# School Finance: Local Option Equalization Grant (An Example)

Senate Interim Committee On Finance and Revenue

Presented by

Legislative Revenue Office



#### Overview

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- 2. "Effective" local option tax rate
- 3. Property Wealth per student and Target District
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- Grant Amount for a School District formula
- 6. Actual Calculation of the Grant for Philomath 17J

\*Throughout the discussion, Philomath 17J is used for illustration



# Local Option Equalization Grants (ORS 327.333)

- To provide substantial equity in opportunity among school districts in which electors support local option taxes for primary and secondary education
- Provide grant supplements to those districts that enact local option taxes and that have lower property wealth per student

Note: This grant started with HB 2300 (2001)

#### **Local Option Equalization Grants**

(2021-22, \$1,000)

District	Grants
Beaverton	\$1,328.8
Crow-Applegate-Lorane	\$12.9
Hood River	\$589.5
Philomath	\$539.9
Sweet Home	\$213.7
Falls City	\$173.4
State Total	\$2,858.3

Source: Oregon Department of Education





# "Effective" Local Option Tax Rate

• "Effective" local option tax rate is defined as

**local option taxes imposed** ÷ **AV** of the school district in the *current* year

where, AV = total assessed value

e.g. Philomath 17J: \$1.1 mil/\$940 mil = 0.00117021

 Right now, except for 18 school districts, effective local option tax rate would be zero because numerator is zero





# Property Wealth and Target District\*

Property Wealth per student for a school district is defined as

AV ÷ eADMw from *prior* year

where, AV = total assessed value, eADMw = extended ADMw

e.g. Philomath 17J: \$879 mil/1,935.8 = \$454,076

 Target District is the school district ranked just below the top 25% in terms of property wealth per student in the prior school year

2021-22 target district property wealth = \$692,411 (using *prior* year data)

• This target district is used as cut-off for grant eligibility/qualification



<sup>\*</sup>LRO calculations and estimates based on ODE, DOR data. All figures are rounded.



# Grant Eligibility and Grant Size

- To qualify for the grant, (1) a school district has a property wealth per student equal to or lower than the target district (meaning lower 75% of school districts), and (2) it imposes local option property tax in the current fiscal year
- A high property wealth district that belongs to the highest 25% will not qualify for this grant. School districts with no local option taxes will not receive grants either.
- There are formulas for calculating grants formulas use effective local option tax rate and property wealth per student relative to target district
- The higher the effective local option tax rate is and the lower the property wealth per student relative to target district, the higher the grant, subject to caps\*.



## Grant Amount for a School District

#### Equals = $A \times B \times C$

Where

**A** = Effective local option tax rate for *current* year

**B** = (Property Wealth per student of the *Target* School District - Property Wealth per student of the School District)

**C** = Extended ADMw of the school district for the *prior* year

<u>Note</u>: Cap = minimum of 20% of formula revenue (GP + Facility + HCD, not including Transportation grant) or \$1,000 per ADMw with escalation



### Back to Philomath 17J

#### Local Option Equalization Grant = $A \times B \times C = $539,900$

A = Effective local option tax rate = 0.00117021

**B** = Property Wealth of the Target School District – Property Wealth of Philomath 17J = \$692,411 - \$454,076 = \$238,335

C = 1935.8

# For More Information

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