

THE STUDENT SUCCESS ACT OF 2019

Investing in Oregon's Students

Joint Committee on Student Success

BY THE NUMBERS:

- 20 months of work
- 2700 miles on the road throughout Oregon
- 77 schools visited
- Hundreds of educators, parents, students, administrators, board members, community leaders, and businesspeople testified
- Countless hours of testimony from national experts and education advocates

HB 3427: 82 pages of new tax policy and new investments in early learning and K-12

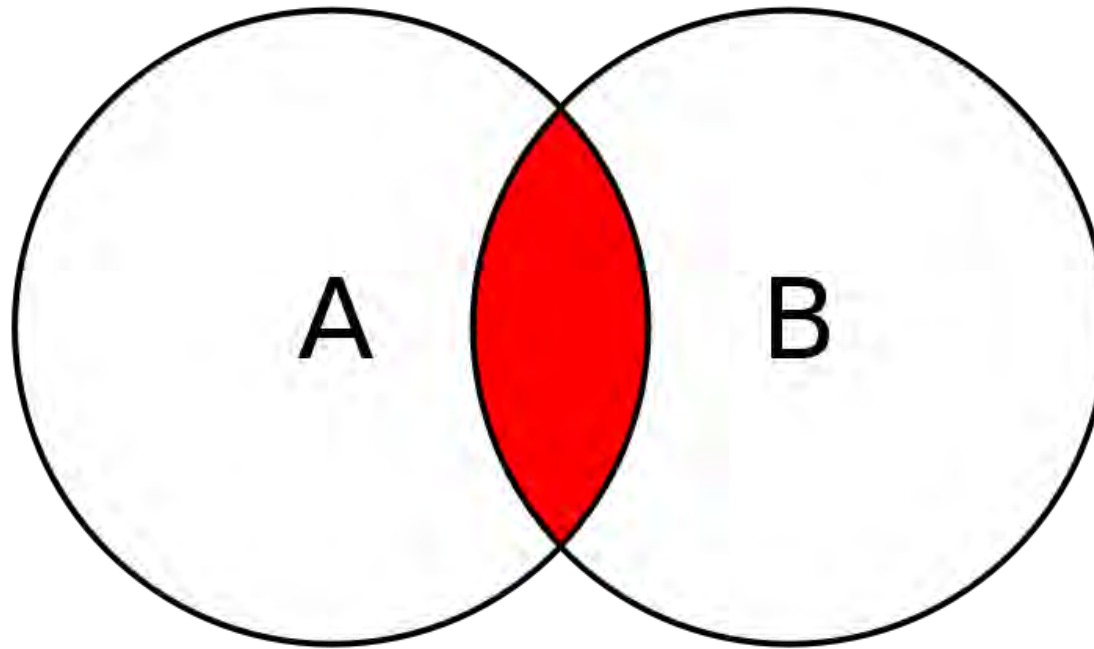
A Giant Leap Forward for K-12 Funding

A HISTORIC LEVEL OF INVESTMENT

- HB 3427/HB 5047 – \$2 billion for P-12
- HB 5016 -- State School Fund of \$8.97 billion

18% increase in K-12 budget

MORE ABOUT K-12 INVESTMENTS



A= JCSS brainstormed list - \$3.8 billion+

B= QEM + Early Childhood totals - \$10.73 billion

Overlap = \$1.5 billion alignment to OEA-supported investments

IDEAS IN JCSS LIST **NOT** IN QEM

- **\$20.7 million** for educator prep “grow-your own” programs
- **Unknown cost** for requiring all **collective bargaining** agreements to align to the length of the biennium
- **\$380-470 million** for vastly expanding mentorship
- **\$19.5 million** in teacher education scholarships
- **\$275.7 million** categorical funding for before- or after-school tutoring
- **\$501,820** for 1.75 more **FTE for ODE** Title IX coordination
- **\$21.3 million** for “Summer Bridge” program for 8th graders
- **\$27.8-53.5 million** **out of the State School Fund for the Youth Development Division’s** expansion for youth “reengagement”
- **\$14.5 million** for more computers so students can take **statewide assessments**
- **\$40.3 million** to expand **home visiting** in Healthy Families Oregon program (Early Learning Division) – nearly double current investment
- **\$516 million** for a **mandatory 180-day school year** (which will end all rural 4-day programs and have myriad other impacts)

\$1.4 BILLION+ TOTAL

What *IS* in HB 3427 and HB 5047?

\$2 billion investments where they matter: **class size, well-rounded education, time, and social/emotional learning**

AND

- ❖ Funding to reach **96.6%** of QEM
- ❖ Double weight for **poverty**
- ❖ Greater access to free school **meals**
- ❖ 50% increase in high-cost **disability** resources
- ❖ Meaningful **equity** focus
- ❖ Increased funding for **EI/ECSE**
- ❖ School **Safety** initiatives

Other Key Features

- Educator voice required in planning for money's use
- Resources are targeted to greatest need and challenges
- Grants are NON-COMPETITIVE
- Professional development and teacher collaboration time encouraged
- Local school district flexibility
- Technical support from ODE and ESDs
- Local plans align to QEM, CIP, budget, and community priorities
- \$400 million for early learning initiatives

CASE STUDY: Salem-Keizer

More than 60% of SK's 42,000 students are in poverty.

This money will deliver **\$70 million**, which could pay for:

- 35 social workers and school counselors to bring the 1:700 ratio down to 1:500 (lower in highest-needs schools)
- Class size reduction by 3 students in all K-5 classes
- Bolster ninth-grade credit achievement ('on track')
- Address absenteeism
- Additional money through M98 will bring CTE to Roberts HS

CASE STUDY: Feeding Hungry Kids

- HB 3427 will provide school-wide **access to meals for all kids** in as many as 760 Oregon schools (currently 335 schools do this).
- In the rest of Oregon's 400-500 schools, targeted eligibility will mean that **more students will receive free meals** by raising the cap from 185% to 300% of the Federal Poverty Level.
- Not only with HB 3427 increase access to food, but by having more students in the system and more federal matching dollars, the **quality of the food will improve** and school food service **worker wages will rise**.

PATH TO FUNDING: *Revenue Reform*

CORPORATE ACTIVITY TAX (CAT)

- Cuts personal income taxes for all
- Taxes corporations with sales over \$1 million
- Limits corporations ability to hide income/avoid taxes
- Exempts necessities such as groceries, fuel, health care
- Protects small businesses
- Dedicates \$2 billion per biennium in revenue to P-12

LOW-INCOME TAX RELIEF: EITC RENEWAL, EXPANSION

Key features of CAT

- ✓ More stable than current tax sources
- ✓ Low rate and broad base mean tax fairness; less likely to affect consumers
- ✓ Brings Oregon from the bottom in corporate tax share to just below average
- ✓ Rate raises one-fifth of M97's tax – and is therefore more likely to prevail if challenged
- ✓ Will grow over time as economy expands due to educational investments



Get Your Copy of the Bill



<https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2019R1/Measures/Overview/HB3427>

We Win When We Are United

