A Modern Tax for a Modern Economy

	Revenue Reform Plan	BM 97
1. Eliminates the Corporate Income Tax to modernize Oregon tax code?	Yes.	No, M97 was built on top of the existing corporate tax structure.
2. Reduces personal income tax rates?	Yes.	No, M97 was to raise $6 billion per biennium and gave Oregonians paying the third highest income tax rate in the U.S. no relief.
3. Imposes an entity blind tax on "C" corps, "S" corps, and other pass-throughs?	Yes.	No, M97 would have solely taxed "C" corps.
4. Taxes a broad-base of businesses at a low rate to avoid adverse impacts on consumers?	Yes.	No, M97 taxed only a small amount of businesses filing in Oregon at a rate of 2.5%, which is nearly ten-times higher than Ohio's tax.
5. Allows taxpayers with two or more related entities to exclude intercompany transactions?	Yes.	No, not only did it maintain Oregon's corporate income tax structure, but M97 also incorporated that complicated structure to increase the burden on businesses in complying with the new tax.
6. Taxes service providers only on the sales made in Oregon?	Yes.	No, since M97 maintained Oregon's corporate tax structure, tech and service companies would have paid the new tax on all of their sales -- increasing their tax burden, greatly chilling technology growth.
7. Allows pass-through entities to exclude a portion of their tax liability from their personal income taxes?	Yes.	No, since M97' structure required such a high rate, every consumer -- including small pass-through entities -- would have paid an indirect burden through increased costs from which they would get no relief.
8. Developed by a bipartisan work group and vetted by a joint legislative committee?	Yes.	No, M97 was developed in private by a collaboration of Oregon's largest public employee unions.