

# Progressive Tax Constitutional Amendment





### Why should you care?

#### What is it?

A proposed amendment to the Illinois Constitution that would change the way your income is taxed.

- The proposed constitutional amendment has the potential to change Illinois' business climate for a generation....or forever.
- Illinois' employers and citizens <u>need</u> to understand the ramifications of this change



# In this presentation

• How are you being taxed today?

 Opening the Door to a Future of Tax Hikes

Myths vs. Facts





### How are you being taxed today







- Everyone pays a tax on their income at the same rate (currently 4.95%).
- Data shows taxpayers do pay their fair share. The flat tax is the "fair" tax.





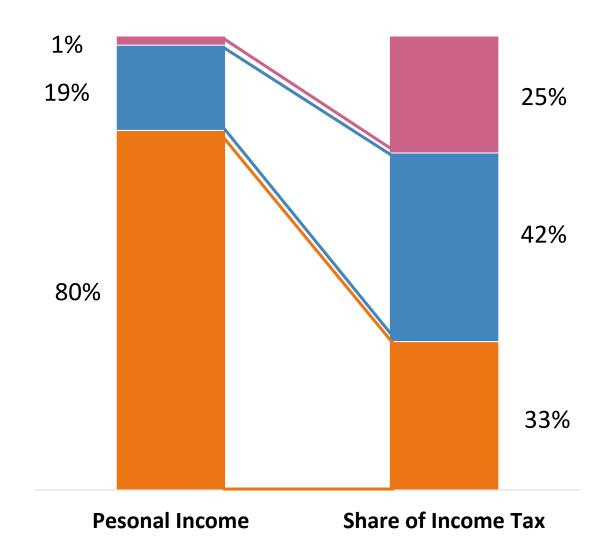








#### Illinois Tax Payers Pay Their Fair Share Now







<u>Illinois is in the majority</u> of states that have <u>NO</u> income tax, flat tax or an effective flat tax.

	States Without Any Income Tax		States with A Flat Income Tax	Flat Tax Percentage		States with Progressive Income Tax Brackets Under \$25,000	Highest Taxable Bracket-Single Taxpayers	Progressive Tax Percentage			
	Alaska		Colorado	4.63%		Alabama	\$3,000	5%			
	Florida		Illinois	4.95%		Georgia	\$7,000	5.75%			
	Nevada		Indiana	3.23%		Idaho	\$11,554	6.93%			
	New Hampshire*		Kentucky	5%		Mississippi	\$10,000	5%			
	South Dakota		Massachusetts	5.05%		Missouri	\$8,424	5.4%			
	Tennessee*		Michigan	4.25%		Montana	\$18,400	6.9%			
Texas		North Carolina	5.25%		New Mexico	\$16,000	4.9%				
	Washington Pennsylvania 3.07%		Oklahoma	\$7,200	5%						
Wyoming Utah 4.95%		4.95%		South Carolina	\$12,250	7%					
	*Some interest and dividends are taxed, but not income					Virginia	\$17,000	5.75%			





While hiking income taxes is Job #1, proponents are targeting two other key constitutional taxpayer protections

The 2 key constitutional taxpayer protections:

1) The state can only levy one tax based on income.

2) The state is capped on the tax rate it can levy on corporations.

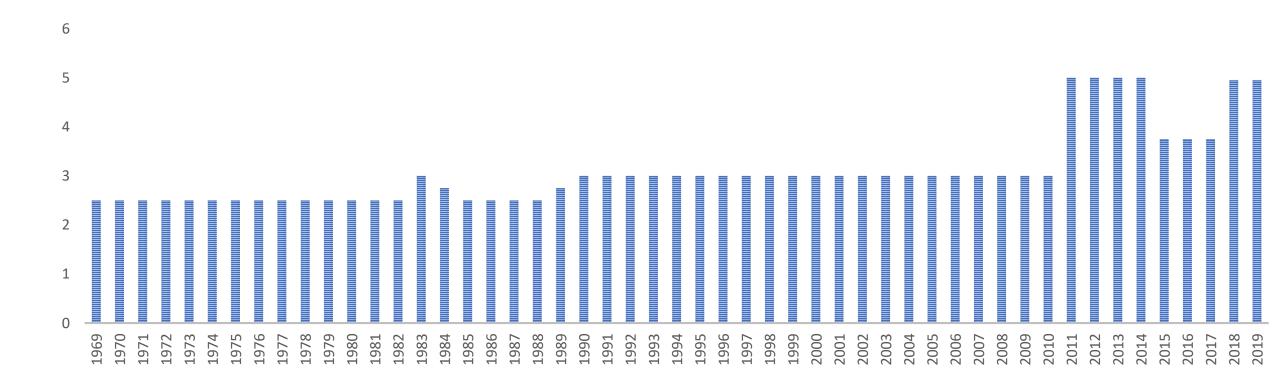
These taxpayer protections will be eliminated or gutted under the Progressive Tax Amendment!





The current constitutional tax structure has limited tax increases by effectively telling the legislature "everyone is in, or everyone is out."

#### BY YEAR AND PERCENTAGE







### Opening the door to a future of tax hikes





**BOTTOM LINE** the progressive tax is a political move to make tax increases on ANY Illinois taxpayer in the near future.





On the NOVEMBER 2020 general election ballot, Illinois voters will be asked to support or oppose the elimination of the current flat tax, to be replaced by a progressive tax that taxes higher amounts of income at ever higher rates.

November 2020							
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30						





### **Current Illinois Taxation Constitutional Language**

### CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS ARTICLE IX REVENUE

**SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS ON INCOME TAXATION** 

- A TAX ON OR MEASURED BY INCOME SHALL BE AT A NON-GRADUATED RATE.
- AT ANY ONE TIME THERE MAY BE NO MORE THAN ONE SUCH TAX IMPOSED BY THE STATE FOR STATE PURPOSES ON INDIVIDUALS AND ONE SUCH TAX SO IMPOSED ON CORPORATIONS.
- IN ANY SUCH TAX IMPOSED UPON CORPORATIONS THE RATE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE RATE IMPOSED ON INDIVIDUALS BY MORE THAN A RATIO OF 8 TO 5.





# Beyond the progressive income taxes, there are no taxpayer protections for:

- Flat, fair tax (eliminated)
- Only one tax based on income eliminated
- The cap on the 8 to 5 ratio on corporate tax rates largely gutted (applies to top individual rate which would result in a 15.28% top rate, including PPRT





## Progressive Tax Amendment Tax Rates in SB 687 (Public Act 101-0008) By Single and Joint Taxpayer Filings

These tax rates
will take effect
January 1, 2021
if voters approve
the initiative
on the
November
General
election ballot.

By Tax Bracket	Rates by Single Taxpayer	Rates by Joint Taxpayer Filings
\$0-\$10,000	4.75%	4.75%
\$10,001-\$100,000	4.9%	4.9%
\$100,001-\$250,000	4.95%	4.95%
\$250,001-\$350,000	7.75%	7.75%
\$350,001-\$500,000	7.85%	7.75%
\$500,001-\$750,000	7.85%	7.85%
\$750,001-\$1,000,000	7.99%	7.85%
\$1,000,000+	7.99%	7.99%









There are no requirements as to how the revenue can be spent:



- NO required property tax relief,
- NO required increase in public education spending, or
- NO required pension debt reduction or any other purpose.



It is simply a bag full of cash left on the Illinois Legislature's doorstep.





Myths

VS.

**Facts** 





**MYTH 1:** The progressive tax fixes Illinois' fiscal problems.

FACT: Without real reforms in spending, the current progressive tax plan only dents Illinois' problems.

Proposed Progressive Tax Increase Revenues:

\$3.6 **Billion**\*

**Current state debt:** 

\$7.5 Bllion in General Fund "Structural" Deficit\*\*

\$6.8 Billion of Unpaid Bills\*\*\*

\$1 Billion increase in Pension Payments Fiscal year 2020-2021\*\*\*\*

\$137.3 Billion Illinois Unfunded State Pension Liability\*\*\*\*\*

deepening Illinois Budget Deficit" October 23, 2019 \*\*Center for Tax and Budget Accountability October 19, 2019 \*\*\*Illinois Comptroller's Website https://illinoiscomptroller.gov/finan cial-data/fiscal-information/billbacklog/January 9, 2020 \*\*\*\*Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability http://cgfa.ilga.gov/Upload/1119Sp ecialPensionBriefing.pdf November 2019 \*\*\*\*\*Reuters, "Illinois' Unfunded Pension Liability Rises to \$137.3 Billion" December 4, 2019

\*Reuters, "Forecast points to

Without spending reform, state government will need more - much more - revenue to become fiscally sound.



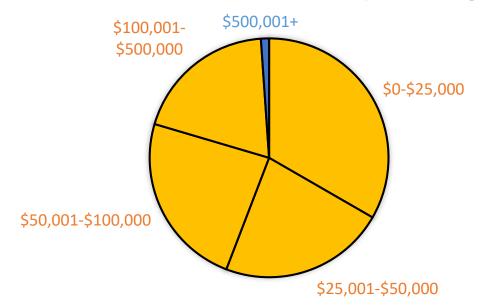


### **MYTH 2:** Only the "wealthy" will pay more.

### **FACT**:

There simply isn't enough money at the top of the income scale to solve Illinois' problems. Money and taxpayers will flee the state, leaving the middle class to pick up even more of the state spending tab.

#### **NUMBER OF RETURNS**







Connecticut instituted a "Millionaire's Tax" in 2008 to tax those filing joint income taxes over \$1,000,000 at a higher rate. In seven years, Connecticut went from two tax brackets to seven

	Single and Married Filing Separately			Married Filing Jointly				
	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2015</u>	2008	2009	<u>2011</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$1,000,001+	5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.99%	5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.99%
\$800,001-\$1,000,000	5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.99%	5%	5%	6.7%	6.9%
\$500,001-\$800,000	5%	6.5%	6.7%	6.99%	5%	5%	6.7%	6.9%
\$400,001-\$500,000	5%	5%	6.7%	6.9%	5%	5%	6.5%	6.5%
\$320,001-\$400,000	5%	5%	6.7%	6.9%	5%	5%	6%	6%
\$250,001-\$320,000	5%	5%	6.7%	6.9%	5%	5%	6%	6%
\$200,001-\$250,000	5%	5%	6.5%	6.5%	5%	5%	6%	6%
\$160,001-\$200,000	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5.5%	5.5%
\$100,001-\$160,000	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5.5%	5.5%
\$80,001-\$100,000	5%	5%	5.5%	5.5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
\$50,001-\$80,000	5%	5%	5.5%	5.5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
\$20,001-\$50,000	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
\$16,001-\$20,000	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%
\$10,001-\$16,000	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%
\$0-\$10,000	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%





The progressive tax will help fund our pension debt, education and cut property taxes.

FACT:

There is no provision in either the amendment or the proponents' tax that provides funds for any of these or other priorities.

✓ Property Tax Relief: NONE

✓ Pension Debt Relief NONE

✓ Education Spending: NONE





**MYTH 4:** Illinois' flat tax is out of the mainstream.

FACT:

Illinois is one of 28 states that either have no income tax, a flat tax, or an effective flat tax (top rate kicks in at \$25,000 of taxable income or less).

#### **Comparison of Illinois Income Taxes to Neighboring States**

<u>State</u>	Income Level	Tax Bracket Percentage
Illinois	All Income Levels	4.95%
Indiana	All Income Levels	3.25%+Local Taxes
lowa	Over \$23,970	6.48%
Kentucky	Over \$6,000	5.8%
Minnesota	Over \$37,850	7.05%
Missouri	Over \$9,072	5.9%
Wisconsin	Over \$30,000	6.27%





MYTH 5: Illinois doesn't have a "fair" tax.

**FACT**:

Illinois' tax is absolutely fair, with taxpayers paying income taxes at levels nearly identical to their share of the state's total net income.

