

TACIR Prototype	Peabody Alternative	Current (95 County)	Comptroller's Model
<p><u>Positives:</u> Captures more measures of wealth than others Easily replicated – not too different than the current model</p>	<p><u>Positives:</u> Simplicity/transparency Is a step toward the “State model” (comptroller’s model)</p>	<p><u>Positives:</u> Status quo Doesn’t necessarily cost any more next year Allows for ability to pay Accounts for incomes</p>	<p><u>Positives:</u> Simplicity/transparency Equitable Not a “distribution model”</p>
<p><u>Negatives</u> Measuring <i>discretionary</i> revenue Double-counting property values; <i>punishes those already taxing themselves to fund education</i> Takes money from the 12-15 poorest counties in the state Penalizes effort “wave phenomenon” any small change in one district affects all others Local match for improvements</p> <p>Oak Ridge loses \$2,217,000</p>	<p><u>Negatives:</u> Tax base issues 11-01 annexation Capital outlay May re-introduce the equity lawsuit unless we deal with adequacy first Arbitrary computational rate – where the weight is placed No measurement for poverty or per-capita income</p> <p>Oak Ridge net gain = \$3,084,027</p>	<p><u>Negatives:</u> Status quo Treats unequals equally Counts many factors Tends to feed disparity in teacher salaries between county & city Does not completely show available dollars “wave phenomenon” any small change in one district affects all others Local match for improvements</p> <p>No change</p>	<p><u>Negatives:</u> State property tax Confiscation of sales tax removes the payment source for debt service on schools already built</p> <p>Slight revenue gain or slight property tax decrease, depending on City Council</p>