TOWARDS A NEW DETROIT

OVERVIEW

STEP 1: UNDERSTANDING THE PAST

"LET'S NOT REPEAT HISTORY"

STEP 2: THE TRANSITION WITH FISCAL OVERSIGHT "GETTING THE INSTITUTIONS RIGHT"

STEP 3: FISCAL DECISION-MAKING IN A NEW DETROIT "GETTING THE 'FISCAL CULTURE' RIGHT"

STEP 1: UNDERSTANDING THE PAST:

HOW TO HAVE A FISCAL CRISIS

WEAK DEMOGRAPHICS + WEAK ECONOMY + WEAK POLICIES

38 % Poor 30% Job Loss 2000-12 Labor Policies

12% Elderly 23 to 36 % UE in 2010 Unfunded Pension

25 % Fall in Population 2000-10 Rolled-over Debt

Decaying Infrastructure



FISCAL CRISIS

16 % Fall in Property Since 2010

STEP 2: GETTING THE INSTITUTIONS RIGHT: SHORT-RUN

FISCAL CONTROL BOARD

MANDATE: Oversee City Finances to Ensure Balanced Budget

METHODS: GAAP Accounting Rules; 5 Year Fiscal Plan

POWERS: Required Approval of Annual Budget and 5 Year Plan (Including Labor Contracts; Competitive Contracting) (Penalty: Withhold State Funding)

BOARD COMPOSITION: State, Regional, City Representatives (Majority Composition will be State-Regional Representatives)

VOTING RULES: Super-Majority Approval Required

BENEFITS OF THE FCB

Outside Discipline to Ensure Balanced Budgets

Expertise for City's Budget Process

Credible Budgetary Information for the Private Markets

STEP 2: GETTING THE INSTITUTIONS RIGHT: LONG-RUN

OBJECTIVE OF GOOD PUBLIC FINANCE:

Marginal Benefits ≥ Marginal Costs

DECISION NO. 1: What Should Cities Do?

DECISION NO. 2: How Should Cities Pay for What They Do?

DECISION NO. 3: How to Decide What to Do?

DECISION NO. 1: What Should City Governments Do?

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Education: Pre-K; K-12; Community College
Police and Fire Protection
Sanitation Services
Open Space, Parks and Recreation, Libraries
Neighborhood Roads; Water and Sewer; Courts and Prisons
Services for Lower Income Households

BUSINESS SERVICES

Police and Fire Protection
Sanitation Services
Commuter Roads; Water and Sewer; Courts and Prisons

DECISION NO. 2: How Should Cities Pay for What They Do?

"Excludable" Services: Education, Sanitation, Water, Sewer, Libraries

Average Variable Costs = User Fees

Fixed Costs = Debt plus Taxation

"Non-Excludable" Services: Protection, Roadways, Open Space, Courts/Prisons

Average Variable Costs = Taxation

Fixed Costs = Debt plus Taxation

Financing Services for Lower Income Households

CITY? REGION? STATE? NATIONAL?

Does City Financing for Poverty Hurt the City's Economy?

A 3% Increase in Rate of Poverty = 25% Fall in Home Values

Does Regional Financing Help the City's Economy?

County Sharing of Welfare Costs adds 13% to Home Values

(And Suburban Home Values May Rise Too!)

SOURCE: Andrew Haughwout and Robert Inman, "Should Suburbs Help Their Central City?" *Brookings-Wharton Papers on Urban Affairs*, 2002, Tables 5 and 6.

What Taxes?

Rule No. 1:

Tax it Where it Lives, Not Where it Works!

Residential Income Taxes
Land Value Taxation
"Neighborhood" Property Taxation

Rule No. 2:

Resident Taxes for Resident Services, and, Business Taxes for Business Services

Land Value Taxation "Business Zone" Property Taxation

DECISION NO. 3: How to Decide What to Do?

Strong Mayor Form of Governance

Agenda Powers; Veto With 2/3's to Override; City-Wide Elections

Contracting Out for Service Provision Allowed

Neighborhood Governance using NID's providing:
Education, Police, Sanitation, Libraries, Recreation, Open Space financed by: Neighborhood Property Taxation

Police, Sanitation, Open Space financed by: Business Zone Property Taxation

STEP 3: GETTING THE "FISCAL CULTURE" RIGHT

Right Fiscal Culture

→ Forward Looking

→ "Stake in the Future"

EMPOWER THOSE WITH A STAKE IN THE GAME

Short Term

Fiscal Control Board

Long-Term

Residential Homeowners: NID's

■ Business Property Owners: BID's

ONE LAST QUESTION: WHAT ABOUT RENTERS?

- Renters Have No Long-Term "Stake in the Game"
 - Renters Favor Debt Over Taxation
 - Renters Constitute 48% of Detroit Residents



WHAT ABOUT SELLING SHARES IN THE NEW DETROIT?