkins; Putnam; Steuben; Wayne; Chemung; Clinton; Cayuga; Cattaraugus; Sullivan; Madison; Warren; Livingston; Herkimer; Washington; Otsego; Columbia; Genesee; Fulton; Franklin; Montgomery; Tioga; Cortland; Chenango; Greene; Allegany; Delaware; Orleans; Wyoming; Essex; Seneca; Schoharie; Lewis; Yates; Schuyler; Hamilton counties)</p>	<p>2% (7-day rolling average) for at least 3 consecutive days at end of 10-day period.</p>	<p>3% (7-day rolling average) for at least 3 consecutive days at end of 10-day period.</p>	<p>4% (7-day rolling average) for at least 3 consecutive days at end of 10-day period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A finding that new cases are tied to a specific congregate facility, or defined cluster • Increased compliance and enforcement actions taken by local government • Community cooperation to reduce viral spread
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Note: These metrics are designed based on current state and nationwide positivity and case prevalence data as of October 2020. They are subject to change based on viral prevalence and spread statewide and nationwide.



Department of Health

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.
Commissioner

LISA J. PINO, M.A., J.D.
Executive Deputy Commissioner

Interim Guidance on Mandatory COVID-19 Testing in Public and Non-Public Schools Located in Areas Designated as “Yellow Zones” Under the New York State Cluster Action Initiative

October 9, 2020

Background

After more than 7 months of strict adherence to data-driven, evidence-based protocols, including required social distancing and mandatory face coverings, and after the pause of our economic engine, New Yorkers have successfully reduced the spread of COVID-19 to one of the lowest rates in the nation. While New York has continued this positive trajectory, other states that have taken a less cautious approach are now experiencing rapidly increasing rates of transmission of this deadly virus.

At the end of September, certain areas of the State have seen an increase in COVID-19 cases and test positivity in areas in New York State. The State has deployed rapid testing machines to specific counties throughout the state that are experiencing this uptick and seeing this cluster activity. On October 6, 2020, Governor Cuomo implemented a new cluster action initiative to address COVID-19 hot spots that have cropped up in Brooklyn and Queens, and in Broome, Orange, and Rockland Counties. This science-based approach will focus on addressing these clusters and aims to prevent further transmission of the virus, and includes new rules and restrictions directly targeted to areas with the highest concentration of COVID-19 cases and surrounding communities. The initiative divides clusters and the areas around them into three categories – the cluster itself (red zone), a warning zone (orange zone), and a precautionary zone (yellow zone).

Under the authority of E.O. 202.68, schools in red and orange zone must close in-person instruction for at least two weeks. Furthermore, schools open to in-person instruction in yellow zones are required to conduct random surveillance testing for a portion of their in-person students, staff, and teachers at least once a week, subject to NYS Department of Health (NYS DOH) guidance as stated herein, for the entirety of time the school remains in a yellow zone. School districts conducting its entirely remote operations must continue plans to ensure the availability of meals.

Testing Requirements for Schools in Yellow Zones

The NYS DOH has determined that schools open to in-person instruction in yellow zones are required to test 20% of in-person students, teachers and staff, at least once a week starting Friday October 16, 2020, for as long as the school remains in a designated yellow zone.

NYS DOH will provide rapid testing kits for the virus that causes COVID-19 to local health departments (LHDs), hospitals, pharmacies, and other health care providers. Materials will be provided at no cost so long as testing is open to the public, offered free of charge, and prioritizes vulnerable and at-risk populations that may not currently have equitable access to testing.

These resources should be utilized as necessary to assist schools in a designated yellow zone with the surveillance testing requirement. Consistent with the requirements above, these tests will be offered at no cost to students and staff. As the Governor announced on September 28, 2020, several counties with hotspot zip codes have already begun to receive testing equipment to support their efforts to prevent clusters from turning into outbreaks of community transmission.

Schools, particularly those in a yellow zone, should contact their LHDs, and other local health care partners to establish partnerships and make arrangements for deployment of these tests in their school setting to facilitate the required testing of students, teachers, and staff attending in-person. To be eligible for the free testing, schools must be current with their daily reporting as required under E.O 202.61. LHDs have been advised to request enough testing resources to support weekly testing of 20% of the in- person student, staff, and teacher population within the yellow zone in their area for as long as such schools remains in the yellow zone (a minimum of 14 days). LHDs may also have the test kits sent directly to the partnering provider(s).

Consistent with existing requirements, any testing conducted through schools in partnership with LHDs or other health care partners, must be reported through the school dashboard survey.

Questions about this opportunity should be sent to SchoolQuestionsCOVID@health.ny.gov.



Department of Health

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.
Commissioner

LISA J. PINO, M.A., J.D.
Executive Deputy Commissioner

Interim Guidance on COVID-19 Test-Out for Public and Non-Public Schools Located in Areas Designated as “Red or Orange Micro-Cluster Zones” Under the New York State Micro-Cluster Action Initiative

November 3, 2020

Background

After more than 7 months of strict adherence to data-driven, evidence-based protocols, including required social distancing and mandatory face coverings, and strategic, phased-in reopening after the pause of our economy, New Yorkers have successfully reduced the spread of COVID-19 to one of the lowest rates in the nation. While New York has continued this positive trajectory, other states have taken a less cautious approach and are now experiencing rapidly increasing rates of transmission of this deadly virus.

As certain areas of the State continue to see an increase in COVID-19 cases and test positivity, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo implemented a cluster action initiative to address COVID-19 hot spots as they occur. This science-based approach focuses on addressing these clusters and aims to prevent further community-wide transmission of the virus, and includes new rules and restrictions directly targeted to areas with the highest concentration of COVID-19 cases and surrounding communities. The initiative divides clusters and the areas around them into three categories – the cluster itself (red zone), a warning zone (orange zone), and a precautionary zone (yellow zone). Areas can also become an orange or yellow zone based upon metrics established by New York State Department of Health (DOH).

Under the authority of Executive Order 202.68, schools in red and orange zones must close in-person instruction for at least two weeks. On October 30, 2020, Governor Cuomo announced strict health guidelines, as detailed herein, for schools to reopen in red and orange cluster zones during this time in order to help keep schools in focus areas safely open to in-person instruction. The guidelines require mass testing in schools before they reopen followed by intensive symptom and exposure screening conducted daily, as well as surveillance testing of 25% of the in-person student and faculty/staff weekly. New York State will provide rapid test kits upon request for schools wishing to participate.

For a School Seeking to Re-Open In-Person Classes in a Geographic Area Designated as a Red or Orange Zone

The school must remain closed for at least 4 calendar days after the zone designation is announced. The school may re-open as early as the fifth day after the zone is designated in accordance with the protocols contained in this guidance.

Importantly, the affected school must ensure that no staff, faculty, or student is permitted to attend in-person instruction on campus without first receiving a negative COVID-19 test result taken after the closure of the school.

The school should ensure that it provides tests through a testing event, or accepts tests results from providers. Following such testing, schools must ensure:

- Members of the school community who test positive for COVID-19 are isolated in accordance with established guidance; and
- Contact tracing is performed, in consultation and coordination with the local health department, to ensure that contacts of newly identified positive individuals are quarantined in accordance with established guidance.
- Testing must be completed in accordance with lab requirements.

In order to reopen, schools in red and orange zones must also complete an attestation on the school survey, in addition to required dashboard reporting, that the in-person school population has been tested for COVID-19 and only individuals with a negative result are being permitted to return to campus. A line list, that must include names, addresses, date of birth, result of lab test, lab performing test, ordering physician, and test date of all students, faculty, and staff returning to campus for in-person learning must be submitted with the attestation via the school survey.

If, after these above steps, and students and faculty/staff who have tested positive for COVID-19 or close contacts of positive cases are appropriately excluded from school grounds, or those who have not been tested, the school may reopen for in-person instruction.

At all times while in a geographic area designated as a red or orange zone schools must provide students not yet authorized to return to school with remote instruction options.

After Reopening In-Person Classes in a School in Geographic Area Still Designated as a Red or Orange Zone

All students, faculty, and staff must have a negative COVID-19 test result at attend schools in-person. Test results must be no more than 7 days after the date of specimen collection on the day in-person learning reopens; and the date of specimen collection must be after the date the zone was established.

Once the school reopens, intensive symptom and exposure screening must be conducted daily and 25% of the in-person learning school community (inclusive of both students and faculty/staff) must be tested for COVID-19 weekly, starting 7 calendar days after reopening.

Once each week, any school in the red and orange zone that have reopened must attest that they have tested 25% of the in-person school population and provide a line list. Such list must include names, addresses, date of birth, result of test, lab performing test, ordering physician, test date of all students, faculty and staff returning to campus for in-person learning must be submitted with the attestation via the school survey.

- Each week the 25% of the school population tested must be composed of unique individuals who have not previously been tested for the surveillance screening, as part of the weekly 25% testing.
- If the school continues to be inside a red or orange zone for more than 5 weeks, upon the fifth week of weekly testing the individuals who composed the 25% the first week of testing should be tested again.
- If the 25% random sampling generates 9 or more positive cases, or if for a sample size of more than 300 weekly tests, achieves a positivity rate of 2% or higher (6 cases or more depending on size) in New York City, or 3% (9) outside of the city, of one such discrete sample, then the school will be required to close.

All reopened schools are also required to continue to adhere to all existing requirements including completion of the daily school survey.

- Mask wearing, in accordance with either Department of Health Interim Guidance for In-Person Instruction at Pre-K to Grade 12 Schools, or any local department of health order regarding face coverings, must be adhered to.
- The school should ensure that it provides the opportunity to be tested on school grounds, or otherwise supports testing and/or accepts test results from healthcare providers.
 - If the school does not hold a testing event or provide on grounds testing, test results provided to the school as part of the 25% testing of the population must be received within 7 days from the date of specimen collection and specimen collection must be after the date that the school reopened.
- If at any point the zone in which the school is located is becomes a yellow zone, then the yellow zone weekly testing requirement of 20% of the in person population applies immediately, and such school shall only be required to do 20% for that week.

Members of the school community who test positive for COVID-19 must isolate, according to established guidance. Contact tracing must be performed to ensure that contacts to newly identified positive individuals are quarantined, according to established guidance.

The testing requirement will apply to pre-k classes taking place on a school site.

If there is an OCFS-licensed/registered group child care program operating at such site it may continue to operate while the school is closed, and upon reopening of the school it is not subject to testing solely due to its location, however, school-aged children in the program may otherwise subject such program to testing. In accordance with Executive Order 202.68 and OCFS guidance, legally exempt group programs operating in a school must remain closed until the school has reopened pursuant to this guidance.

Students who are participating in hybrid learning or in all virtual learning, and who are attending an OCFS-licensed/registered or enrolled legally exempt group child program during school hours, are subject to the testing requirements and must be included in the school's random testing protocols.

Testing

To ensure that students, faculty and staff have been tested for COVID-19, schools have the following options:

- Schools can accept written test results from healthcare providers;
- Schools can have students, faculty, and/or staff go to a test site run by New York State to have specimens collected for testing;
- Schools can establish partnerships with other entities who are authorized to perform testing to have their students, faculty, and staff tested;
- Schools that currently have a limited service laboratory (LSL) registration can add COVID-19 rapid test to their existing LSL registration, request to receive rapid tests from the state and perform testing on their students, faculty, and staff; or
- Schools can become approved to perform testing by obtaining an LSL registration and once approval is granted, request to receive rapid tests from the state and perform testing on their students, faculty, and staff.

Questions on amending or obtaining an LSL and requests for test kits should be sent to Covid19rapidtest@health.ny.gov.

Data and Reporting

New York State will provide rapid test kits upon request. The schools must provide trained personnel (with necessary laboratory permits) to conduct the tests, and all results must be entered into the Electronic Clinical Lab Reporting System (ECLRS) and reported on the school survey to the NYS COVID-19 Report Card.

Consistent with existing requirements, any testing conducted through schools, in partnership with other health care entities, must also be reported separately through the school dashboard survey and to ECLRS, including all rapid point-of-care testing.

Failure to Meet these Requirements by Schools in Geographic Area Designated as a Red or Orange Zone

Schools that do not meet the reopening requirements set forth in this guidance must remain in remote/distanced learning for the duration of the zone designation.

Reopened schools that fail to comply with these requirements may be subject to Section 16 orders, or other fines and penalties. New York State and DOH reserve the right to keep any school closed if extenuating circumstances exist.

Questions about this guidance should be sent to Covid19rapidtest@health.ny.gov.

Resources

- [New York State Department of Health COVID-19 Website](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention COVID-19 Website](#)

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN
COOPERATIVE ENERGY PURCHASING SERVICE
(NYSMEC) FOR ELECTRICITY**

WHEREAS, Article 5-G of the New York State General Municipal Law authorizes municipal corporations to enter into cooperative agreements for the performance or exercise of services, functions, powers or activities on a cooperative or contract basis among themselves or one for the other, and

WHEREAS, Section 119-n of the General Municipal Law defines the term "municipal corporation" for the purposes of Article 5-G as a county outside the city of New York, a city, a town, a village, a board of cooperative educational services, a fire district or a school district; and

WHEREAS, Madison Central School District (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Participant") is a "municipal corporation" as defined above; and

WHEREAS, this Board wishes for this municipal corporation to become or remain a Participant pursuant to the Municipal Cooperation Agreement For Energy Purchasing Services dated the 1st day of May 2005 (the "Agreement"), among municipal corporations collectively identified as the New York School and Municipal Energy Consortium ("NYSMEC") upon the terms of the Agreement and further wishes to authorize participation as an energy consumer as specified below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Board hereby determines that it is in the interests of the Madison Central School District to participate in the NYSMEC, and authorizes and directs Melanie Brouillette, Treasurer to sign the Agreement/and or the Billing Schedule and Agreement for electricity on its behalf; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Board authorizes the Administrative Participant (as defined in the Agreement) to prepare, advertise, disseminate and open bids pursuant to the General Municipal Law and to award, execute and deliver binding contracts on behalf of this Board for the purchase of electricity delivered to the delivery point of the local utility distribution company for the Participant's facility or facilities, on a firm basis, for this Participant to the lowest responsible bidder as is determined by the Administrative Participant at a price for such commodity electricity not to exceed \$0.0736 cents per kWh for a term of at least one year and no more than three years commencing May 1,2021, and other terms and conditions, all as may be determined by the Administrative Participant, or to reject any or all such bids; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Participant agrees to advertise said bid as may be directed by the Administrative Participant; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the officers and employees of this Participant are authorized to execute such other confirming agreements, certificates and other documents and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the intent of this resolution.

This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

I certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the governing body of the municipal corporation named therein at a duly convened meeting thereof, held upon due notice and in accordance with all applicable laws, charters, by-laws and ordinances, including but not limited to the Open Meetings Law, as follows:

Date of Meeting: _____

Vote: Yes _____ No _____ Abstaining/Absent _____

Clerk of governing body
of municipal Participant

Date

SEAL

10/22/2020

Tomorrow's Readers | DonorsChoose project by Mrs. Goodenough

can read an entire book, start to finish. Building the foundation for reading is so important for future reading skills to continue to build upon. By utilizing familiar and predictable emergent stories, and engaging non fictions kids are able to master these first early reading skills.

10/22/2020

Tomorrow's Readers | DonorsChoose project by Mrs. Goodenough

Total project cost	\$257.70
Suggested donation to help DonorsChoose reach more classrooms	\$45.48
Total project goal	\$303.18
Still needed	\$0.00

Our team works hard to negotiate the best pricing and selections available.

^
Show less

Where Your Donation Goes

MATERIALS	COST	QUANTITY	TOTAL
Classroom Library Must-Haves: Grades PreK (DonorsChoose.org Exclusive) * SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINES AND BOOK CLUBS	\$75.00	1	\$75.00
RE544 The Three Billy Goats Gruff ReadAlong * LAKESHORE LEARNING MATERIALS	\$44.50	1	\$44.50
RE963 Corduroy ReadAlong * LAKESHORE LEARNING MATERIALS	\$44.50	1	\$44.50
Kindness Pack: Grades K-2 (DonorsChoose.org Exclusive) * SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINES AND BOOK CLUBS	\$30.00	1	\$30.00
TA3385 Unruled Chart Tablet * LAKESHORE LEARNING MATERIALS	\$19.99	1	\$19.99
Materials cost			\$213.99
Vendor shipping charges			\$10.50
State sales tax			\$0.00
3rd party payment processing fee			\$3.21
Fulfillment labor & materials			\$30.00

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DonorsChoose is the #1 classroom funding site for teachers.

As a teacher-founded nonprofit, we're trusted by thousands of teachers and supporters across the country. This classroom request for funding was created by Mrs. Goodenough and reviewed by the DonorsChoose team.

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 10-22-2020

Madison Central School

2021-2022 Budget Development Calendar

November 17, 2020		Present 2021-2022 budget calendar to Board of Education for adoption
January 13, 2021		Administration discussion on Special Ed student placements
January 19, 2021	BC	Budget Committee - basic discussion and review bus purchases
February 3, 2021		Administration discussion on 2020-2021 expenditures
February 3, 2021		Budget requisitions distributed to staff
February 9, 2021	BC	Budget Committee - Recommendations on instructional and BOCES needs
February 9, 2021	R	Regular Board of Education Meeting - Review of recommendations for bus purch, buildings and grounds. Also discuss Health Ins, TRS, ERS Review of a Draft Budget - Preliminary discussion of Revenue, Expenses, and Potential Tax Implications Anticipate Prgarm and Staffing Needs Bus purchases and building and grounds presented to the board.
February 10, 2021		Superintendent meetings with Administration and Supervisors regarding their proposed budgets
February 24, 2021		Budget requisitions returned to principal
March 1, 2021		Submit 2021-2022 calculation for tax levy limit to Office of the State Comptroller, Tax and Finance and SED.
March 2, 2021	BW	Board of Education Budget Workshop Meeting Budget discussion - Adminstrative Budget Recommendations based on need and taxing parameters
March 10, 2021		Principals and Supervisors return budget proposals to the Superintendent (Includes supplies, materials and textbooks)
March 16, 2020	R	Regular Board of Education Meeting Budget discussion
March 30, 2021	BC	Budget Committee - prepare final budget for BOE
March 30, 2021		Publication of Legal Notice (1 of 4) 45 days before vote - Voting Dates, Petition for interested Board Members are available
April 13, 2021	BW	Board of Education Budget Workshop Meeting Board to approve 2021-2022 budget
April 15, 2021		Publication of Legal Notice (2 of 4)

April 19, 2021	Last day for submittal for propositions and Board seats to be placed on ballot - 4 PM -30 days before election Last day for 2021-2022 budget approval by Board of Education Regular Board of Education meeting Board of Education vote regarding BOCES Capital and Administrative Budget
April 20, 2021	Board of Education BOCES Vote
April 23, 2021	Last day for 2021-2022 budget approval by the Board of Education
April 26, 2021	Property Tax Report Card must be submitted to SED and local newspapers
April 26, 2021	Budget Statement and required attachments available in District Office
April 30, 2021	Mail Budget Newsletter
May 2, 2021	Publication of Legal Notice (3 of 4)
May 4, 2021	Budget Hearing 7:00 pm Budget statement and info prior to budget vote.
May 16, 2021	Publication of Legal Notice (4 of 4)
May 18, 2021	Annual Election for Board of Education members and voting on the 2021-2022 Annual Budget 12:00 Noon to 8:00 P.M. Board of Education Regular Meeting Board of Education Accepts the Election Budget vote results
June 7, 2021	Last date to file with the District Clerk and Commissioner of Education final sworn statement of campaign contributions by candidates for membership on BOE and Library Board.
June 15, 2021	Statewide budget revote day

MADISON CENTRAL SCHOOL
TAX COLLECTION STATUS REPORT
NOVEMBER 10, 2020

2020 Tax Collection Parcels	1,966
STAR Exemption	
Senior STAR	206
Basic STAR	449
2020 Collection (Local Levy)	\$2,654,355.41
Collected Locally	91%

1-Balance submitted to Madison or Oneida County for collection \$257,498.73

STAR – NYS Reimbursement

STAR Reimbursement	\$ 493,773.00
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Total STAR Reimbursement Amount	\$ 493,773.00
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Madison County	\$161,418.65
Oneida County	<u>\$ 96,080.08</u>
	\$257,498.73