Citizens' Review Statement

Citizens' Statements are developed by an independent panel of 18 to 24 Oregon voters overseen by the Oregon Citizens' Initiative Review Commission. Panelists are randomly selected and reflect the state's voting population based on location of residence, party registration, voting history, age, gender, race and ethnicity. A separate panel is selected for each measure reviewed. Over a period of three to five days, panelists evaluate information from initiative proponents, opponents and independent experts. The panelists rank Key Findings in order of importance for voters to know and produce statements in support of and in opposition to the measure. Statements are not edited, altered or approved by the Secretary of State.

The opinions expressed in this statement are those of the members of a citizen panel and were developed through the citizen review process. They are NOT official opinions or positions endorsed by the State of Oregon or any governmental agency. A citizen panel is not a judge of the constitutionality or legality of any ballot measure, and any statements about such matters are not binding on a court of law.

Key Findings

- Measure 97 is an amendment to an existing law (ORS 317.090), that would revise the minimum corporate income tax for C-corporations making over $25 million in Oregon sales.
- The revenue generated by Measure 97 can be utilized according to the priorities identified by the Oregon legislature.
- If passed, the estimated 6 billion dollars generated would represent a 25% increase in overall state revenue biennially.
- Approximately 80% of the state budget is already in education & health care, so there is a strong propensity for money to go to those areas if M97 passes.
- M97 raises the corporate minimum tax on sales above $25 million on large and/or out-of-state C corporations, affecting less than 1% of businesses in Oregon.
- Our state’s primary revenue is generated from income tax, which can be volatile. If passed, this could provide more economic stability.
- M97 taxes sales, not profits. It would require C corporations to pay 2.5% on sales over $25 million, even when they make no profit or lose money. That could hurt C corporations that have slim margins; like grocery stores, medical clinics and some farms.
- If a business chooses to leave Oregon and continues to do business in the state they will still be subject to the corporate tax.
- According to Roberta Mann, a law professor at the University of Oregon, if this measure passes, it is likely that 75% of the tax burden would be borne by shareholders & investors rather than being reflected in increased pricing for goods & services.

We are currently in a crisis of underfunded public education, healthcare, and senior services. The passage of Measure 97 would quickly fix this. The measure would provide a more stable economic base for all Oregonians. We believe that fairness, responsibility, and accountability are the core values at stake in this matter.

(11 of 20 panelists took this position)

Citizen Statement in Opposition to the Measure

We, 9 members of the Citizens’ Initiative Review, are opposed to Measure 97 for the following reasons:

- A nonpartisan study by the Legislative Revenue Office says M97’s tax could increase costs consumers pay for essential goods and services, costing a typical family $600 more per year.
- The Legislative Revenue Office report stated that if M97 passes it could result in a 1% lack of creation of jobs.
- The estimated overall impact of M97 is based on an assumption that consumers would receive 50% of the burden, however the actual burden on consumers cannot be determined.
- A nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office study shows 97’s tax is regressive. It could increase consumer costs for food, medicine, clothing, housing, utilities and other essential goods and services.

The passage of M97 would create a regressive tax. A regressive tax takes a larger percentage of income from low income earners creating an unnecessary burden on many Oregon families. One of the major risks of passing M97 is significant job loss. Another result of passing M97 could be a large increase in costs to corporations resulting in increased costs to consumers. This could lead to decreased economic stability and bring financial harm to all Oregonians. Efficiency, transparency, and fairness are the core values at stake in this matter.

(9 of 20 panelists took this position)