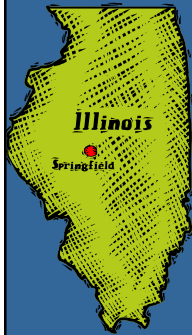


**CENTER FOR TAX AND BUDGET ACCOUNTABILITY**

70 E. Lake Street • Suite 1700 • Chicago, Illinois 60601 • direct: 312.332.1049 • Email: [rmartire@ctbaonline.org](mailto:rmartire@ctbaonline.org)



*Why Illinois Needs Tax Reform  
That Creates Tax Fairness*

For:  
Thursday, February 19, 2009; 12:00 pm  
Kankakee Public Library  
201 East Merchant, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Kankakee, IL

Presented by:  
**Ralph Martire**  
Executive Director

**CTBA** | Center for Tax and Budget Accountability

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**PROPERTY TAX RELIANCE**

**FIRST, A SNAPSHOT OF WHAT IS  
ILLINOIS STATE & LOCAL REVENUE**

- **IN 2005 (THE MOST RECENT NATIONAL COMPARISON AVAILABLE), STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE CAME FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:**

<b>PROPERTY TAX</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>SALES TAX</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>EXCISE TAX</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>CORPORATE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>4.4%</b>

SOURCE: FEDERAL TAX ADMINISTRATORS DATA

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- **THIS MAKES ILLINOIS THE 6<sup>TH</sup> MOST RELIANT STATE ON PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN THE NATION.**
- **ILLINOIS IS MORE RELIANT ON PROPERTY TAXES THAN FLORIDA, NEVADA, TENNESSEE, ALASKA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WASHINGTON AND WYOMING – WHICH ALSO DON'T HAVE INCOME TAXES.**

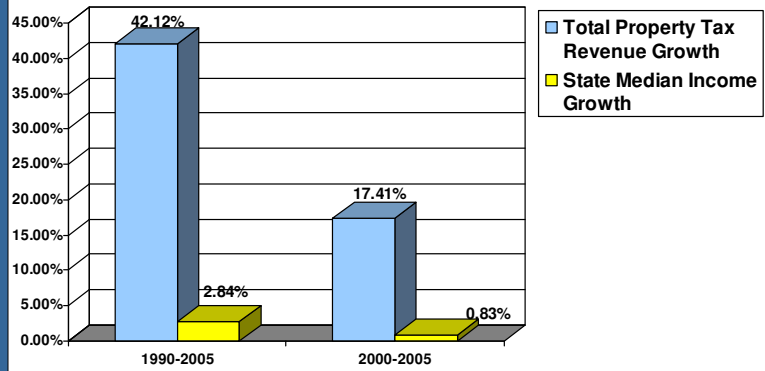
## WHY – EDUCATION

- **ILLINOIS RANKS 49<sup>TH</sup> OUT OF 50 STATES IN THE PORTION OF EDUCATION FUNDING COVERED BY STATE (JUST 28% OF THE TOTAL) – VERSUS LOCAL – REVENUE**
- **ILLINOIS IS THE MOST RELIANT STATE ON PROPERTY TAXES TO FUND SCHOOLS IN THE NATION.**

(NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION DATA)

**THE BURDEN IS TOUGH**

### Illinois Total Property Tax Revenue Growth Vs. State Median Income Growth



All data inflation adjusted to 2008  
Income Data: US Department of Census  
Property Tax Data: IL Department of Revenue

**ILLINOIS' ECONOMY IS LARGE**

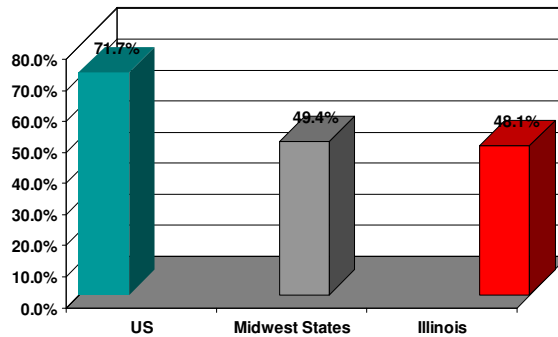
### NOW FOR CONTEXT:



- **IN 2007, ILLINOIS RANKED FIFTH NATIONALLY WITH A GROSS STATE PRODUCT IN EXCESS OF \$609 BILLION.**
- **THAT WOULD BE THE 27<sup>TH</sup> LARGEST ECONOMY OF ANY NATION IN THE WORLD- GREATER THAN EGYPT, SAUDI ARABIA, COLOMBIA, BELGIUM, SWEDEN, GREECE, IRELAND, PORTUGAL, NORWAY AND NIGERIA, TO NAME A FEW.**

## ILLINOIS GDP GROWTH LAGS

But, IL Gross State Product Grew Less than U.S. or Midwest States, 1990-2007



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Dept. of Commerce

- **BETWEEN 1990 AND 2008, ILLINOIS LOST 27% - 249,000 - OF ITS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY JOBS.**
- **THIS LOSS WAS WORSE THAN BOTH THE MIDWEST (-23.2%) AND THE NATION (-23.9%).**



**LOW-END SERVICE  
JOBS GROW**

- **ALL JOB GROWTH IN ILLINOIS CAME IN THE SERVICE SECTOR.**



- **FOR THE MOST PART, SERVICE SECTOR JOBS PAY LESS THAN MANUFACTURING**
- **ON AVERAGE, MOST OF THESE SERVICE JOBS PAY 29% LESS THAN THE MANUFACTURING JOBS THEY REPLACE**

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**EMPLOYER-PROVIDED  
BENEFITS**

- **EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS HAVE BEEN STEADILY DECLINING IN ILLINOIS SINCE 1980.**
- **BY 2006, OVER 40% OF THE WORKFORCE DIDN'T HAVE EMPLOYER PROVIDED INSURANCE**
- **HISPANICS ESPECIALLY HARD HIT—OVER 57% DO NOT HAVE EMPLOYER-PROVIDED INSURANCE**
- **TODAY, 27% OF THE ILLINOIS POPULATION IS EITHER ON MEDICAID OR UNINSURED**



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- **IN 1981, 55.6% OF THE STATE'S WORKERS WERE COVERED BY PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED PENSION PLANS.**



- **BY 2007, ONLY 43.8% OF THE WORKFORCE HAD PRIVATE RETIREMENT BENEFITS.**

## **THE CURRENT RECESSION WILL MAKE THINGS WORSE:**

- **ILLINOIS' UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IS NOW 7.6%—WORSE THAN THE NATIONAL 7.2% RATE (IDES)**
- **SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING PERMITS ARE DOWN BY OVER 50% FROM LAST YEAR (COGFA)**
- **NEW CAR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS ARE DOWN OVER 23% FROM LAST YEAR (COGFA)**

**ILLINOIS IS LOW TAX  
OVERALL**

- **Why the Economic Problems?**
  - NOT TAX BURDEN OR WASTEFUL SPENDING
- **Illinois' total state AND local tax burden, as a percentage of personal income ranks only 45<sup>th</sup> in the nation.**
- **The second lowest tax burden in the Midwest to Missouri.**
  - Illinois taxes 14.8% of income - Missouri 14.7%
- **Illinois also ranks only 42<sup>nd</sup> in spending among the states**

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**EXHIBIT "A" IS EDUCATION**

**EDUCATION NOW MATTERS MORE  
THAN EVER TO ECONOMIC  
PROSPERITY:**



- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATES ARE HIGHEST FOR THOSE WITH THE LEAST EDUCATION.**
- **WAGES ARE ALSO TIED TO EDUCATION LEVELS.**

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## IMPACT OF EDUCATION ON WAGES

**IN REAL (2006) DOLLARS, BETWEEN 1980 AND 2006, ONLY THOSE WITH AT LEAST A COLLEGE DEGREE EXPERIENCED ANY GAIN IN HOURLY INCOME, WITH GROWTH OF 14.3%**

- **REAL MEDIAN HOURLY WAGES FOR ALL OTHER EDUCATION CATEGORIES DECLINED**
- **LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA FELL BY 28.7%**
- **ONLY A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION DECLINED 8.7%**
- **SOME COLLEGE BUT NO DEGREE DECLINED 4.3%**
- **YOU GOTTA LEARN TO EARN!**

## MEDIAN HOURLY WAGES FOR MINORITIES LAG BEHIND WHITES

**REAL WAGES FOR WHITES INCREASED MODESTLY BETWEEN 1980 AND 2007, BUT :**

- **THE WHITE-HISPANIC WAGE GAP IS LARGER IN AMOUNT, BUT INCREASED BY A SMALLER PERCENTAGE, GROWING FROM \$3.82 IN 1980 TO \$5.34 IN 2007, AN INCREASE OF 39.7% OVER 1980**
- **REAL WAGES FOR AFRICAN-AMERICANS DECLINED. THE HOURLY WAGE GAP BETWEEN WHITES AND AFRICAN-AMERICANS GREW FROM \$1.52 IN 1980 TO \$3.44 IN 2007, AN INCREASE OF 126.3% OVER 1980**

## STILL SEPARATE. . . .

- **ILLINOIS IS THE THIRD MOST SEGREGATED STATE IN K-12 EDUCATION FOR BLACKS**
- **82% OF BLACK CHILDREN ATTEND MAJORITY/MINORITY SCHOOLS**
- **90% OF WHITE CHILDREN ATTEND VIRTUALLY ALL WHITE SCHOOLS**

*(\*SOURCE: 2006 EDUCATION TRUST STUDY ON SEGREGATION)*

## . . . . STILL UNEQUAL

- **MINORITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS START OUT WITH \$1,154 *LESS* PER CHILD TO SPEND ON EDUCATION**
- **THAT'S THE SECOND WORST GAP IN THE NATION**

*(\*SOURCE: 2006 EDUCATION TRUST STUDY ON SEGREGATION)*

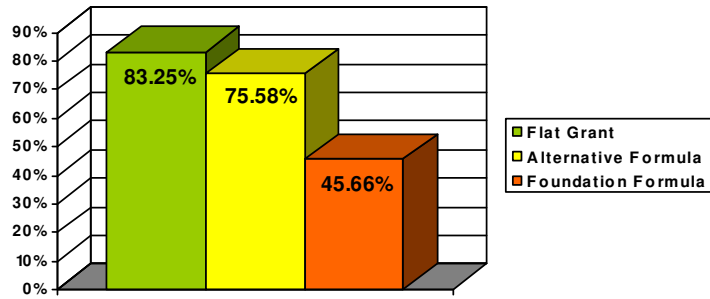
## CURRENT BASIS FOR FOUNDATION LEVEL

- THE ILLINOIS STATE “FOUNDATION LEVEL” IS THE MINIMUM PER CHILD GUARANTEED EXPENDITURE FOR K-12
- DOES NOT INCLUDE: POVERTY, SPECIAL ED, TRANSPORTATION, ETC.
- CURRENTLY \$5,734 – BUT NOT TIED TO ANY MEASURABLE STANDARD

## EDUCATION FUNDING ADVISORY BOARD (“EFAB”)

- CHANGE BASIS TO A MEASURABLE OUTCOME STANDARD, PREDICATED ON COSTS AND TEST RESULTS
- FOUNDATION LEVEL SHOULD BE AT LEAST \$7,393 (AFTER ADJUSTING FOR INFLATION)
- TOTAL COST: \$2.1 BILLION

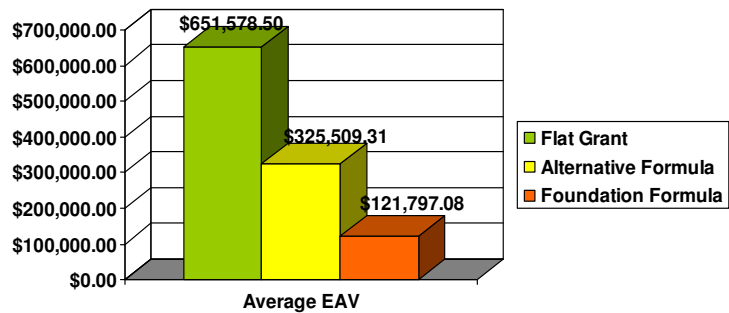
## Property Taxes as a Percentage of District Revenue



Foundation formula districts receive significantly less than the amount received by flat grant and alternative formula districts in property tax revenue, meaning they rely far more heavily on state support.

<http://www.isbc.net> - "2007 IL Report Card"

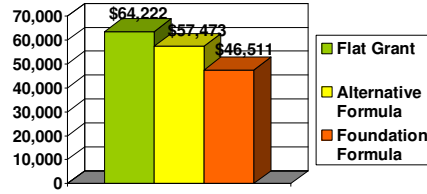
## Equalized Assessed Valuation by School District Type



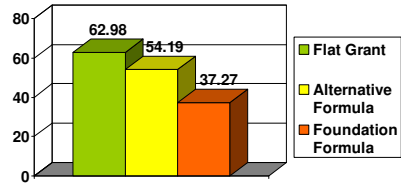
Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) is a proxy for a school district's local property wealth available to be taxed. The average EAV of flat grant districts is more than 5 times greater than foundation-formula districts.

<http://www.isbc.net> "2007 Illinois Report Card"

Average Teacher Salary

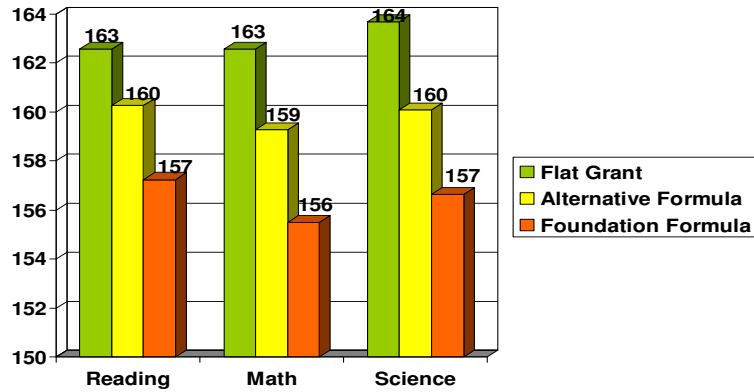


Percentage of Teachers with Masters Degree



<http://www.isbc.net> "2007 Illinois Report Card"

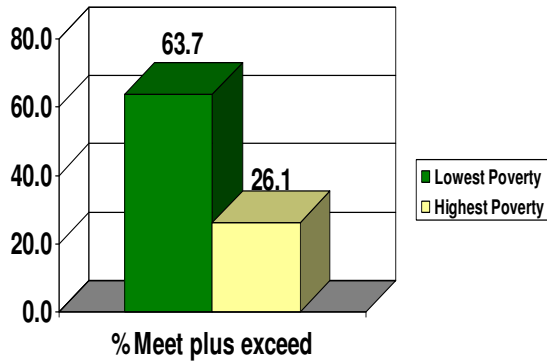
PSAE Average Score (2006)



<http://www.isbc.net> "2007 Illinois Report Card"

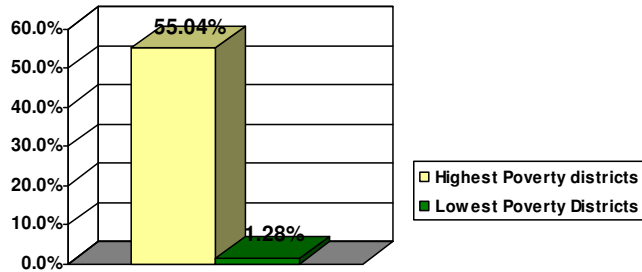
## POVERTY & EDUCATION

Percentage Meeting plus exceeding  
PSAE (2006)



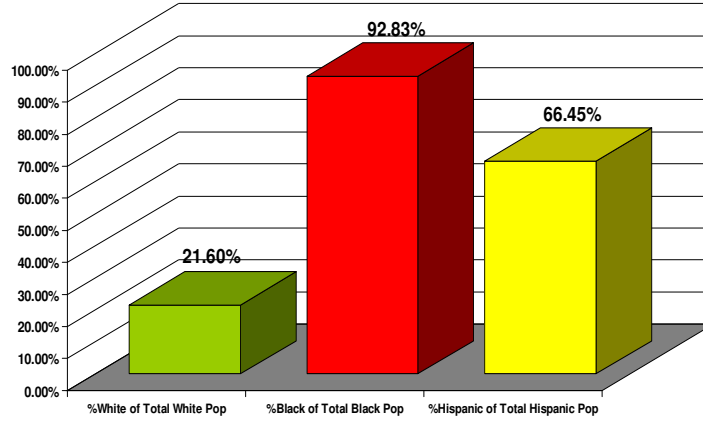
<http://www.isbc.net> "2007 Illinois Report Card"

Percentage of African-American Students in  
High and Low Poverty Schools



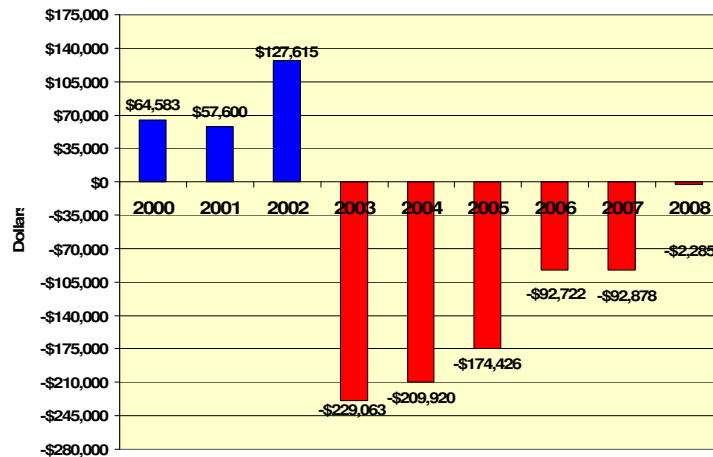
**RACE MATTERS**

Percentage of Students in Districts with Poverty Rate of 30% or Greater



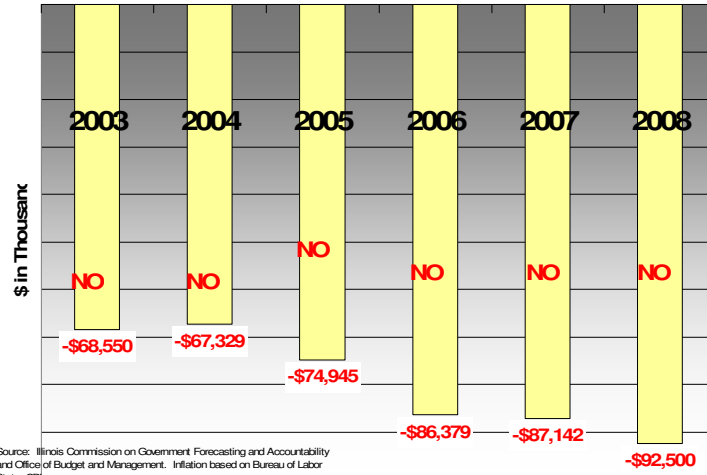
**HIGHER ED INVESTMENTS**

Higher Education Appropriations Have Failed to Keep Pace With Inflation Since 2003



Source: Illinois Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability and Office of Budget and Management. Inflation based on Bureau of Labor Stats, CH

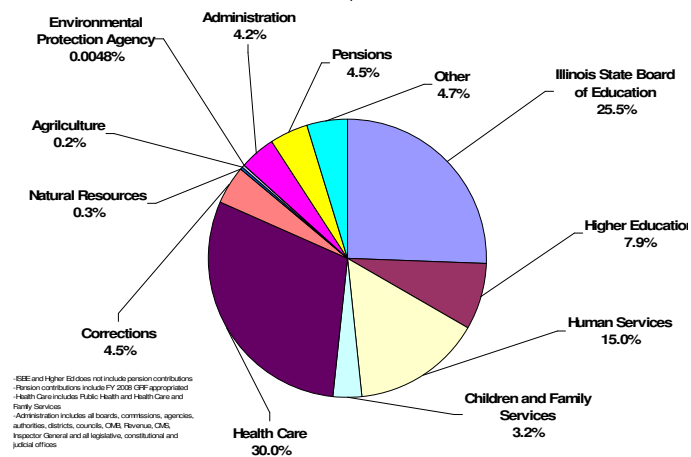
### Has State Funding of Community Colleges Kept Up With Inflation?



Source: Illinois Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability and Office of Budget and Management. Inflation based on Bureau of Labor Stats, CPI.

### OUR PRIORITIES?

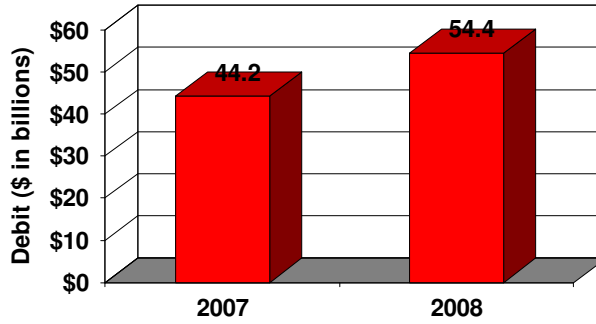
FY 2008 GRF Appropriations by Agency as a Percent of Total  
TOTAL GRF: \$27.94 Billion



-SBE and Higher Ed does not include pension contributions  
 -Pension contributions include FY 2008 GRF-appropriated  
 -Health Care includes Public Health and Health Care and Family Services  
 -Administration includes all boards, commissions, agencies, authorities, districts, councils, CMB, Revenue, CMC, Inspector General and all legislative, constitutional and judicial offices

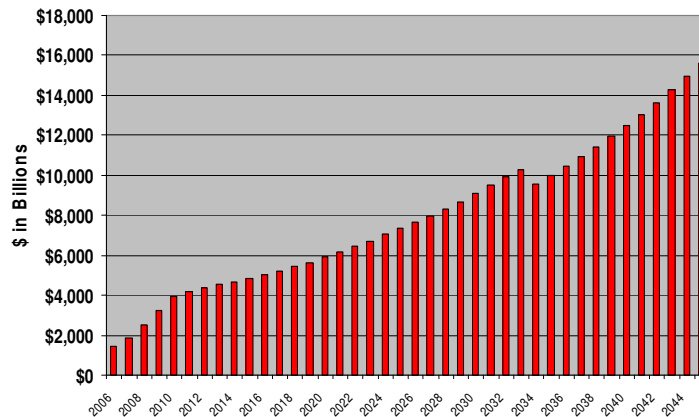
Source: Illinois Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, FY 2008 Budget Summary

### State Retirement Unfunded Liability



\*The unfunded liability figures of \$44.2 billion and \$54.4 billion are based on the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, *Report on the Fiscal Condition of the Illinois Public Employee Retirement Systems, July 2007.*

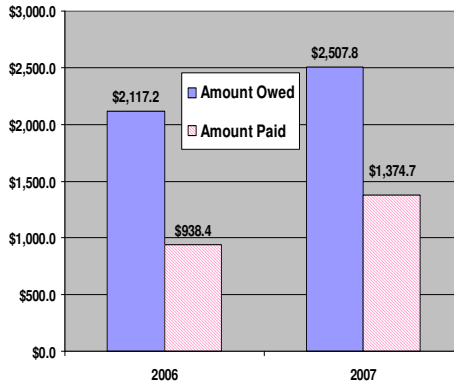
### The "Ramp" before the 2008 Economic meltdown! Required Yearly Pension Payments: FY 2006 - FY 2045



SKIPPING PAYMENTS

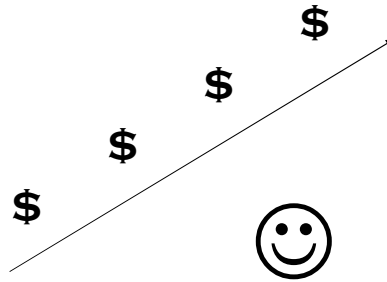
SHORT CHANGING THE SYSTEM

FY 2006 and 2007 Pension Holiday



NEW \$\$\$ ?

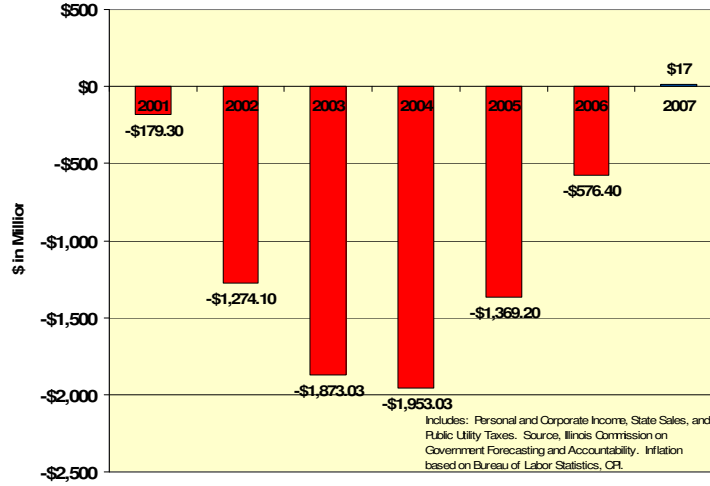
WHAT ABOUT REVENUE GROWTH



NOT SO MUCH

## THERE ISN'T ANY

Illinois State Major Tax Revenues Have Not Kept Up With Inflation by Over \$7 Billion Since 2000



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## REVENUE GROWTH – ALWAYS A PROBLEM – IS FALLING FAR BELOW PROJECTIONS:

\$

\$

\$

\$

- COGFA NOW ANTICIPATES FY2009 REVENUE WILL BE **\$1.3 B** LESS THAN INITIALLY PROJECTED IN FY 2009 BUDGET!

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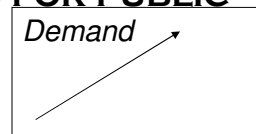
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## ILLINOIS STATE GOVERNMENT IS IN THE WORST FISCAL CRISIS SINCE THE GREAT DEPRESSION

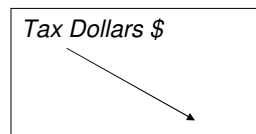
- THE BACKLOG OF UNPAID BILLS WAS ALMOST \$2 BILLION AS OF 12-31-08
- PAYMENT CYCLE IS 48 DAYS
- COMPTROLLER HYNES NOTES BOTH ARE RECORD HIGHS FOR MIDPOINT OF A FISCAL YEAR

## MEANWHILE – BECAUSE OF THE ECONOMY:

**GREATER DEMAND FOR PUBLIC SERVICES**



**DECLINING REVENUES FOR STATE COFFERS**



**ELEMENTS OF A SOUND AND  
FAIR FISCAL SYSTEM**

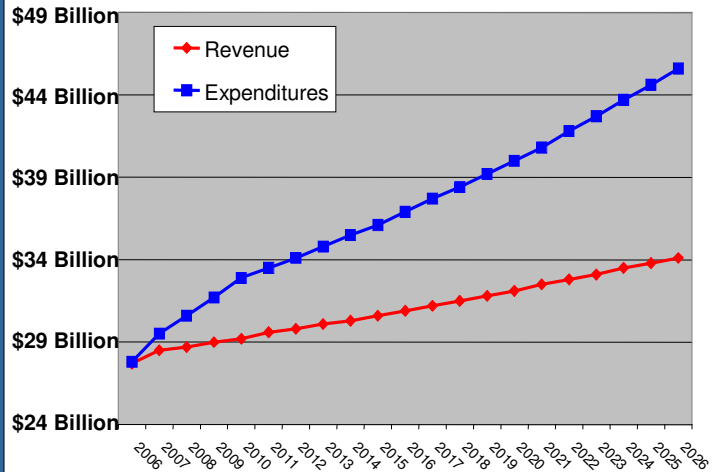
**WHAT SHOULD BE:**

- FAIR** → **PROGRESSIVE**
- RESPONSIVE** → **TO MODERN ECONOMY**
- STABLE** → **DURING POOR ECONOMIES**
- EFFICIENT** → **DOESN'T DISTORT PRIVATE MARKETS**

**BUT ISN'T**

**STRUCTURAL DEFICIT**

**The Illinois Structural Deficit**  
(How Revenue Growth Will Not Keep Pace With The Cost of Current Services)



\*Adjusts solely for historic rates of inflation and population growth, and assumes normal economic growth.

**FY 2008 DOESN'T  
LOOK ANY BETTER**

## HOW THE STRUCTURAL DEFICIT WORKS

1.	PROJECTED FY2008 GENERAL FUND REVENUE GROWTH FROM STATE AND FEDERAL SOURCES:	\$670 M
2.	INFLATIONARY COST OF MAINTAINING FY2007 SERVICE LEVELS IN FY 2008	\$907 M
3.	SHORTFALL—WITHOUT FUNDING PENSION RAMP, ENHANCED INVESTMENT IN SCHOOLS, OR ADDING OR EXPANDING ANY PUBLIC SERVICES:	<b>-\$237 M!</b>

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**FY 2008 ESTIMATED  
BUDGET DEFICIT**

## THE BIG PICTURE

CATEGORY	DOLLAR AMOUNT
FORECASTED FY 2008 REVENUE INCREASE	\$670
DOLLAR AMOUNT NECESSARY TO KEEP UP WITH THE INFLATION COSTS OF CONTINUING FY 2007 GENERAL FUND SERVICE LEVELS	<b>-\$907</b>
DOLLAR INCREASE IN THE REQUIRED FY 2008 PENSION FUNDING PAYMENT OVER FY 2007	<b>-\$650</b>
DOLLAR AMOUNT OF UNPAID MEDICAID BILLS IN FY 2007 CARRIED OVER TO FY 2008	<b>-\$2,000</b>
DOLLAR AMOUNT OF FY 2008 ONE-TIME REVENUES TO BE USED TO COVER SPENDING ON PUBLIC SERVICES (FUND SWEEPS AND CHARGE BACKS)	<b>-\$193</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED FY 2008 DEFICIT</b>	<b>-\$3,080</b>

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## FY2009 DEFICIT PROJECTION

FY2009 GENERAL REVENUE FORECAST	<b>\$29.109B</b>
ADJUSTMENT TO FORECAST DUE TO DECREASE OF 10 <sup>TH</sup> CASINO LICENSE	<b>-\$435B</b>
NET 2009 REVENUE REMAINING	<b>\$28.674B</b>
FY2009 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS	<b>\$29.643B</b>
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FY2009 REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS	<b>-\$ .969B</b>
UNPAID MEDICAID BILLS CARRIED FROM FY2008 INTO FY2009	<b>-\$1.6B</b>
DECEMBER, 2008 SHORT TERM BORROWING THAT MUST BE REPAID IN FY2009	<b>-\$1.4B</b>
ANTICIPATED DEFICIT FOR FY2009	<b>-\$3.969B</b>

Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, December Monthly Revenue Report states Illinois will not receive sale of 10th casino license up front revenues until FY 2010  
 FY 2009 General Fund Appropriations from Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability FY 2009 Budget Summary  
 Medicaid Carryover from FY 2008 from Comptroller's Quarterly, October 2008  
 Short Term Borrowing from Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability December Monthly Revenue Report

## THE REAL LONG-TERM IMPACT GRF EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY, 1995 - 2006

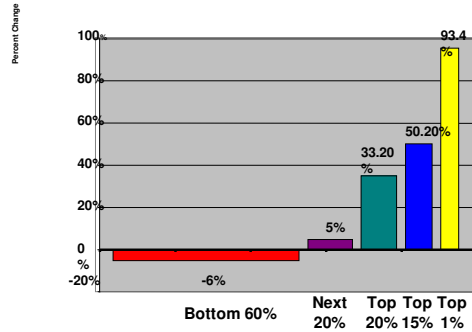
CATEGORY	FY 1995 ACTUAL	FY 1995 CPI ADJUSTED TO FY2006	FY 2006 ENACTED	\$ DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 1995 ADJ'D FOR CPI & 2006 ENACTED	FY 1995 ECI ADJUSTED TO FY2006	\$ DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 1995 ADJ'D FOR ECI & 2006 ENACTED
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	\$17,302.0	\$22,613.7	\$24,406.4	\$1,792.7	\$24,776.5	-\$370.1
EDUCATION	\$3,656.0	\$4,778.4	\$6,123.0	\$1,344.6	\$5,235.4	\$887.6
HEALTH CARE	\$4,319.0	\$5,644.9	\$7,034.0	\$1,389.1	\$6,184.8	\$849.2
PENSION	\$519.0	\$678.3	\$938.4	\$260.1	\$743.2	\$195.2
ALL PUBLIC SERVICES EXCEPT HEALTH CARE, EDUCATION AND PENSIONS	\$8,808.0	\$11,512.1	\$10,311.0	-\$1,201.1	\$12,613.1	-\$2,302.1

\*\*Notes: Health care includes Medicaid and state employee health insurance

Sources: State of Illinois' Traditional Budgetary Financial Reports and Fiscal Focus Illinois' FY2006 Budget  
 National Association of State Budget Officers  
 Comptroller Fiscal Focus, January 1997

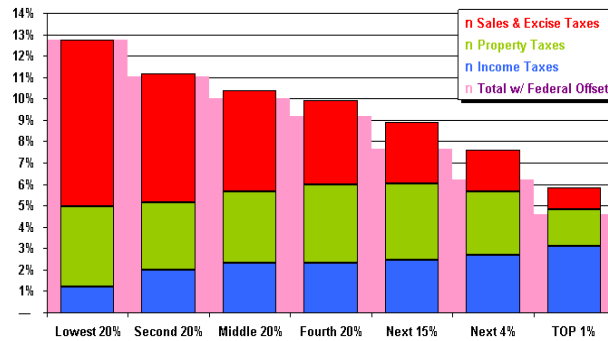
## Why Fair/Responsive Taxation = Progressive Taxation

**Income Growth in the United States 1979-1999  
(Real 1999 Dollars)**  
\*Source U.S. Census Data



## Illinois – Sadley – is Regressive (6<sup>th</sup> worst in the Nation)

### STATE & LOCAL TAX BURDEN AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME



Income Range	Less than \$16,000	\$16,000 – \$30,000	\$30,000 – \$48,000	\$48,000 – \$77,000	\$77,000 – \$148,000	\$148,000 – \$295,000	\$295,000 or more
Average Income	\$8,900	\$22,600	\$38,500	\$61,100	\$101,400	\$203,600	\$1,322,100
Tax Burden	12.7%	11%	10%	9.2%	7.7%	6.2%	4.6%

## SB750 is designed to:

- Be sound tax policy for the modern, capitalist economy
- Make tax burden fairer, by making it more progressive—the bottom 60% of income earners won't pay more in taxes *after* SB750 passes
- Improve school funding by
  - Raising the foundation level
  - Enhancing special education funding
  - Targeting \$300M in additional funds to struggling schools
  - Investing \$300M more per year in higher education
- Eliminate the Unfunded Pension Liability
- Provide progressive property tax relief statewide, that effectively helps struggling communities while reducing fixed costs for business
- Keep Illinois' status as a low tax state

## INCOME TAX INCREASE

3%      →      5%

3%      +      2%      =      5%

2/3      =      67%

**\*NOTE, CORPORATE RATE GOES UP FROM 4.8% TO 8%, BUT—OVERALL CORPORATE TAX BURDEN GOES DOWN!**

## FOR TAX FAIRNESS → FAMILY TAX CREDIT

### SUMMARY:

**\$900 MILLION REFUNDABLE CREDIT TARGETED TO MIDDLE, LOW AND NO INCOME FAMILIES**

**DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE IMPACT OF TAX ENHANCEMENTS UNDER SB750 ON MIDDLE/LOW INCOME TAXPAYERS**

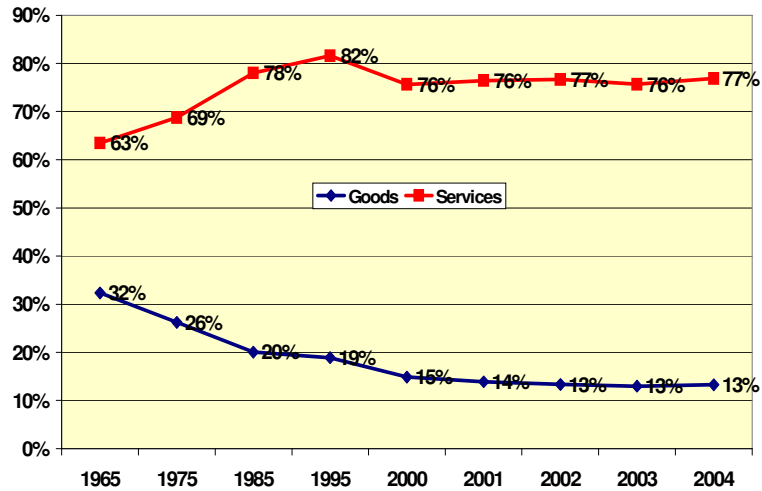
**NET EFFECT – THROUGH REFUNDABILITY FEATURE, THE CREDIT EFFECTIVELY RELIEVES BOTH INCOME AND SALES TAX CHANGES, SO THE BOTTOM 60% OF INCOME EARNERS DO NOT PAY MORE IN TAXES UNDER SB750**

### EXAMPLE:

TAX CREDIT OF	<b>\$500</b>
INCOME TAX LIABILITY	<b>\$200</b>
BALANCE	<b>\$300</b>

TAXPAYER RECEIVES A \$300 CHECK FOR THE BALANCE, OFFSETTING SALES, EXCISE AND PROPERTY TAXES PAID.

Goods and Service Sectors as a Percentage of the Total Illinois Economy



- **Brings stability by taxing *solely* consumer services, like bowling, lawn care and health clubs**
- **SB750- DOES NOT TAX healthcare, housing or business services**

## **After SB750:**

- **No more pension ramp**
- **Flat payments of around \$4 billion per year amortize the full unfunded liability**
- **Out year payments become easier**
- **Normal cost handled by current revenue**

**PROPERTY TAX  
RELIEF**

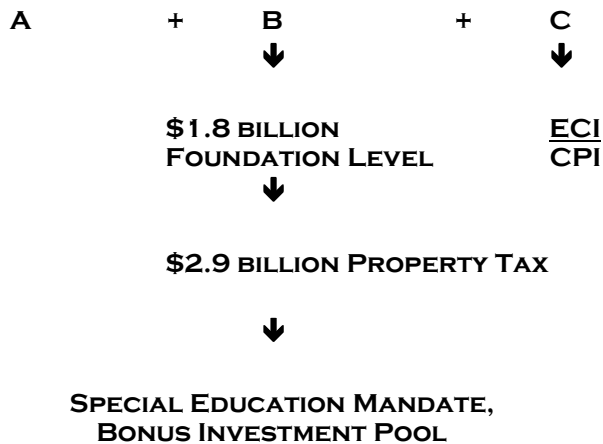
**PROPERTY TAX RELIEF**

**AMOUNT:** \$2.9 BILLION, STATEWIDE  
**METHOD:** ABATEMENT OF 25% OF THE PROPERTY TAXES THAT FUND EDUCATION MINIMUM GUARANTY OF 20%, WITH EXTRA RELIEF TO LOW INCOME AREAS  
**TRANSPARENCY:** AMOUNT OF ABATEMENT SHOWN ON INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY TAX BILLS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>RIVER FOREST</u>	<u>CHICAGO HEIGHTS</u>
TOTAL BILL	\$10,000	\$ 6,000
SCHOOL LEVY	\$ 7,000	\$ 4,000
PORTION OF SCHOOL LEVY ALREADY PAID BY THE STATE	(\$1,400) 20% MINIMUM	(\$1,200) 30%, AFTER BONUS RELIEF
NET PAID BY PROPERTY TAX PAYOR	\$8,600	\$4,800

**CONTINUING APPROP.**

**CONTINUING APPROPRIATION**



## FOR MORE INFORMATION:

**CENTER FOR TAX AND BUDGET ACCOUNTABILITY**

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