

Arnie Robles ✓

The Student Success Act

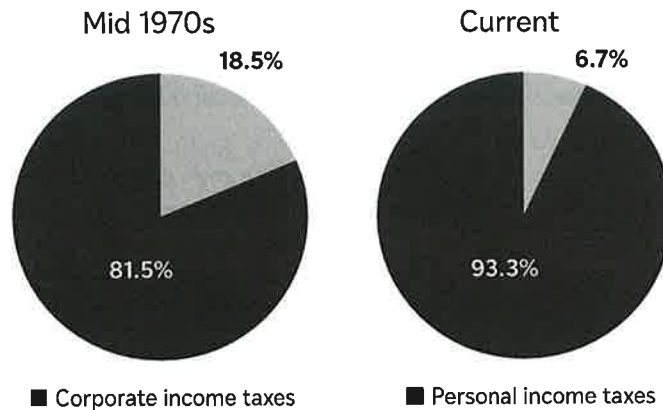
A historic \$2 billion investment in Oregon students that would transform our schools

A History of Disinvestment

In Oregon, we believe that strong schools can open doors of opportunity for all students — whether black, brown or white. When we provide our students and educators with the funding and specific tools that they need to thrive in the classroom, we can create an Oregon that lives up to its values of hope, opportunity, and fairness for all families.

But for nearly 30 years, we have deeply underfunded Oregon schools because corporations and special interests pay some of the lowest taxes in the country and have stalled any action on meaningful investment. This has left our schools in crisis: We have some of the largest class sizes and lowest graduation rates, and we have made deep cuts to key programs that Oregon students need.

The decline of corporate income taxes in Oregon

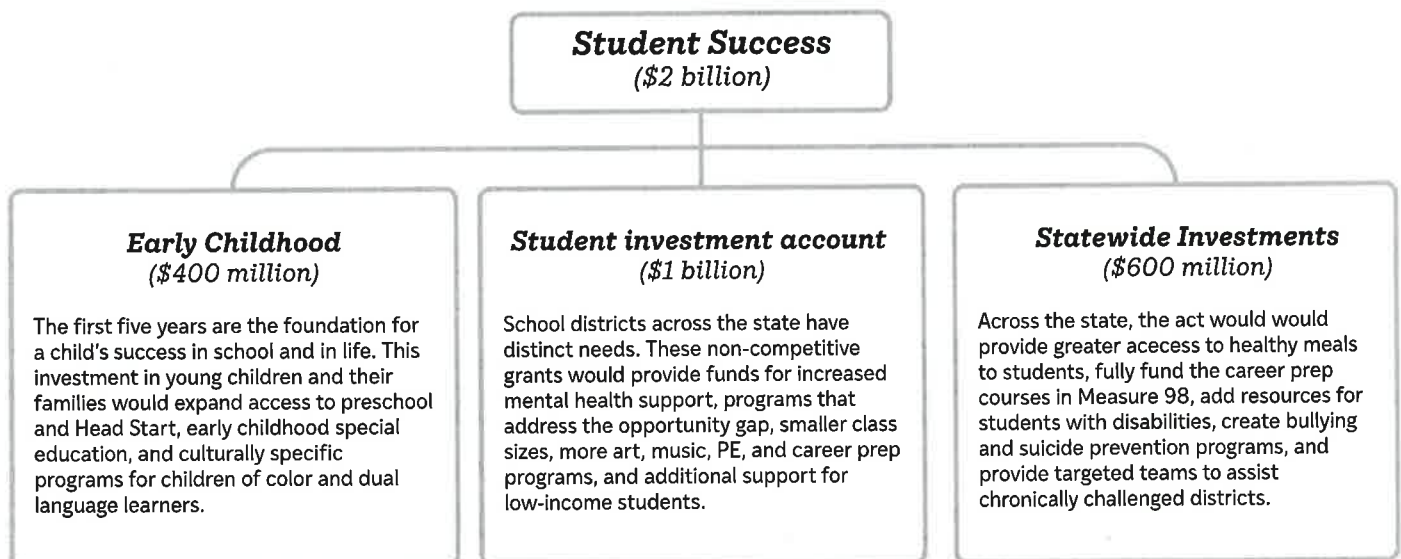


The Student Success Act

That's why legislators have proposed the Student Success Act, a proposal to invest an unprecedented \$2 billion in additional funding in Oregon classrooms — helping to lower class sizes, expand access to early education and mental health, and restore vital programs such as art, music, PE, and career prep.

The Student Success Act would help all students to thrive, and it provides specific and strategic funding to close the opportunity gap — acknowledging the systemic racism and oppression that black and brown students, indigenous students, LGBTQ students, low-income students, and students with disabilities face in our society.

Student Success Act: Where the money will go



Student Success Act funding

In order to fund these vital investments, the Student Success Act calls for a small change to Oregon's corporate tax structure. The Student Success Act would impose a corporate activities tax with a rate of .57% on a company's Oregon sales above \$1 million. Companies with less than \$1 million in Oregon sales would not be required to pay the tax. This type of tax is used in Washington, Nevada, and Ohio, and can raise substantial school funding (at least \$2 billion a biennium) in a simple and stable manner. Some other features:

- Non-profits, medical providers, hospitals, nursing homes, and the sale of groceries and petroleum are exempt.
- Businesses can also deduct 35% of the cost of labor or other business inputs from their taxable sales.
- The Student Success Act also includes a .25 percentage point personal income tax rate reduction for each of the bottom three tax brackets, benefitting all Oregonians.
- There are 460,000 businesses operating in Oregon and less than 10 percent of them would pay the tax, according to Oregon's Legislative Revenue Office. Even with the Student Success Act, Oregon's effective business tax burden will remain below average, according to an Anderson Economic Group study.

Student Success Act endorsers

