# Local-Option City I ncome Taxation in Michigan 

Benton Harbor I ncome Tax<br>Town Hall Meeting

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## Citizens Research Council of Michigan

- Founded in 1916
- Statewide
- Nonpartisan
- Private not-for-profit
- Promotes sound policy for state and local governments through factual research
- Relies on charitable contributions from Michigan foundations, businesses, organizations, and individuals


## Uniform City I ncome Tax

- Uniform City Tax Act of 1964
- Tax base includes:
- Residents: compensation, net profits, investments, and other income
- Non-residents: income earned while working in city
- Corporations: income earned in city, based on property, sales, payroll
- Generally, tax rate is 1 percent on residents and corporations and 0.5 percent on non-residents


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## Uniform City I ncome Tax

- 22 cities levy a city income tax
- Nine "core" cities (>30,000 people)

Battle Creek, Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Lansing, Muskegon, Port Huron, Saginaw

- Seven "sub-core" cities (2,000-11,000 people)

Albion, Big Rapids, Grayling, Hudson, Ionia, Lapeer, Portland

- Six "suburban" cities (2-25 sq miles, 5,200-66,000 people)

Hamtramck, Highland Park, Muskegon Heights, Pontiac, Springfield, Walker

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## Year City I ncome Tax Adopted in Each City



Source: Michigan Department of Treasury

## Motivations for a City I ncome Tax

- Supplement dwindling property tax revenue
- Export tax to workers that reside in outside communities
- Areas with high concentration of governmental offices, correctional facilities, hospitals, universities, large businesses and factories
- Non-resident workers benefit from city services such as roads, public safety, and water and sewer


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## I mposing and Adopting a City Income Tax

- Requirements:
- Adoption of an ordinance by legislative action of city council/commission
- Affirmative vote to impose tax by city electors
- Administered by cities (as opposed to the state)
- Separate administration from property taxes since income taxes are remitted continuously


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## Examples - Albion \& Muskegon Heights

|  | Muskegon <br> Heights <br> I ncome tax instituted | Albion |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I ncome tax revenue (2012) | $\$ 933,287$ | $\$ 997,411$ |
| Resident rate | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Corporate rate | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Non-resident rate | $0.5 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |

Source: CRC Paper Local-Option City Taxation in Michigan

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## Population of Peer Cities with Local-Option City Income Taxes



## Land Area of Peer Cities with Local-Option City I ncome Taxes



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## Population Density of Peer Cities with Local-Option City Income Taxes



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## Median Age of Residents in Peer Cities with Local-Option City I ncome Taxes



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## Number of Households in Peer Cities with Local-Option City Income Taxes



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## Percent of Population in Labor Force in Peer Cities with LocalOption City Income Taxes



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## Median Household I ncome of Peer Cities with Local-Option City Income Taxes



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## Taxable Value of Property in Peer Cities with Local-Option City Income Taxes



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## City Property Tax Revenue for Peer Cities with Local-Option City Income Taxes



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## City Property Tax Rate for Peer

 Cities with Local-Option City Income Taxes

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|  | Benton <br> Harbor | Muskegon <br> Heights <br> Number of paid employees in pay period including March 12 | Albion |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | 1,170 | 1,046 | 657 |
| Retail trade | 450 | 191 | 341 |
| I nformation <br> Real estate and rental <br> and leasing <br> Administrative, support, <br> and waste mgt and <br> remediation services <br> Accommodation and <br> food services | 15 | 89 | $1-19$ |

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## Revenue Trends for Michigan City Income Tax Revenues



Source: Michigan Department of Treasury

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Revenue Trends for Benton Harbor Peer Cities


## Economic \& Political Consideration - Advantages

- Declining attractiveness of property taxes
- Headlee Amendment of 1978 and Proposal A limit property tax growth
- Alternate to property tax
- Capture economic activity that is not captured by property taxes
- Property tax relief
- Example: Port Huron reduced property tax rate by three mills when income tax was imposed


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## Economic \& Political Considerations - Disadvantages

- Disincentives to live and work in cities
- Does this stand on its own?
- Does it accentuate other disincentives?
- Subject to economic fluctuations
- Income taxes are more cyclical than property taxes
- Requires prudent use of "Rainy Day" fund
- Politics of voter approval
- Campaign costs to win approval: monetary costs and "political capital"


## Criteria for Evaluating a City I ncome Tax System

- Can it meet funding needs?
- Experience of 22 cities shows that large amounts can be raised at low rates
- Can it be implemented?
- Can be authorized and implemented fairly quickly
- Largest barrier: elector approval


## Criteria for Evaluating a City Income Tax System

- How does a city income tax measure in terms of equity, neutrality, and administration efficiency?
- Equity
- Provides a high level of horizontal equity, but can be eroded by credits, deductions, and exemptions
- Provides high level of vertical equity due to constitutional prohibition on graduated income taxes


## Criteria for Evaluating a City I ncome Tax System

## - Neutrality

- Affects where people decide where to live, work, and locate a business
- Personal income tax burden can be split between company and employee
- Neutrality is further weakened when a city with high property tax rates also implements an income tax


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## Criteria for Evaluating a City Income Tax System

|  | Benton <br> Harbor | St. Joseph |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | 1,170 | 1,655 |
| Retail trade | 450 | 480 |
| I nformation | 15 | $20-99$ |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 50 | $250-499$ |
| Administrative, support, and waste <br> mgt and remediation services | 116 | 682 |
| Accommodation and food services | $100-249$ | 673 |

Source: 2007 Economic Census

## Criteria for Evaluating a City Income Tax System

- Administrative efficiency
- Requires additional administration for cities and additional record-keeping for taxpayers
- Opportunity to piggy-back on state collections or join in multi-city collaboration (Grand Rapids, Lansing, Flint)
- Taxpayers already keeping records for federal and state income tax filings


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## Thank You for your attention

Questions?
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