THE PUBLIC FINANCES OF A WELL RUN CITY

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LEARNING FROM DETROIT

STEP 1: LET'S NOT REPEAT (DETROIT'S) HISTORY

HOW TO HAVE A FISCAL CRISIS

STEP 2: THE RULES FOR SOUND CITY FISCAL POLICIES

WHAT TO DO, AND HOW TO DO IT

STEP 3: GETTING THE INCENTIVES RIGHT

EMPOWER THOSE WITH A STAKE IN THE GAME

STEP 1: LET'S NOT REPEAT (DETROIT'S) HISTORY

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: THE RULES FOR SOUND CITY FISCAL POLICIES

DECISION NO. 1: What Should City Governments Do?

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Education: Pre-K; K-12; Community College

Police and Fire Protection; Courts and Prisons

Sanitation Services; Water and Sewer;

Open Space, Parks and Recreation, Libraries

Neighborhood Roads

BUSINESS SERVICES

Police and Fire Protection; Courts and Prisons

Sanitation Services; Water and Sewer

Commuter Roads; Public Transit; Parking Garages

BUT WHAT ABOUT INCOME REDISTRIBUTION?

Services for Lower Income Households

(*Providers* but not *Financiers*)

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

How Should Cities Pay for What They Do?

Residential and Business "Excludable" Services: Education, Sanitation, Water, Sewer, Libraries

Average Variable Costs = User Fees

Fixed Costs = Debt plus Taxation

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

Average Variable Costs = Taxation

Fixed Costs = Debt plus Taxation

BUT 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

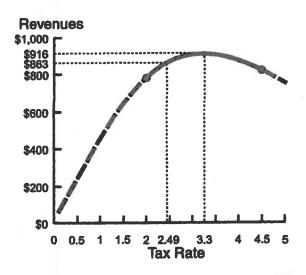
Land Value Taxation "Business Zone" Property Taxation

Rule No. 3:

PLEASE, Don't Go to the Top of the Revenue ("Laffer") Curve

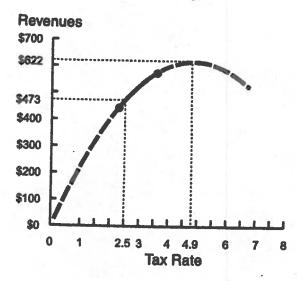
New York

Property Tax



Philadelphia

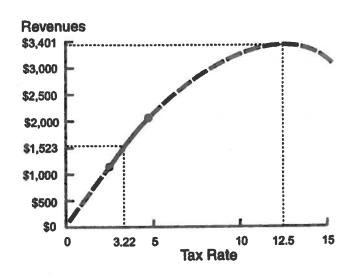
Property Tax



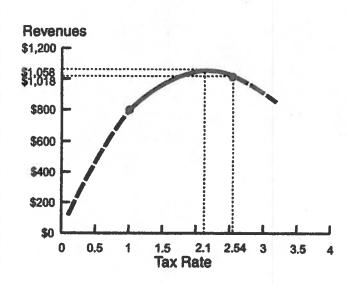
THE "GOOD"

THE "UGLY"

Minneapolis Property Tax



Houston Property Tax



SOURCE: Andrew Haughwout, Robert Inman, Steven Craig, Thomas Luce, "Local Revenue Hills: Evidence From Four US Cities, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, May, 2004.

Rule No. 4:

Financing Services for Lower Income Households

REGION? STATE? NATIONAL?

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.

STEP 3: GETTING THE INCENTIVES RIGHT

Strong Mayor Form of Governance, Not a District Council

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

Contracting Out for Service Provision Allowed

Competitive Alternatives; Contract on Price; Monitor Quality

"Power to the People"

Neighborhood Governance using NID's:

Providing:

Education, Police, Sanitation, Libraries, Recreation, Open Space

Financed by:

User Fees & Neighborhood Property Taxation for Efficiency

Across Neighborhood Equalization Grants for Fairness

Business Zone Governance Using BID's:

Providing:

Police, Sanitation, Open Space

Financed by:

User Fees & Business Zone Land Taxation

AND LAST BUT NOT LEAST:

It's Always Nice to Have a "Gorilla in the Closet"

Gorilla No. 1: State Balanced Budget Requirements

- Ex Post Balance, not Ex Ante
 - No Overrides
- Independent Enforcer with Significant Penalties

Gorilla No. 2: Fiscal Control Board

• Politically Independent

Credible Evaluation by Competent and Independent Staff

• Credible Enforcement for Violations of Budget Balance

Deny State Aid (PICA); Deny Bond Guarantees (MAC)

CONCLUSIONS

WELL DESIGNED FISCAL INSTITUTIONS



WELL CHOSEN FISCAL POLICIES



STRONG LOCAL ECONOMY



HIGHER INCOMES & HOME VALUES, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY