INFORMATIONAL MEETING

TAPES 12 A-B; 14 A

TAPE13 No recording due to malfunction

HOUSE REVENUE COMMITTEE

JANUARY 20, 2005 1:30 PM STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

| Members Present: | Rep. Vicki Berger, Vice-Chair |
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| | Rep. Brian Boquist |
| | Rep. Sal Esquivel |
| | Rep. Larry Galizio, |
| | Rep. Mark Hass, Vice-Chair |
| | Rep. Betty Komp, Acting Chair |
| | Rep. Andy Olson |
| | Rep. Chuck Riley |
| Members Excused: | Rep. Tom Butler, Chair |
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| Staff Present: | Paul Warner, Legislative Revenue Officer |
| | Steve Meyer, Economist |
| | Kristi Bowman, Committee Assistant |
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TAPE 12, SIDE A

ORIENTATION MEETING

| 010 | Steve Meyer | Begins presentation of overview of school finance (Exhibit 1) |
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| 031 | Rep. Olson | Welcomes Albany Leadership Committee as guests. |
| 055 | Meyer | Slide: K-12 Dollars Pay For |
| 060 | Meyer | Slide: K-12 School Resources—Audited (bar graph) |
| 075 | Meyer | Slide: State School Fund (2003-05 Biennium) (pie chart) |
| 087 | Meyer | Slide: State School Fund (2003-05) |
| 100 | Rep. Galizio | Asks if there any other states that have such dependence on state financing? |

| | | Responds that Hawaii is # 1—they have a state system. OR ranks fairly high in state comparisons. |
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| 115 | Meyer | Slide: Local Formula Revenue. What are not included in the list are gifts, donations, and corporate contributions. These are becoming more important today because of reduction of local revenue sharing. |
| 164 | Meyer | Slide: K-12 School & ESD Revenue (2003-05 Biennium) (pie chart) |
| 177 | Meyer | Slide: School and ESD Shares |
| 187 | Meyer | Slide: School and ESD Shares (starting in 2005-06) |
| 207 | Meyer | Slide: What Formula Is Not About |
| 227 | Meyer | Slide: What Formula Is About |
| 258 | Meyer | Slide: Distribution Principles |
| 282 | Meyer | Slide: Equalization Formula (Cost Factors) |

| 293 | Meyer | Slide: Equalization Formula |
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| 304 | Meyer | Slide: Facility Grant. There is a cap of \$17.5 M per biennium. |
| 320 | Rep. Riley | Asks if the facility grant ever been less than \$17.5 M? |
| 322 | Meyer | Responds that it never has been less that \$17.5 M. That limit has always been reached or exceeded. This grant came about after Measure 50 in order to fund new construction costs. |
| 348 | Meyer | Slide: Facility Costs |
| 350 | Meyer | Slide: Facility Grants (biennium) |
| 377 | Meyer | Slide: High Cost Disability Grant |
| 405 | Rep. Boquist | Asks if the \$25,000 includes federal matching dollars |
| 406 | Meyer | Responds that it represents only state and local dollars. |

| 432 | Rep. Hass | Asks if these grant applications are from any one region, or is it all over the state. |
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| 435 | Meyer | Responds that he doesn't know yet [legislation passed in 2003], but it will be concentrated to be in the urban where "high-cost" students are concentrated because of the services available. |
| 444 | Meyer | Slide: Transportation Grant |
| 463 | Meyer | Slide: Transportation Costs |
| 476 | Meyer | Slide: Transportation (bar graph) |

TAPE 13 (malfunction; no recording)

TAPE 14 SIDE A

| 016 | Rep. Boquist | Clarifies that formula is based on money budgeted for the future; its not a reimbursement. There may be a gap between what the formula allocated and what reality is. |
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| 023 | Meyer | Responds that initial distributions are based on estimates that the school districts supply. If actuals vary substantially, then that amount is either made up or reduced in that school year. |

| 028 | Meyer | Slide: General Purpose Grant |
|-----|-------|---|
| 034 | Meyer | Slide: Student Numbers |
| 067 | Meyer | Slide: Student Cost Weights (Special Education and At Risk) |
| 096 | Meyer | Slide: Special Education and At Risk Students (bar graph) |
| 103 | Meyer | Slide: Revenue by Student Weight (General Purpose Grant) |
| 111 | Meyer | Slide: Student Cost Weights (Grades and School) |
| 161 | Meyer | Slide: Small High School Qualification |
| 163 | Meyer | Slide: Small High School Weighted ADM (4 Grades) (graph) |
| 171 | Meyer | Slide: Remote Small Elementary School (graph) |

| 182 | Meyer | Slide: Student Counts (bar graph) |
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| 195 | Chair Komp | Uses example of Woodburn School District to illustrate this graph. |
| 207 | Meyer | Slide: Teacher Experience Adjustment. This helps districts who have more experienced teachers. |
| 230 | Meyer | Slide: General Purpose Grant |
| 277 | Meyer | Slide: Equalization Formula |
| 330 | Hass | Comment about equalization among districts. |
| 354 | Chair Komp | Asks about Portland district sometimes receiving additional money from the mayor's office. How is that money accounted for? |
| 370 | Meyer | Responds that this kind of money is considered extra funds for that district; it does not go into the local revenue for the equalization formula. |

| 380 | Rep. Esquivel | Comment about special taxes in some districts like Portland, Eugene, Ashland, and Springfield to enhance their school funding. |
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| 430 | Rep. Boquist | Comments that it is possible for one district to spend \$5000 per student, and another district to spend \$9000 per student based on "extra" funds, despite the equalization formula. |
| 450 | Meyer | That is correct, depending on what those other revenues are. |
| ТАРЕ | 12 SIDE B | |
| 017 | Rep. Riley | Comments about differences in per student costs. |
| 025 | Meyer | Continuation of Equalization Formula discussion |
| 033 | Meyer | Slide: Formula Revenue (K-12 2003-04) |
| 039 | Meyer | Slide: State School Fund Payment Schedule (bar graph) |
| 045 | Meyer | Slide: K-12 Formula Revenue (bar graph) |

| 066 | Meyer | Slide: K-12 Formula Revenue Per Student (bar graph) |
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| 072 | Meyer | Slide: Formula Allocation District Revenue per Student 2003-04 (pie chart) |
| 081 | Meyer | Slide: Equalization Results |
| 096 | Meyer | Slide: ESD Mergers |
| | | Slide: ESD Regions (map) |
| 108 | Meyer | Slide: ESD Resolution Services |
| 120 | Meyer | Slide: ESD Equalization General Logic |
| 130 | Meyer | Slide: Distribution Method |
| 135 | Meyer | ESD Allocation (Starting in 2005-06) (2 slides) |

Slide: ESD "Equity"

Meyer

170

| 179 | Meyer | Slide: ESD Revenue (bar graph) |
|-----|-------|---|
| 182 | Meyer | Slide: Exclusion from Formula Local Revenue |
| 199 | Meyer | Slide: Exclusion per Student Example (bar graph) |
| 205 | Meyer | Slide: School Local Option Elections (table). Local Options can only last 5 years—the elections held in 2004 were to renew the funding, not to add new funds. Passage rate goes up dramatically in large and fairly small districts, and districts with high property value. |
| 240 | Meyer | Slide: Local Option Equalization |
| 266 | Meyer | Slide: Education Stability Fund |
| 282 | Meyer | Slide: Withdrawal of Principal (Trigger Combinations) (2 slides) |
| 324 | Meyer | Education Stability Fund |

| 354 | Meyer | Education Stability Fund (\$ millions) (table) |
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| 375 | Paul Warner | Clarification: Steve Meyer's numbers are for the current law forecast. In the upcoming forecast we are not assuming current law. |
| 388 | Meyer | Slide: State School Support (2005-07 Governor's Budget) |
| 392 | Meyer | Slide: School and ESD Equalization Revenue |
| 395 | Meyer | Slide: K-12 School Equalization Revenue (2005-07 Governor's Budget) |
| 432 | Warner | Committee Administrative announcements |
| 464 | Chair Komp | Adjourned meeting at 3:00 p.m. |
| Tape | Log Submitted by: | Reviewed by: |

Kristi Bowman, Committee Assistant

Kim Taylor James, Committee Coordinator

Exhibit Summary:

1. Slide Presentation: School Finance: Sharing State and Local Resources, Steve Meyer, 38 pp., 01/20/05