

BLOWN AWAY!

Lawmakers blast taxpayers

When the first straws in the wind appeared last December indicating a major push for a tax hike in 2007, Mackinac Center Senior Legislative Analyst Jack McHugh began a chronicle of events he called “Anatomy of a Tax Hike Campaign.” When McHugh’s prediction came to fruition with the approval of a nearly \$1.4 billion tax hike on the morning of Oct. 1, 2007, McHugh detailed the event with an entry that began as follows:

“In the final hours before a shutdown of state government, to avoid cutting spending in the fiscal 2007-2008 Michigan budget,

the Legislature votes to increase the income tax from 3.9 percent to 4.35 percent and expands the 6 percent sales tax on a wide variety of services. The income tax will take an additional \$765 million out of the private economy, and the service tax \$751 million in its first full year. This combined \$1.5 billion tax hike [later revised to \$1.358 billion] is accompanied by a package of reforms that correct some outright fiscal malpractice, but are not transformational for the state” (see “Legislators Link Common-Sense Reforms ...” nearby).

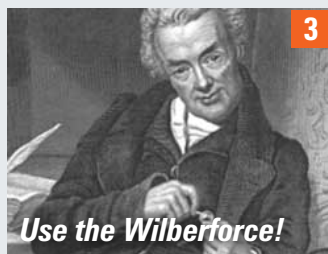
See “Blown Away!” Page 4



“Buck up, folks! We can survive this crisis if we just tighten our belts!”

NONPROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Fenton, MI
Permit # 1776

INSIDE THIS ISSUE



Use the Wilberforce!



District Maps



Win this cartoon!

SPECIAL INTERESTS

EXTRA TOURISM SUBSIDIES DEFEATED IN STATE SENATE

*Program risked bias
and muddle*

The Michigan Strategic Fund is defined by the Michigan House Fiscal Agency as a state program with numerous economic development missions, among them to “promote Michigan as a business location and tourism destination.” To this end, on Aug. 22, 2007, Michigan State Sen. Martha Scott, D-Detroit, introduced an amendment to Senate Bill 239 — the 2008 Strategic Fund budget — that would have increased by \$10 million state spending on tourism industry subsidies in the form of government advertising campaigns.

One problem with such government tourism campaigns is their potential unfairness, notes Michael D. LaFaive, director of

fiscal policy for the Mackinac Center for Public Policy. One case LaFaive points to is Jay’s Sporting Goods, a Michigan-based family business. Jay’s paid its taxes, worked successfully to expand its stores, employed Michigan residents, and never took a dime of taxpayer subsidies for more than three decades, but was forced in 1999 to watch its own state government offer tax breaks and other special advantages to convince Cabela’s Retail Inc., a huge out-of-state competitor, to locate in Dundee, Mich. LaFaive notes that the state’s incentive package included a number of offers involving government tourism advertising:

- Dedicating one full-page ad in the state’s tourism publication, “Michigan Travel Ideas,” to Cabela’s (a \$100,000 value);
- Providing Cabela’s with full access to the “Travel Michigan” database, which

See “Tourism,” Page 2

Legislators Link Common-Sense Reforms to Tax Hikes

Focus is on state
employee benefits

A collection of long-overdue policy reforms regarding public-sector employees was enacted as a silver lining to the tax hikes enacted on the morning of Oct. 1, 2007 (see “Blown Away!” above). Mackinac Center Senior Legislative Analyst Jack McHugh noted that these common-sense reforms helpfully “correct some outright fiscal malpractice.” Each of the reforms was “tie-barred” to the income tax hike and the bill to create the new sales tax on services, meaning that none of the legislation could become law unless all of it — reforms and tax hikes — was approved by lawmakers and signed by the governor.

See “Reforms,” Page 6

TOURISM

from Page One

contains the names and addresses of over a million people seeking information about travel in Michigan (an \$80,000 value); and

- Giving Cabela's free membership in the state's "Circle Michigan" tour promotional organization (a \$4,500 value).

Besides the propriety of such behavior by state government, the competence of the state agencies promoting tourism is a concern. In 2001, an AP story noted that the state tourism publication "Travel Michigan" contained errors that could seriously confuse out-of-state visitors. Among them were a road map that failed to include US-23, one of the most important arteries through the state's Lower Peninsula, and the identification of Lake Huron as Lake Superior.

State Sen. Scott's amendment to spend \$10 million more on tourism promotion failed when only one Republican joined 17 Democrats voting for

Several serious errors would get out-of-state visitors lost if they trusted Michigan government for directions, including the identification of Lake Huron as Lake Superior.

it. There were 20 votes in opposition, all from Republicans. The MichiganVotes.org tally for the amendment to increase state tourism industry subsidies by \$10 million is located to the right.

LaFaive's commentary regarding Jay's Sporting Goods is available online at www.mackinac.org/4475, and a short synopsis of the errors in the "Travel Michigan" publication may be viewed at www.mackinac.org/3493. For a general commentary by LaFaive regarding the history and effectiveness of state government economic development programs, see www.mackinac.org/7084. ■

FIND REAL NEWS THAT DOESN'T MAKE THE PAPERS!



Your state legislators cast many important votes each month that are rarely covered by the press or discussed by the lawmakers themselves. Many of these votes are on bills and amendments that could impact your freedom, your pocketbook and your family. Somebody is watching the lawmakers, however, and placing their entire record just a mouseclick away at your fingertips: MichiganVotes.org

This free, user-friendly service lets you:

- Read brief, plain-English descriptions of every bill and amendment, and how each lawmaker voted on them.
- Research all of the votes cast and all of the bills introduced by every Michigan lawmaker back to 2001.
- Easily research bills and votes of interest to you by keyword, topic, date, and more!
- Receive automatic email updates when legislative action is taken on bills and issues that are of interest to you.
- Participate in the lively MichiganVotes.org online message boards, debating with others what your lawmakers are doing.

MichiganVotes.org

Check MichiganVotes.org

Legislators who voted FOR spending an additional \$10 million on tourism promotion:

2007 Senate roll call vote 278 on Senate Bill 239

SENATE REPUBLICANS (1)

Allen (R)

SENATE DEMOCRATS (17)

Anderson (D)	Brater (D)	Clarke (D)	Jacobs (D)	Schauer (D)	Thomas (D)
Barcia (D)	Cherry (D)	Gleason (D)	Olshove (D)	Scott (D)	Whitmer (D)
Basham (D)	Clark-Coleman (D)	Hunter (D)	Prusi (D)	Switalski (D)	

Legislators who voted AGAINST spending an additional \$10 million on tourism promotion:

2007 Senate roll call vote 278 on Senate Bill 239

SENATE REPUBLICANS (20)

Birkholz (R)	Bishop (R)	Brown (R)	Jansen (R)	Richardville (R)
George (R)	Gilbert (R)	Hardiman (R)	Patterson (R)	Garcia (R)
Kuipers (R)	McManus (R)	Pappageorge (R)	Cropsey (R)	Kahn (R)
Stamas (R)	Van Woerkom (R)	Cassis (R)	Jelinek (R)	Sanborn (R)

SENATE DEMOCRATS (NONE)

The Detroit People Mover Still Serves as "a Rich Folks' Roller Coaster"

A poor city subsidizes 20 years of failure

By Kenneth M. Braun

The Detroit People Mover, a light rail transportation system, celebrated its 20th birthday in July. More than a year before People Mover opened in 1987, Time magazine printed an unflattering preview of the coming attraction titled "Horizontal Elevator to Nowhere." Estimating the project to be a year late and 50 percent over

budget, Time detailed numerous defects and problems, with the most notable mistake being the decision to build it at all. One Detroit resident was quoted as saying that it was "a rich folks' roller coaster," and a Reagan administration transit chief predicted that it could become "the least cost-effective transit project

in the last 20 years." The People Mover has repeatedly revisited these themes as if they were stations on its tiny circuit.

The system is a model of inefficiency. According to reports submitted to the Federal Transit Administration for the decade 1997-2006, the People Mover's operational costs exceeded \$3 per passenger mile every year and topped \$5 per passenger mile for five of those years. In 1999, it spiked to \$14.64. Consider that New York City's famously efficient subways regularly run at around 30 cents per passenger mile and that most of Michigan's largest city bus systems do the job for around

See "People Mover," Page 10

Michigan Capitol Confidential

Editor: Michael D. Jahr

Senior Managing Editor: Kenneth M. Braun

Graphic Designer: Daniel E. Montgomery

Michigan Capitol Confidential is published bimonthly by the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, a nonprofit, nonpartisan, tax-exempt research and educational organization devoted to analyzing Michigan public policy issues. Michigan Capitol Confidential is distributed to Michigan residents who have expressed an interest in public policy matters, as well as members of the media and lawmakers and policy staff in the Michigan House, Michigan Senate and Office of the Governor. All rights reserved. Permission to excerpt or reprint is hereby granted provided that Michigan Capitol Confidential, the author and the Mackinac Center for Public Policy are properly cited.

140 West Main Street, Midland, Michigan 48640
989-631-0900 • www.mackinac.org • MichiganVotes.org

Water Wars

By Russ Harding

In 2001, the governors of states and premiers of Canadian provinces in the Great Lakes region reached an agreement on a charter for dealing with Great Lakes water issues. In order to be binding, it must be put into statute by each of the seven states and two provinces as well as the federal government. To date, only Minnesota, Illinois, Ontario and Quebec have done so.

In Michigan, legislation to ratify these amendments has been introduced by Sen. Patty Birkholtz, R-Saugatuck Township. This would be a serious mistake for Michigan for a number of reasons.

Michigan would be turning over water use decisions to the governors of states with which we often compete for jobs. A thirsty Columbus or Fort Wayne would become real and present dangers.

Under the federal Water Resource Development Act of 1986 (WRDA), the governor of any Great Lakes state has the authority to veto proposed water diversions out of the Great Lakes basin by any other state. Michigan governors of both parties — including Gov. Jim Blanchard and Gov. John Engler — took advantage of this veto power to deny proposed diversion projects.

This has caused tension with other Great Lakes states, which unlike Michigan are not entirely within the basin. For example, while governors of Ohio or Indiana certainly would oppose diverting water to non-Great Lakes states, they may well support diversions to areas that are in their state but outside of the basin. These other states have claimed at times that Michigan is “hypocritical” in de-

nying the use of water to out-of-basin communities in their states, while allowing access to water by communities, utilities and businesses anywhere in Michigan.

In part due to this criticism, and also because of speculation that has been voiced by some that WRDA might not be legally enforceable under international water law, Michigan agreed to work with the other states in drafting an updated water agreement in the form of Annex 2001. Framers of this document sought to address the alleged legal shortcomings of WRDA by holding users of water within the Great Lakes basin to the same standards as potential users from outside the basin.

That would be bad news for Michigan. Specifically, the Annex 2001 should not be ratified by Michigan because:

- Michigan would give up its sovereignty regarding water-use decisions in the state. The governors and premiers of other Great Lakes states and provinces could halt particular water-using economic development projects in Michigan, even though this state lies entirely within the basin. Michigan would be turning over water-use decisions to the governors of states with which we often compete for jobs.
- Instead of our governor having an absolute veto over diversions to “straddling communities” (communities only partially within the basin), other governors could approve these diversions. These communities are the real threat of Great Lakes diversion — not the usual bogeymen of Arizona or California (aside from the inherent difficulty of transporting water such long distances, the idea that it would be possible to get permits for such a cross-country project is not

See “Water Wars,” Page 8

NOTES ON STATESMANSHIP

A Statesman To Remember

By Lawrence W. Reed

Good causes rarely advance easily. Some of the greatest accomplishments of civilization required perseverance and enormous sacrifice on the part of men and women who saw what was right and had the courage to work for it against all odds.

I can hardly recommend a more fitting example of this than William Wilberforce, who with anti-slavery crusader Thomas Clarkson and a band of uncompromising activists brought an end to slavery throughout the British empire. If you didn’t see the magnificent film “Amazing Grace” in a theatre earlier this year, you can now watch it on DVD; Wilberforce is the central character.

Born in 1759, Wilberforce never had the physical presence one would hope to possess in a momentous struggle. The British biographer Thomas Boswell called him a “shrimp.” Thin and short, Wilberforce compensated for his diminutive physical stature with a powerful vision, an appealing eloquence and an indomitable will.

Elected to Parliament in 1780 at age 21, Wilberforce spoke out against the war with America in no uncertain terms, labeling it “cruel, bloody and impractical.” But he drifted from issue to issue without a central focus until a religious conversion sparked what would become a lifelong calling. Disgusted by the hideous barbarity of the worldwide slave trade, he determined in October 1787 to work for its abolition.

Abolitionism was a tall order in the late 1700s. Viewed widely at the time as vital to British naval and commercial success, slavery was big business. It enjoyed broad political support, as well as widespread — and fundamentally racist — intellectual justification. The trade was lucrative for British slavers, but it



brought untold suffering to millions of victims.

Wilberforce labored relentlessly for his cause, forming and assisting organizations to spread the word about the inhumanity of one man owning another. “Our motto must continue to be perseverance,” he once told followers. And what a model of perseverance he was! He endured and overcame just about every obstacle imaginable, including ill health, derision from his colleagues, threats on his life and parliamentary defeats almost too numerous to count.

He rose in the House of Commons to give his first abolition speech in 1789, not knowing that it would take another 18 years before British law would end the slave trade. Every year he introduced an abolition measure, and every year it went nowhere. At least once, some of his own allies deserted him when the opposition gave them free tickets to attend the theatre during a crucial vote. He was often ridiculed and condemned as a traitorous rabble rouser.

But what once seemed to be an impossible dream became reality on Feb. 23, 1807. Abolition of the

slave trade won Parliament’s overwhelming approval. Biographer David J. Vaughan reports that “as the attorney general, Sir Samuel Romilly, stood and praised the perseverance of Wilberforce, the House rose to its feet and broke out in cheers.”

The trade in slaves was officially over, but ending slavery itself remained the ultimate prize. To bring it about, Wilberforce worked for another 26 years. The great day finally came on July 26, 1833, when Britain became the world’s first major power to unshackle an entire race within its jurisdiction. Hailed as the hero who made it happen, Wilberforce died three days later.

Be persistent and passionate about noble causes. Maintain an optimism worthy of the goal itself, and do all within your character and power to rally others to the cause. Those are the lessons of the life of William Wilberforce, and they continue to inspire men and women of goodwill the world over. ■

Lawrence W. Reed is president of the Mackinac Center for Public Policy.

BLOWN AWAY!*from Page One*

As McHugh went on to add, there were “no substantive spending cuts associated with the deal.” Yet just over a week earlier, such options were on the table. On Sept. 23, 2007, the Michigan Senate narrowly approved Senate Bill 511 and Senate Bill 237, two proposals that would have closed the gap between desired spending and projected revenue by \$900 million with the implementation of both actual spending reductions and reductions in the rate of spending increase to nearly every major area of state spending. Some examples:

- Impose mandatory citizenship verification for Medicaid recipients: \$10.0 million.
- Reduce local public bus transit grants: \$2.5 million.
- Reduce state aid to libraries: \$6.2 million.
- Freeze state spending on community colleges at current-year level: \$7.1 million.
- Deduct 3.5 percent from budget for Community Health: \$111.7 million.
- Strengthen welfare-to-work sanctions: \$57.1 million.

- Do not approve governor’s request for a 2.5 percent hike in the per-pupil school aid foundation allowance: \$289.7 million.

Senate Bill 237, the bill to cancel the governor’s proposed hike in school aid spending, was approved by the Michigan Senate on a strictly partisan vote — all 21 Republicans voting for the cuts, all 17 Democrats voting against. Senate Bill 511, the companion proposal to trim spending by \$574 million in other state departments, was also narrowly approved — 20 of the Senate Republicans voted for the cuts, with one Republican joining all 17 Democrats voting against.

The combined package of \$900 million in spending restraint did not become part of the budget agreement. The Michigan House of Representatives declined to bring either Senate bill up for a final vote.

Just days before the agreement to balance the budget with tax increases rather than spending reductions, Michael D. LaFaive, director of the Mackinac Center’s Morey Fiscal Policy Initiative, announced the results of a public opinion survey showing that 71 percent of Michigan’s likely

voters preferred a budget agreement that relied primarily on spending reductions. Summing up the difference between what taxpayers wanted and what they got, McHugh wrote the following: “[T]he political class surrendered to the special interests who benefit from the status quo in state gov-

ernment and let slip an opportunity to embrace transformational change. Given the economic trend lines, it’s likely that a real crisis will strike the state within the next decade, where unemployment rates skyrocket well into double-digit territory, the ‘last person out turn off the lights’ signs acquire

real meaning, and the option to reach deeper into taxpayer pockets is not available. It’s not too late to adopt budget, regulatory, labor law and tax policies that would avert that, but time is running out.” On Oct. 18, 2007, McHugh released a Mackinac Center Policy Brief listing 55 specific spend-

Check MichiganVotes.org

Legislators who voted IN FAVOR of increasing the state income tax:

Senate roll call vote 397 on House Bill 5194*SENATE REPUBLICANS (4)*

Birkholz (R) George (R) Jelinek (R) Van Woerkom (R)

*SENATE DEMOCRATS (15) + LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

Barcia (D)	Cherry (D)	Gleason (D)	Prusi (D)	Switalski (D)	*Lt. Gov. John Cherry (D) tie-breaker
Basham (D)	Clark-Coleman (D)	Hunter (D)	Schauer (D)	Thomas (D)	
Brater (D)	Clarke (D)	Jacobs (D)	Scott (D)	Whitmer (D)	

House roll call vote 441 on House Bill 5194*HOUSE REPUBLICANS (2)*

Ward (R) Gaffney (R)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (55)

Accavitti (D)	Clemente (D)	Espinoza (D)	Jones, Robert (D)	Meisner (D)	Tobocman (D)
Angerer (D)	Condino (D)	Farrar (D)	Lahti (D)	Melton (D)	Vagnozzi (D)
Bauer (D)	Constan (D)	Gillard (D)	Law, Kathleen (D)	Miller (D)	Valentine (D)
Bennett (D)	Corriveau (D)	Gonzales (D)	LeBlanc (D)	Polidori (D)	Warren (D)
Bieda (D)	Coulouris (D)	Hammel (D)	Leland (D)	Sak (D)	Young (D)
Brown (D)	Cushingberry (D)	Hammon (D)	Lemmons (D)	Scott (D)	
Byrnes (D)	Dean (D)	Hood (D)	Lindberg (D)	Sheltrown (D)	
Byrum (D)	Dillon (D)	Hopgood (D)	Mayes (D)	Smith, Alma (D)	
Cheeks (D)	Donigan (D)	Jackson (D)	McDowell (D)	Smith, Virgil (D)	
Clack (D)	Ebli (D)	Johnson (D)	Meadows (D)	Spade (D)	

Legislators who voted AGAINST increasing the state income tax:

Senate roll call vote 397 on House Bill 5194*SENATE REPUBLICANS (17)*

Allen (R)	Cassis (R)	Gilbert (R)	Kahn (R)	Pappageorge (R)	Sanborn (R)
Bishop (R)	Cropsey (R)	Hardiman (R)	Kuipers (R)	Patterson (R)	Stamas (R)
Brown (R)	Garcia (R)	Jansen (R)	McManus (R)	Richardville (R)	

SENATE DEMOCRATS (2)

Anderson (D) Olshove (D)

House roll call vote 441 on House Bill 5194*HOUSE REPUBLICANS (49)*

Acciavatti (R)	DeRoche (R)	Huizenga (R)	Moolenaar (R)	Pavlov (R)	Stakoe (R)
Amos (R)	Elsenheimer (R)	Hune (R)	Moore (R)	Pearce (R)	Steil (R)
Ball (R)	Emmons (R)	Jones, Rick (R)	Moss (R)	Proos (R)	Walker (R)
Booher (R)	Garfield (R)	Knollenberg (R)	Nitz (R)	Robertson (R)	Wenke (R)
Brandenburg (R)	Green (R)	LaJoy (R)	Nofs (R)	Rocca (R)	
Calley (R)	Hansen (R)	Law, David (R)	Opsommer (R)	Schuitmaker (R)	
Casperson (R)	Hildenbrand (R)	Marleau (R)	Palmer (R)	Shaffer (R)	
Caswell (R)	Hoogendyk (R)	Meekhof (R)	Palsrok (R)	Sheen (R)	
Caul (R)	Horn (R)	Meltzer (R)	Pastor (R)	Stahl (R)	

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (3)

Griffin (D) Simpson (D) Wojno (D)

Legislators who DID NOT VOTE:

State Rep. Agema (R)

Check MichiganVotes.org

Senators who voted IN FAVOR of \$574 million in spending reductions:

Senate roll call vote 342 on Senate Bill 511*SENATE REPUBLICANS (20)*

Allen (R)	Cropsey (R)	Jelinek (R)	Patterson (R)
Birkholz (R)	George (R)	Kahn (R)	Richardville (R)
Bishop (R)	Gilbert (R)	Kuipers (R)	Sanborn (R)
Brown (R)	Hardiman (R)	McManus (R)	Stamas (R)
Cassis (R)	Jansen (R)	Pappageorge (R)	Van Woerkom (R)

SENATE DEMOCRATS (NONE)

Senators who voted AGAINST \$574 million in spending reductions:

Senate roll call vote 342 on Senate Bill 511*SENATE REPUBLICANS (1)*

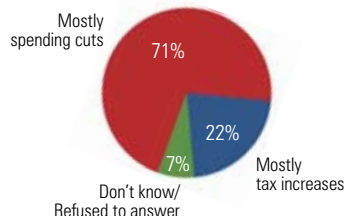
Garcia (R)

SENATE DEMOCRATS (17)

Anderson (D)	Clark-Coleman (D)	Olshove (D)	Thomas (D)
Barcia (D)	Clarke (D)	Prusi (D)	Whitmer (D)
Basham (D)	Gleason (D)	Schauer (D)	
Brater (D)	Hunter (D)	Scott (D)	
Cherry (D)	Jacobs (D)	Switalski (D)	

ing cuts that would immediately trim \$1.358 billion from the just-enacted budget agreement and allow for the repeal of the tax hikes. These cuts include some that appeared in the two Senate bills. This report is available at www.mackinac.org/9060.

How should Michigan balance the state budget?



Source: Sept. 25-27, 2007, survey of 599 likely voters conducted by Mitchell Research and Communications Inc. and commissioned by the Mackinac Center for Public Policy.

McHugh's "Anatomy of a Tax Hike" diary of how the budget agreement and tax increases came to pass may be viewed in its entirety at www.mackinac.org/8532. The Mackinac Center's public opinion survey of Michigan voters regarding their preferences for taxes and budget cuts is available at www.mackinac.org/9015.

An "Alternative View" of the tax hikes from the Michigan League for Human Services is reprinted nearby. ■

The MichiganVotes.org tally for the new 6 percent sales tax on services, House Bill 5198 appears to the right. The tallies for the income tax hike, House Bill 5194, and for Senate Bill 511 — legislation that would have restrained spending in various departments by \$574 million — appear on Page 4. The vote tally for Senate Bill 237, which would have implemented spending restraint on the school aid fund, is not listed for space reasons and because unlike these other votes, it was a strictly partisan decision, with every Republican endorsing the cut and every Democrat opposing it. The formal vote tally is available at www.michiganvotes.org/RollCall.aspx?ID=236643.

Check MichiganVotes.org

Legislators who voted IN FAVOR of imposing a new 6 percent sales tax on services:

Senate roll call vote 398 on House Bill 5198

SENATE REPUBLICANS (3)

Garcia (R) Jelinek (R) Kuipers (R)

SENATE DEMOCRATS (16) + LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR*

Barcia (D)	Clarke (D)	Prusi (D)	Whitmer (D)
Basham (D)	Gleason (D)	Schauer (D)	
Brater (D)	Hunter (D)	Scott (D)	
Cherry (D)	Jacobs (D)	Switalski (D)	
Clark-Coleman (D)	Olshove (D)	Thomas (D)	

*Lt. Gov. John Cherry (D) tie-breaker

House roll call vote 434 on House Bill 5198

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (NONE)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (56)

Accavitti (D)	Cushingberry (D)	Johnson (D)	Polidori (D)
Angerer (D)	Dean (D)	Jones, Robert (D)	Sak (D)
Bauer (D)	Dillon (D)	Lahti (D)	Scott (D)
Bennett (D)	Donigan (D)	Law, Kathleen (D)	Sheltrown (D)
Bieda (D)	Espinoza (D)	LeBlanc (D)	Simpson (D)
Brown (D)	Farah (D)	Leland (D)	Smith, Alma (D)
Byrnes (D)	Gillard (D)	Lemmons (D)	Smith, Virgil (D)
Byrum (D)	Gonzales (D)	Lindberg (D)	Spade (D)
Cheeks (D)	Griffin (D)	Mayes (D)	Tobocman (D)
Clack (D)	Hammel (D)	McDowell (D)	Vagnozzi (D)
Clemente (D)	Hammon (D)	Meadows (D)	Valentine (D)
Condino (D)	Hood (D)	Meisner (D)	Warren (D)
Constan (D)	Hopgood (D)	Melton (D)	Wojno (D)
Coulouris (D)	Jackson (D)	Miller (D)	Young (D)

Legislators who voted AGAINST imposing a new 6 percent sales tax on services:

Senate roll call vote 398 on House Bill 5198

SENATE REPUBLICANS (18)

Allen (R)	Cropsey (R)	Kahn (R)	Sanborn (R)
Birkholz (R)	George (R)	McManus (R)	Stamas (R)
Bishop (R)	Gilbert (R)	Pappageorge (R)	Van Woerkom (R)
Brown (R)	Hardiman (R)	Patterson (R)	
Cassis (R)	Jansen (R)	Richardville (R)	

SENATE DEMOCRATS (1)

Anderson (D)

House roll call vote 434 on House Bill 5198

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (51)

Acciavatti (R)	Garfield (R)	Meekhof (R)	Proos (R)
Amos (R)	Green (R)	Meltzer (R)	Robertson (R)
Ball (R)	Hansen (R)	Moolenaar (R)	Rocca (R)
Booher (R)	Hildenbrand (R)	Moore (R)	Schuitmaker (R)
Brandenburg (R)	Hoogendyk (R)	Moss (R)	Shaffer (R)
Calley (R)	Horn (R)	Nitz (R)	Sheen (R)
Casperson (R)	Huizenga (R)	Nofs (R)	Stahl (R)
Caswell (R)	Hune (R)	Opsommer (R)	Stakoe (R)
Caul (R)	Jones, Rick (R)	Palmer (R)	Steil (R)
DeRoche (R)	Knollenberg (R)	Palsrok (R)	Walker (R)
Elsenheimer (R)	LaJoy (R)	Pastor (R)	Ward (R)
Emmons (R)	Law, David (R)	Pavlov (R)	Wenke (R)
Gaffney (R)	Marleau (R)	Pearce (R)	

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (2)

Corriveau (D) Ebli (D)

Legislators who DID NOT VOTE:

State Rep. Agema (R)

ALTERNATIVE VIEWS

MLHS Statement on the Budget Deal

Editor's note: The following is a public statement from the Michigan League for Human Services. It was released on Oct. 1, 2007, in response to the budget and tax agreement between Michigan lawmakers and the governor that had been reached earlier that day (see front-page articles). The MLHS describes itself as "a statewide citizens non-profit organization dedicated to education, research and advocacy for the benefit of low income and other vulnerable citizens in the state of Michigan." The MLHS Web site can be viewed at www.milhs.org, and this release can be viewed at <http://www.milhs.org/Media/EDocs/MLHSSTATEMENTONBUDGETDEAL.pdf>.

"Today, Michigan lawmakers and the governor averted a disastrous, cuts-only solution to the deficit in the fiscal year that began just after midnight.

"There will still be cuts. Between \$200 million and \$400 million still must be axed from this year's budget. Important programs such as day-care subsidies for low-income parents will likely be on the table again for cuts.

"And, an increase in the income tax will hurt lower income wage-earners. The flat income tax rate is one of the most regressive income tax structures in the country, taxing wage-earners at lower

See "MLHS Statement," on Page 11

Privatization

MICHIGAN
REPORT

MICHIGAN EDUCATION REPORT

MichiganScience

VIEWPOINT

ON PUBLIC ISSUES

MICHIGAN CAPITOL CONFIDENTIAL

MACKINAC CENTER
FOR PUBLIC POLICY

The business of ideas

www.mackinac.org

REFORMS

from Page One

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM

Four substantive reforms stood out in the budget deal. The first reform is incorporated in state Senate Bills 418-421. These bills include provisions that allow schools and local governments to form health insurance purchasing pools, but the bills' primary effect lies in other provisions that essentially deal with MESSA, the health insurance administration affiliate of the Michigan Education Association, the state's largest school employees union.

Under the bills, a school district (or a local government) would be required to solicit competing bids before awarding a health insurance provider with a contract to provide employee health insurance — a provision that supplies mandatory competition to MESSA, which currently holds health insurance contracts with most of the state's school districts. In addition, the bills require MESSA to furnish a district with the district's aggregate claims history under MESSA insurance plans. Release of the claims history data was bitterly opposed by MESSA and the MEA, but other health insurers typically provide such information to client districts, enabling those districts to solicit meaningful bids from other insurance providers.

The Detroit News found that MPSERS' total cost is more than schools pay for "books, buses, computer technology and building maintenance combined."

The MESSA reforms were prompted by the high cost of MESSA insurance to school districts and MESSA's relationship with the MEA, which has received substantial fees from MESSA for fighting for MESSA insurance coverage during collective bargaining with school districts. A Detroit

News Op-Ed by Ryan S. Olson, education director for the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, recently underscored the burden of MESSA's insurance costs by reporting that due to MESSA cost increases, the MEA was now balking at giving its own employees MESSA's top-tier insurance plan to cover their retiree health benefits. The resulting impasse with the MEA's staff over the MESSA plan nearly resulted in the MEA's being picketed by its own workers.

The main bill in the MESSA reform — Senate Bill 418 — was narrowly approved in the Michigan Senate on a vote of 21-17, with 18 Republicans joining three Democrats in favor, and with three Republicans joining 14 Democrats in opposition. The bill passed with the barest possible majority in the House of Representatives, 56-53, with 47 Republicans joining nine Democrats in favor, and with four Republicans joining 49 Democrats in opposition.

COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR PRISON MENTAL HEALTH

The second substantive reform came with Senate Bill 622, which repeals a prohibition on the Department of Corrections' contracting with third parties to privatize mental health services for prisoners (under current law, the department may "contract" only with the Department of Community Health).

Competitive contracting with private businesses for government services has been the subject of considerable research over several years by Michael D. LaFaive, the Mackinac Center's director of fiscal policy. This research consistently finds that in the presence of good bidding practices and contract monitoring, such "privatization" of government services can improve services and lower costs.

Michigan prison costs may in fact be inflated. Mackinac Center Senior Legislative Analyst Jack McHugh recently observed in an Op-Ed for The Detroit News that according to an American Federation of Teachers survey, "correc-

Check MichiganVotes.org

Legislators who voted IN FAVOR of allowing privatization of prison mental health services:

Senate roll call vote 396 on Senate Bill 622

SENATE REPUBLICANS (21)

Allen (R)	Cropsey (R)	Jansen (R)	Pappageorge (R)	Van Woerkom (R)
Birkholz (R)	Garcia (R)	Jelinek (R)	Patterson (R)	
Bishop (R)	George (R)	Kahn (R)	Richardville (R)	
Brown (R)	Gilbert (R)	Kuipers (R)	Sanborn (R)	
Cassis (R)	Hardiman (R)	McManus (R)	Stamas (R)	

SENATE DEMOCRATS (1)

Switalski (D)

House roll call vote 440 on Senate Bill 622

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (48)

Acciavatti (R)	DeRoche (R)	Horn (R)	Meekhof (R)	Palsrok (R)	Shaffer (R)
Amos (R)	Elsenheimer (R)	Huizenga (R)	Meltzer (R)	Pastor (R)	Sheen (R)
Ball (R)	Gaffney (R)	Hune (R)	Moolenaar (R)	Pavlov (R)	Stahl (R)
Booher (R)	Garfield (R)	Jones, Rick (R)	Moore (R)	Pearce (R)	Stakoe (R)
Brandenburg (R)	Green (R)	Knollenberg (R)	Moss (R)	Proos (R)	Steil (R)
Casperson (R)	Hansen (R)	LaJoy (R)	Nitz (R)	Robertson (R)	Walker (R)
Caswell (R)	Hildenbrand (R)	Law, David (R)	Nofs (R)	Rocca (R)	Ward (R)
Caul (R)	Hoogendyk (R)	Marleau (R)	Palmer (R)	Schuitmaker (R)	Wenke (R)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (34)

Angerer (D)	Corriveau (D)	Gillard (D)	Jones, Robert (D)	Sak (D)
Brown (D)	Dean (D)	Gonzales (D)	Law, Kathleen (D)	Sheltrown (D)
Cheeks (D)	Dillon (D)	Griffin (D)	Leland (D)	Simpson (D)
Clack (D)	Donigan (D)	Hammel (D)	Lemmons (D)	Spade (D)
Clemente (D)	Ebli (D)	Hammon (D)	Mayes (D)	Tobocman (D)
Condino (D)	Espinoza (D)	Jackson (D)	Melton (D)	Valentine (D)
Constan (D)	Farrah (D)	Johnson (D)	Polidori (D)	

Legislators who voted AGAINST allowing privatization of prison mental health services:

Senate roll call vote 396 on Senate Bill 622

SENATE REPUBLICANS (NONE)

SENATE DEMOCRATS (16)

Anderson (D)	Cherry (D)	Hunter (D)	Schauer (D)
Barcia (D)	Clark-Coleman (D)	Jacobs (D)	Scott (D)
Basham (D)	Clarke (D)	Olshove (D)	Thomas (D)
Brater (D)	Gleason (D)	Prusi (D)	Whitmer (D)

House roll call vote 440 on Senate Bill 622

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (3)

Calley (R)	Emmons (R)	Opsommer (R)
------------	------------	--------------

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (24)

Accavitti (D)	Byrum (D)	Lahti (D)	Meisner (D)	Vagnozzi (D)
Bauer (D)	Coulouris (D)	LeBlanc (D)	Miller (D)	Warren (D)
Bennett (D)	Cushingberry (D)	Lindberg (D)	Scott (D)	Wojno (D)
Bieda (D)	Hood (D)	McDowell (D)	Smith, Alma (D)	Young (D)
Byrnes (D)	Hopgood (D)	Meadows (D)	Smith, Virgil (D)	

Legislators who DID NOT VOTE:

State Rep. Agema (R)

tions officers wages ... are almost one-third above the national average for corrections employees."

Competitive contracting for prison mental health services was narrowly approved in the Michigan Senate on a vote of 22-

16, with 21 Republicans joining one Democrat in favor, and with 16 Democrats in opposition. The reform passed the House of Representatives on a vote of 82-27, with 48 Republicans joining 34 Democrats in support, and

with three Republicans joining 24 Democrats in opposition.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PENSION COST CONTAINMENTS

Senate Bills 546 and 547 make up the third substantive reform.

Check MichiganVotes.org

Legislators who voted IN FAVOR of ending certain unusually generous benefits in the public school retirement system:

Senate roll call vote 399 on Senate Bill 546

SENATE REPUBLICANS (19)

Allen (R)	Cassis (R)	Gilbert (R)	Kuipers (R)	Sanborn (R)
Birkholz (R)	Cropsey (R)	Hardiman (R)	McManus (R)	Stamas (R)
Bishop (R)	Garcia (R)	Jansen (R)	Pappageorge (R)	Van Woerkom (R)
Brown (R)	George (R)	Jelinek (R)	Richardville (R)	

SENATE DEMOCRATS (4)

Anderson (D)	Jacobs (D)	Schauer (D)	Switalski (D)
--------------	------------	-------------	---------------

House roll call vote 444 on Senate Bill 546

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (48)

Acciavatti (R)	Caul (R)	Hildenbrand (R)	Marleau (R)	Palsrok (R)	Shaffer (R)
Amos (R)	DeRoche (R)	Hoogendyk (R)	Meekhof (R)	Pastor (R)	Sheen (R)
Ball (R)	Elsenheimer (R)	Horn (R)	Meltzer (R)	Pavlov (R)	Stahl (R)
Booher (R)	Emmons (R)	Huizenga (R)	Moolenaar (R)	Pearce (R)	Stakoe (R)
Brandenburg (R)	Gaffney (R)	Hune (R)	Moss (R)	Proos (R)	Steil (R)
Calley (R)	Garfield (R)	Jones, Rick (R)	Nitz (R)	Robertson (R)	Walker (R)
Casperson (R)	Green (R)	Knollenberg (R)	Opsommer (R)	Rocca (R)	Ward (R)
Caswell (R)	Hansen (R)	LaJoy (R)	Palmer (R)	Schuitmaker (R)	Wenke (R)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (17)

Angerer (D)	Clack (D)	Espinoza (D)	Hammel (D)	Mayes (D)	Spade (D)
Brown (D)	Clemente (D)	Gonzales (D)	Hammon (D)	McDowell (D)	Tobocman (D)
Byrnes (D)	Dillon (D)	Griffin (D)	Lahti (D)	Simpson (D)	

Legislators who voted AGAINST ending certain unusually generous benefits in the public school retirement system:

Senate roll call vote 399 on Senate Bill 546

SENATE REPUBLICANS (2)

Kahn (R)	Patterson (R)
----------	---------------

SENATE DEMOCRATS (13)

Barcia (D)	Cherry (D)	Gleason (D)	Prusi (D)	Whitmer (D)
Basham (D)	Clark-Coleman (D)	Hunter (D)	Scott (D)	
Brater (D)	Clarke (D)	Olshove (D)	Thomas (D)	

House roll call vote 444 on Senate Bill 546

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (3)

Law, David (R)	Moore (R)	Nofs (R)
----------------	-----------	----------

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (41)

Accavitti (D)	Coulouris (D)	Jackson (D)	Meisner (D)	Vagnozzi (D)
Bauer (D)	Cushingberry (D)	Johnson (D)	Melton (D)	Valentine (D)
Bennett (D)	Dean (D)	Jones, Robert (D)	Miller (D)	Warren (D)
Bieda (D)	Donigan (D)	Law, Kathleen (D)	Polidori (D)	Wojno (D)
Byrum (D)	Ebli (D)	LeBlanc (D)	Sak (D)	Young (D)
Cheeks (D)	Farrah (D)	Leland (D)	Scott (D)	
Condino (D)	Gillard (D)	Lemmons (D)	Sheltrown (D)	
Constan (D)	Hood (D)	Lindberg (D)	Smith, Alma (D)	
Corriveau (D)	Hopgood (D)	Meadows (D)	Smith, Virgil (D)	

Legislators who DID NOT VOTE:

State Rep. Agema (R)

These bills require school employees to contribute more money to their pension and post-retirement health care benefits system. The bills also establish a "graduated" pension and retirement health care vesting system,

where the size of the pension and benefits a school employee receives is tied more directly to the number of years worked. Under previous law, an employee who was employed for only 10 years (or five in some cases) could be

eligible for a full pension and benefits.

MPERS has become a significant concern for Michigan taxpayers and the state budget. For instance, a three-part special

See "Reforms" on next page

Check MichiganVotes.org

Legislators who voted IN FAVOR of allowing more competitive bidding of school district health insurance by requiring the release of aggregate claims history:

Senate roll call vote 378 on Senate Bill 418

SENATE REPUBLICANS (18)

Allen (R)	Cropsey (R)	Jansen (R)	Sanborn (R)
Birkholz (R)	Garcia (R)	Kuipers (R)	Stamas (R)
Bishop (R)	George (R)	McManus (R)	Van Woerkom (R)
Brown (R)	Gilbert (R)	Pappageorge (R)	
Cassis (R)	Hardiman (R)	Richardville (R)	

SENATE DEMOCRATS (3)

Schauer (D)	Switalski (D)	Thomas (D)
-------------	---------------	------------

House roll call vote 442 on Senate Bill 418

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (47)

Acciavatti (R)	Garfield (R)	Marleau (R)	Proos (R)
Amos (R)	Green (R)	Meekhof (R)	Robertson (R)
Ball (R)	Hansen (R)	Meltzer (R)	Schuitmaker (R)
Booher (R)	Hildenbrand (R)	Moolenaar (R)	Shaffer (R)
Calley (R)	Hoogendyk (R)	Moss (R)	Sheen (R)
Casperson (R)	Horn (R)	Nitz (R)	Stahl (R)
Caswell (R)	Huizenga (R)	Opsommer (R)	Stakoe (R)
Caul (R)	Hune (R)	Palmer (R)	Steil (R)
DeRoche (R)	Jones, Rick (R)	Palsrok (R)	Walker (R)
Elsenheimer (R)	Knollenberg (R)	Pastor (R)	Ward (R)
Emmons (R)	LaJoy (R)	Pavlov (R)	Wenke (R)
Gaffney (R)	Law, David (R)	Pearce (R)	

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (9)

Condino (D)	Griffin (D)	Smith, Virgil (D)
Cushingberry (D)	Hammel (D)	Tobocman (D)
Dillon (D)	Smith, Alma (D)	Young (D)

Legislators who voted AGAINST allowing more competitive bidding of school district health insurance by requiring the release of aggregate claims history:

Senate roll call vote 378 on Senate Bill 418

SENATE REPUBLICANS (3)

Jelinek (R)	Kahn (R)	Patterson (R)
-------------	----------	---------------

SENATE DEMOCRATS (14)

Anderson (D)	Cherry (D)	Hunter (D)	Scott (D)
Barcia (D)	Clark-Coleman (D)	Jacobs (D)	Whitmer (D)
Basham (D)	Clarke (D)	Olshove (D)	
Brater (D)	Gleason (D)	Prusi (D)	

House roll call vote 442 on Senate Bill 418

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (4)

Brandenburg (R)	Moore (R)	Nofs (R)	Rocca (R)
-----------------	-----------	----------	-----------

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (49)

Accavitti (D)	Coulouris (D)	Jones, Robert (D)	Polidori (D)
Angerer (D)	Dean (D)	Lahti (D)	Sak (D)
Bauer (D)	Donigan (D)	Law, Kathleen (D)	Scott (D)
Bennett (D)	Ebli (D)	LeBlanc (D)	Sheltrown (D)
Bieda (D)	Espinoza (D)	Leland (D)	Simpson (D)
Brown (D)	Farrah (D)	Lemmons (D)	Spade (D)
Byrnes (D)	Gillard (D)	Lindberg (D)	Vagnozzi (D)
Byrum (D)	Gonzales (D)	Mayes (D)	Valentine (D)
Cheeks (D)	Hammon (D)	McDowell (D)	Warren (D)
Clack (D)	Hood (D)	Meadows (D)	Wojno (D)
Clemente (D)	Hopgood (D)	Meisner (D)	
Constan (D)	Jackson (D)	Melton (D)	
Corriveau (D)	Johnson (D)	Miller (D)	

Legislators who DID NOT VOTE:

State Rep. Agema (R)

REFORMS

from Page 7

report regarding MPSERS, entitled “Michigan’s Education Time Bomb,” was published by The Detroit News on May 10-12, 2007. This report found that MPSERS is a “costly, loophole-ridden retirement system” that “threatens public schools.” In one of the many MPSERS provisions investigated by The Detroit News, “People who worked in state public schools for at least 10 years earlier in their careers can return to work for 102 hours — about 13 work days — at age 60 and receive taxpayer-funded health care for the rest of their lives.” The News estimated that this provision cost taxpayers an extra \$2 million per year, and the paper concluded that the total magnitude of MPSERS’ costs — \$1,015 per student each year — is more than schools pay for “books, buses, computer technology and building maintenance combined.”

The main bill in this reform, Senate Bill 546, was approved in the Michigan Senate on a vote of 23-15, with 19 Republicans joining

four Democrats in favor, and two Republicans joining 13 Democrats in opposition. In the House of Representatives, the bill was approved on a vote of 65-44, with 48 Republicans joining 17 Democrats in favor, and three Republicans joining 41 Democrats in opposition.

CLOSING GOVERNMENT PENSION LOOPHOLES

The final substantive reform, House Bill 4800, repealed a provision of the state employee pension law that allowed an employee to “retire,” start collecting a pension and then return to work for the state either directly or through a contractual arrangement with a third party, thus collecting a wage or salary while simultaneously collecting pension benefits. The bill suspended pension payments while an individual worked for the state and also suspended post-retirement health insurance benefits if the person was eligible for employer-sponsored coverage or Medicare (the federal health plan for seniors). This reform was approved overwhelmingly by both chambers of the Legislature: a 38-0 vote in the

state Senate, and 97-12 in the state House of Representatives.

The Michiganvotes.org tallies begin on Page 6 for the votes on the main bill regarding teacher retirement benefits, Senate Bill 546; the main bill requiring MESSA to release its claims history, Senate Bill 418; and the bill which allows prisons to privatize their mental health care, Senate Bill 622. (The vote tally for House Bill 4800, which passed overwhelmingly in both houses of the Legislature, has been omitted for space reasons. It may be viewed at <http://www.michiganvotes.org/Legislation.aspx?ID=53535>.)

More information regarding MESSA, the public school employee union’s health insurance affiliate, is available at www.mackinac.org/9003 and www.mackinac.org/9007; more information regarding privatization is available at www.mackinac.org/7970 and www.mackinac.org/pubs/mpr. For more on MPSERS, the public school employee retirement system, see www.mackinac.org/8057 and www.mackinac.org/7924. ■

WATER WARS

from Page 3

plausible). On the other hand, a thirsty Columbus or Fort Wayne would become real and present dangers under the Annex.

- It is not in the best interest of Michigan or the other Great Lakes states to have Congress open up WRDA to ratify the Annex. The migration of population to the southern and western regions of the country has diluted the political clout that Great Lakes states have in Washington. The strong protections in current federal statute could well be watered down if Congress were to debate the current law.

It would be bad for this state and bad for the Great Lakes were Michigan lawmakers to ratify Annex 2001 in order to placate the other Great Lakes states or because of speculation

regarding the legal status of WRDA. The veto power our governor enjoys under current federal law has served this state well. To trade for a majority vote by other governors is clearly not in the best interest of Michigan.

In addition, it would be folly for a state in the midst of a severe and sustained economic downturn to give as a hostage to competitors one of the few comparative advantages Michigan still enjoys — an abundance of constantly replenished fresh water, which is vital to many forms of commerce. ■

Russ Harding is director of the Mackinac Center’s Property Rights Network. From 1995 through 2002, Harding served as director of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.



IT HAPPENS ALL THE TIME.

EVEN IN AMERICA, the government can force you to sell your home to make way for a business simply because that business will pay more taxes than you do.

The Mackinac Center for Public Policy’s Property Rights Network is dedicated to advancing and protecting property rights in Michigan. The Property Rights Network gives voice, lends assistance and provides legal information to property owners who believe that they have nowhere to turn in the face of regulatory abuses and property takings in Michigan. The Network’s goals are to elevate public awareness of property rights and how to protect those rights; encourage policymakers to respect property rights when crafting laws and regulations; and identify, organize and support concerned property owners across Michigan, creating a powerful statewide property-rights coalition.



HEY, COLLEGE
STUDENTS!*

*and older folks
who want to feel
young again

JOIN THE CLUB!

Liberty makes all the
difference in the world.

Join free. Live free.
www.michiganSFE.org

www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=2434405658

STUDENTS
FOR A
FREE ECONOMY

PEOPLE MOVER

from Page 2

\$1 or less — including the Detroit Department of Transportation buses that run within the People Mover's route.

The federal government's estimated number of daily rides steadily eroded from 70,000 to 20,000 as the People Mover project stumbled from planning toward completion. After the first eight months in operation, The Detroit News reported that the government's daily rider expectation was just 16,500, and that even this would probably not be met because only 13,207 daily rides had been given during its very best single month to that point.



Detroit's People Mover

The "people" are still not being moved. According to a December 2006 Detroit News article, about 10 percent of the tram's seats are used, and ridership figures reported to the FTA for 2006 worked out to 6,323 rides per day. Largely because Detroit hosted a Super Bowl during the reporting period, the underwhelming total for 2006 reflects the best People Mover year of any of the previous 10. For the four prior years, the rides per day worked out to an average of just 3,915.

Some years were worse. A People Mover station was planned to help the financially struggling yet historic J.L. Hudson retail outlet, but the store closed its doors before the monorail was completed, leaving a track that still went past an empty 439-foot-tall building. Before imploding the old store in October of 1998, then-Mayor Dennis Archer stated, "Today, we say goodbye to years of frustration." But frustration continued for the People Mover,

as falling rubble damaged the track. The resulting service delays through 1999 cut usage that year to 2,090 rides per day.

Mayor Coleman Young was the People Mover's original champion and the first to experience its frustrations. When ridership during the first year was falling well short of expectations, he proposed a city budget that would have increased the system's subsidy from \$5.9 million to \$8.3 million. Demonstrating questionable priorities, his budget also proposed a \$9.8 million cut to the city police. This would have eliminated 264 law enforcement jobs at a time when the violent crime rate was rising and people were referring to the Motor City as the "Murder City."

This subsidy eventually became standard practice. For most of the past decade, 85 to 90 percent of the annual bill for the system's operating expenses has come from the city budget — usually over \$8 million and sometimes more than \$10 million — in a city with one of the nation's highest poverty rates. Ironically, a 2004 survey by The Detroit News revealed that fewer than 30 percent of the People Mover's riders are Detroit residents.

Another telling statistic about the users: Ride figures for Saturdays routinely dwarf those for weekdays. The vast majority of the system's users are clearly suburbanites and out-of-town visitors, who pay only a 50 cent-per-ride fare that regularly covers less than 10 percent of the line's annual operating cost (and often less than 5 percent). The People Mover celebrates many wasteful accomplishments as it turns 20, but few stand taller than fulfilling what that wise Detrouiter predicted back in 1986: It really is a rich folks' roller coaster. ■

Kenneth M. Braun is a policy analyst for the Mackinac Center for Public Policy.

FISCAL FITNESS

Tax Hikes: Bad Policy and Bad Timing

MICHIGAN'S TAX BASE STARTING TO CRUMBLE

By Lawrence W. Reed

The budget deal struck by the Michigan Legislature in the wee hours of Oct. 1, 2007, represents both bad policy and bad timing. The Legislature's limited reforms were dwarfed by tax hikes of historic dimensions — an 11.5 percent increase in the state's income tax and a new services-related 6 percent sales tax that will make Michigan a uniquely uncompetitive location for many firms.

This projected \$1.358 billion tax hike for fiscal 2007-2008 would be difficult in a robust climate, but it is much worse in a state that's in the grip of a one-state recession. Michigan's tax base of people and businesses is beginning to crumble, as evidenced by these sobering facts:

- The unemployment rate, at 7.5 percent, is 60 percent higher than the national average.
- According to United Van Lines statistics, Michigan was tied with North Dakota for the highest outbound migration rate in the nation last year.
- Relative to the rest of the nation, the state's per-capita income has been in free fall since 2000. It is now an astonishing 7.8 percent below the national average.
- Home values are plummeting as foreclosures soar to their highest level in recent memory.
- Government statistics show that in 2001, Michigan's average private-sector wage was 9 percent below the average state government wage. Today, it's about 18 percent below. We're becoming a poor state with well-off public servants.
- Michigan's state and local tax

burden is estimated to rise to 11th in the country under the new taxes, according to the nonprofit Tax Foundation in Washington, D.C. Add in the "taxing" effect of Michigan's high regulatory burden and the perception of an unfriendly labor climate, and you have a toxic brew that drives people and businesses away.

The extension of the sales tax to certain services is a guaranteed job-killer that will hit small businesses particularly hard. Those are the very businesses that create most of the new jobs; many of them are mobile enough to simply leave the state and escape the tax completely. For those that remain, paperwork blizzards, legal headaches and accounting nightmares await.

It should not surprise anyone that Michiganders aren't happy. By a 2-1 margin in a poll taken before the tax hikes materialized, likely Michigan voters indicated they preferred more spending cuts than tax increases to balance the state budget. Since passage of the new taxes, 10 of the legislators who voted for them — five Democrats and five Republicans — have become targets of recall election campaigns, and a broad-based coalition of business groups may put repeal of the taxes on the ballot if the Legislature doesn't reverse the damage.

Will higher taxes truly put the fiscal 2008 budget into the black? If people line up like sheep to be sheared, maybe. More likely, the dynamic disincentive effects of a bigger tax burden will accelerate the decline in Michigan's ability to produce new tax revenues. The Legislature will almost certainly be grappling with yet another shortfall soon.

Legislators and the governor can do the responsible thing and

Relative to the rest of the nation, the state's per-capita income has been in free fall since 2000. It is now an astonishing 7.8 percent below the national average.

repeal the tax increases. If they don't, it is possible the people will do that for them through a ballot initiative. Either way, the issue of spending reductions and meaningful reform of state government must be revisited — the sooner the better.

The Mackinac Center for Public Policy has offered many suggestions over the years to help resolve the state's fiscal problems. With the folly of the midnight budget deal now apparent to almost everyone, the state's immediate need is for spending cuts and cost-saving reforms in the current fiscal year, thus eliminating the need for the tax hikes just passed.

The Mackinac Center has recommended 55 specific state spending reductions, clearing the way for urgently needed transformational reforms and government restructuring. The time for gimmicks, Band-Aids, distractions and punitive tax hikes is over. The moment for real remedies is long overdue.

Will the governor and Legislature muster the courage to do what's right by undoing what's wrong? Our state's future hangs in the balance. ■

Lawrence W. Reed is president of the Mackinac Center for Public Policy.

Bills Would Put the State in Charge of Setting Private Salaries

Commission of interest groups would oversee system

On April 19, 2007, a legislative proposal to impose a “comparable worth” labor standard on Michigan’s private employers was introduced in the Michigan House of Representatives. In a 2001 commentary on this subject, Lawrence Reed, president of the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, described “comparable worth” as the notion that “individual workers who perform jobs of substantially comparable value to their employer should be paid similar wages. If the work done by an accountant is deemed to be as valuable to an employer as that done by a typist, for example, the law would require the two employees to earn the same wage.”

The three-bill package seeks to accomplish the following:

- House Bill 4625 would prohibit paying a person a wage or salary that is less than an amount established under a proposed interpretation of “comparable worth,” making doing so a civil rights law violation.
- House Bill 4626 would repeal potentially redundant language in an existing law prohibiting paying females less than males for the same job. The bill would also prohibit assigning tasks to a female that are “disproportionate to her strength, or detrimental to her morals, her health or potential capacity for motherhood.”
- House Bill 4627 would establish a government “commission on pay equity” to “develop definitions, models, and guidelines for employers and employees on pay equity” and recommend new laws to reflect those changes to the Michigan Legislature and the governor. The bill would also prohibit paying a person a wage or salary that is less than an amount established

under a proposed statutory interpretation of comparable wages. Members of the commission would have to include representatives from the Michigan Department of Civil Rights, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, the Michigan Women’s Commission, the Michigan Chamber of Commerce, the AFL-CIO union, the United Auto Workers union, the Michigan Small Business Association, the National Organization for Women, and the Michigan Women’s Studies Association.

On May 8, these bills were presented with a favorable recommendation to the full House of Representatives after a 7-4 approval vote by the House Committee on Labor. The Michigan chapter of the National Organization for Women and the National Association of Social Workers each submitted statements of approval for these bills to the committee. The National Federation of Independent Businesses and the Michigan Farm Bureau are opposed to the bills. The Michigan Department of Civil Rights endorsed House Bill 4625 and is neutral on the other two bills.

Comparable worth would arbitrarily and effectively abolish the role of supply and demand in the labor market.

Of the 110 members in the Michigan House of Representatives, 2 Republicans and 47 Democrats are co-sponsors of at least one of the bills in this proposal. Since 56 votes are needed for a majority vote in the House, this large number of co-sponsors indicates a high level of potential support if the bills

Legislative Co-Sponsors

The following legislators co-sponsored one or more of the three bills that would together impose a “comparable worth” wage standard on Michigan’s private-sector employers:

Co-sponsors for House Bills 4625, 4626 and 4627

HOUSE REPUBLICANS (2)

Amos (R)** Nofs (R)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS (47)

Accavitti (D)	Constan (D)	Hammel (D)	LeBlanc (D)	Miller (D)	Warren (D)
Angerer (D)	Corriveau (D)	Hammon (D)	Leland (D)	Polidori (D)	Young (D)
Bauer (D)	Coulouris (D)	Hood (D)*	Lemmons (D)	Scott, Bettie (D)	
Bennett (D)	Cushingberry (D)	Hopgood (D)	Lindberg (D)	Simpson (D)***	
Bieda (D)	Donigan (D)	Jackson (D)	Mayer (D)	Smith, Virgil (D)*	
Brown, Terry (D)	Espinoza (D)	Johnson (D)	McDowell (D)	Smith, Alma (D)	
Byrnes (D)*	Gillard (D)	Jones, Robert (D)	Meadows (D)	Spade (D)	
Cheeks (D)*	Gonzales (D)***	Lahti (D)	Meisner (D)	Tobocman (D)	
Clack (D)	Griffin (D)	Law, Kathleen (D)	Melton (D)	Vagnozzi (D)	

WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS, ALL OTHER LEGISLATORS CO-SPONSORED ALL THREE BILLS:

*Reps. Byrnes, Hood, Cheeks and Virgil Smith DID NOT co-sponsor HB 4627.

**Rep. Amos DID NOT co-sponsor HB 4626.

***Reps. Simpson and Gonzales DID NOT co-sponsor HB 4625 or 4627.

are brought up for passage and referral to the Senate.

Examining the likely result of imposing a “comparable worth” standard on the private sector for a 2001 commentary on the subject, Reed observed that it “would arbitrarily and effectively abolish the role of supply and demand in the labor market.” Looking at the example of Minnesota, a state that passed a “comparable worth” law in 1984 for local governments, he reported that the city of St. Paul experienced “\$32 million in additional salary expense between 1985 and 1992, endless disputes about who is comparable to whom, and lingering uncertainty as to whether the city is in compliance with the law.”

Reed’s commentary and the National Federation of Independent Business’ April 24, 2007, committee testimony in opposition to House Bills 4625-4627 pointed out that the Minnesota law forced municipalities to depress wages for nurses, contributing to a nursing shortage. The full text of Mr. Reed’s commentary is available at www.mackinac.org/3681. A listing of those lawmakers who co-sponsored House Bills 4625-4627 appears above. ■

MLHS STATEMENT from Page 5

levels of income than most other states.

“But the pain from today’s budget deal will be far less than under other scenarios.

“By passing tax increases — votes that for some come at great political risk — policymakers finally begin to address a structural deficit where normal growth in the cost of state services surpasses revenue each year.

“Since 2001, the state has dealt with the structural deficit though [sic] borrowing and using gimmicks and one-time resources to patch the holes. The package finalized today is a step in the right direction.

“It would:

- “Raise the income tax from 3.9 percent to 4.35 percent until 2011, when it would start coming down again by one-tenth of a percent per year. Unfortunately, attempts failed to allow a reduction in the income tax only if there were sufficient funds in the state

rainy day fund.

- “Extend the sales tax to a variety of services, including management consulting services, landscaping, shoe shines and salon services other than hair cuts.

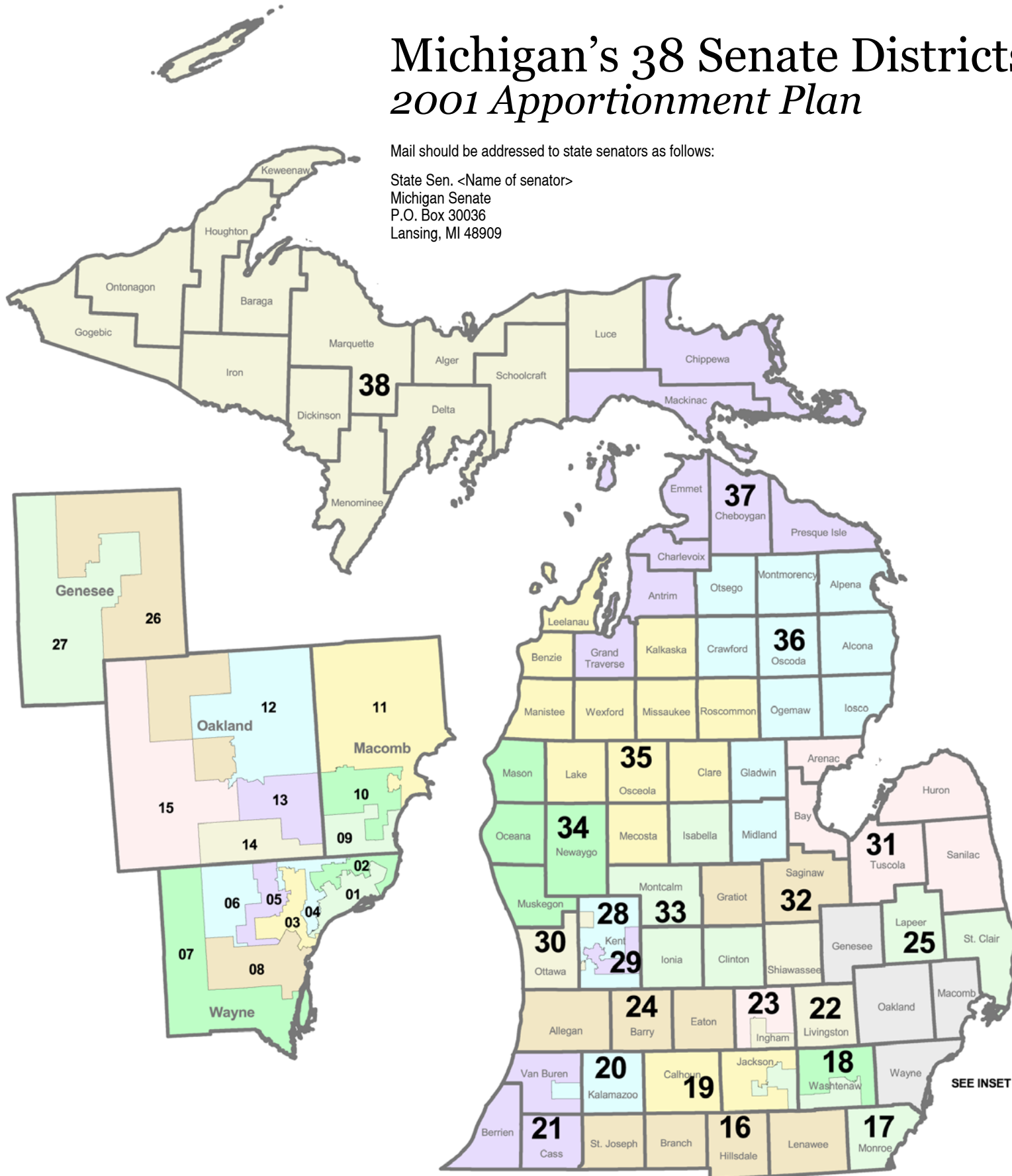
“The combined new tax revenue in 2008 will be nearly \$1.4 billion, compared with a \$1.8 billion deficit. Next year, the increases will pull in an estimated \$1.5 billion.

“The League applauds the lawmakers who cast courageous votes, Gov. Jennifer Granholm for supporting higher taxes and those citizens who took the time to express their support of a budget that keeps vital services and protects vulnerable citizens.” ■

Michigan's 38 Senate Districts 2001 Apportionment Plan

Mail should be addressed to state senators as follows:

State Sen. <Name of senator>
Michigan Senate
P.O. Box 30036
Lansing, MI 48909



Information appears as follows:

State Senate District
 Last Name, First Name: Party
 Location
 Phone
 E-mail
 —
FB = Farnum Building
CB = Capitol Building

01
 Clarke, Hansen: D
 710 Farnum Building
 517-373-7346
 SenHansenClarke@senate.michigan.gov

02
 Scott, Martha G.: D
 220 Farnum Building
 517-373-7748
 SenMScott@senate.michigan.gov

03
 Clark-Coleman, Irma: D
 310 Farnum Building
 517-373-0990
 SenClark-Coleman@senate.michigan.gov

04
 Thomas III, Samuel Buzz: D
 S-9 Capitol Building
 517-373-7918
 SenBThomas@senate.michigan.gov

05
 Hunter, Tupac A.: D
 915 Farnum Building
 517-373-0994
 SenTAHunter@senate.michigan.gov

06
 Anderson, Glenn S.: D
 610 Farnum Building
 517-373-1707
 SenGAnderson@senate.michigan.gov

07
 Patterson, Bruce: R
 505 Farnum Building
 517-373-7350
 SenBPatterson@senate.michigan.gov

08
 Basham, Raymond E.: D
 715 Farnum Building
 517-373-7800
 SenRBasham@senate.michigan.gov

09
 Olshove, Dennis: D
 920 Farnum Building
 517-373-8360
 SenDOlshove@senate.michigan.gov

10
 Switalski, Michael: D
 410 Farnum Building
 517-373-7315
 SenMSwitalski@senate.michigan.gov

11
 Sanborn, Alan: R
 S-310 Capitol Building
 517-373-7670
 SenASanborn@senate.michigan.gov

12
 Bishop, Michael: R
 S-106 Capitol Building
 517-373-2417
 SenMBishop@senate.michigan.gov

13
 Pappageorge, John: R
 1020 Farnum Building
 517-373-2523
 SenJPappageorge@senate.michigan.gov

14
 Jacobs, Gilda Z.: D
 1015 Farnum Building
 517-373-7888
 SenGJacobs@senate.michigan.gov

15
 Cassis, Nancy: R
 905 Farnum Building
 517-373-1758
 SenNCassis@senate.michigan.gov

16
 Brown, Cameron: R
 405 Farnum Building
 517-373-5932
 SenCBrown@senate.michigan.gov

17
 Richardville, Randy: R
 205 Farnum Building
 517-373-3543
 SenRRichardville@senate.michigan.gov

18
 Brater, Liz: D
 510 Farnum Building
 517-373-2406
 SenLBrater@senate.michigan.gov

19
 Schauer, Mark: D
 S-105 Capitol Building
 517-373-2426
 SenMSchauer@senate.michigan.gov

20
 George, Thomas M.: R
 320 Farnum Building
 517-373-0793
 SenTGeorge@senate.michigan.gov

21
 Jelinek, Ron: R
 S-324 Capitol Building
 517-373-6960
 SenRJelinek@senate.michigan.gov

22
 Garcia, Valde: R
 S-132 Capitol Building
 517-373-2420
 SenVGarcia@senate.michigan.gov

23
 Whitmer, Gretchen: D
 415 Farnum Building
 517-373-1734
 SenGWhitmer@senate.michigan.gov

24
 Birkholz, Patricia L.: R
 805 Farnum Building
 517-373-3447
 SenPBirkholz@senate.michigan.gov

25
 Gilbert II, Judson: R
 705 Farnum Building
 517-373-7708
 SenJGilbert@senate.michigan.gov

26
 Cherry, Deborah: D
 910 Farnum Building
 517-373-1636
 SenDCherry@senate.michigan.gov

27
 Gleason, John: D
 315 Farnum Building
 517-373-0142
 SenJGleason@senate.michigan.gov

28
 Jansen, Mark C.: R
 520 Farnum Building
 517-373-0797
 SenMJansen@senate.michigan.gov

29
 Hardiman, Bill: R
 305 Farnum Building
 517-373-1801
 senBHardiman@senate.michigan.gov

30
 Kuipers, Wayne: R
 1005 Farnum Building
 517-373-6920
 SenWKuipers@senate.michigan.gov

31
 Barcia, Jim: D
 1010 Farnum Building
 517-373-1777
 SenJBarcia@senate.michigan.gov

32
 Kahn, Roger MD: R
 420 Farnum Building
 517-373-1760
 SenRKahn@senate.michigan.gov

33
 Cropsey, Alan L.: R
 S-8 Capitol Building
 517-373-3760
 SenACropsey@senate.michigan.gov

34
 VanWoerkom, Gerald: R
 605 Farnum Building
 517-373-1635
 SenGVanWoerkom@senate.michigan.gov

35
 McManus, Michelle: R
 S-2 Capitol Building
 517-373-1725
 SenMMcManus@senate.michigan.gov

36
 Stamas, Tony: R
 720 Farnum Building
 517-373-7946
 SenTStamas@senate.michigan.gov

37
 Allen, Jason: R
 820 Farnum Building
 517-373-2413
 SenJAllen@senate.michigan.gov

38
 Prusi, Michael: D
 515 Farnum Building
 517-373-7840
 SenMPrusi@senate.michigan.gov



Subscribe for free to Michigan Capitol Confidential — see ad below — and be entered in a drawing to win the original of the Henry Payne cartoon featured on Page One of this issue!

Current subscribers are already entered!



Then tell us to keep it coming!

E-mail micapcon@mackinac.org
 To keep receiving Michigan Capitol Confidential, we need you to e-mail us at micapcon@mackinac.org or call 989-631-0900 to let us know that we should keep sending it. That's all!

If you have friends or family who would enjoy Michigan Capitol Confidential, please send us their names as well!

We look forward to hearing from you!

Did you know?

Members of the Michigan House and Senate are the second highest-paid state legislators in the United States, behind only California.

Base member annual pay: \$79,650

Additional annual expense allowance: \$12,000

Supplements are paid to the following 12 legislative officers:

Speaker of the House: \$27,000

Majority leader in the Senate: \$26,000

Minority leaders in both House and Senate: \$22,000

Majority floor leaders in both House and Senate: \$12,000

Minority floor leaders in both House and Senate: \$10,000

Chair of Appropriations Committee in both House and Senate: \$7,000

House speaker pro tempore and Senate president pro tempore: \$5,513

In more than 30 states, the position of state legislator is a part-time job with a salary of \$30,000 or less. Texas — the second most populous state and second largest geographically — pays lawmakers \$7,200 per year.

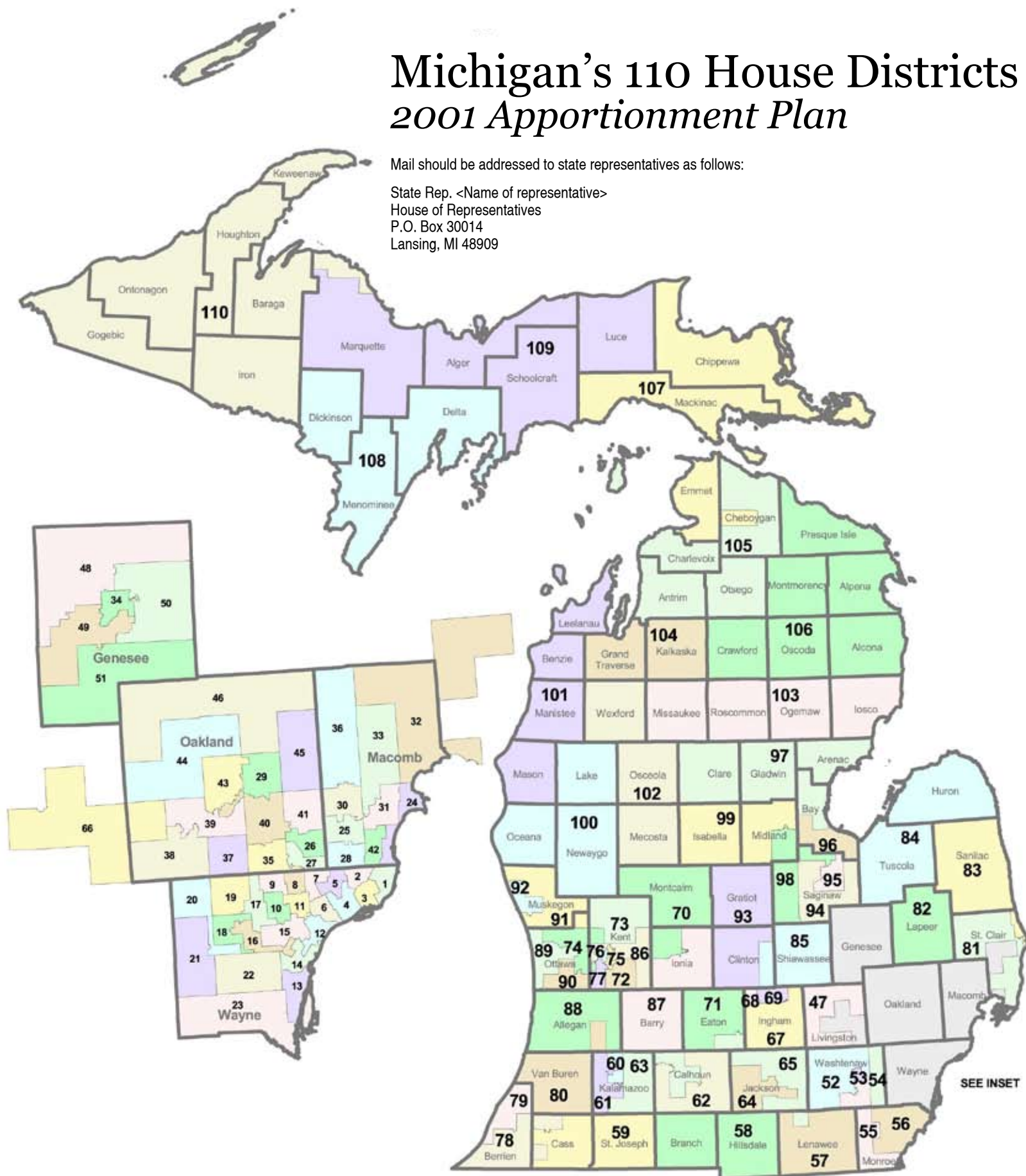
Some pay much less: New Hampshire legislators are paid a salary of \$200 for a two-year term of office, Alabama pays \$10 per day and New Mexico offers no salary at all — just expenses. ■

CAPITOL CONFIDENTIAL

Michigan's 110 House Districts *2001 Apportionment Plan*

Mail should be addressed to state representatives as follows:

State Rep. <Name of representative>
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 30014
Lansing, MI 48909



Map provided by Michigan Information Center, October 2001

Information appears as follows:

State House District
Last Name, First Name: Party
Location / Phone
E-mail
—
HOB = House Office Building
CB = Capitol Building

001
Gaffney, Edward: R
S 0585 HOB / 517-373-0154
edwardgaffney@house.mi.gov

002
Lemmons Jr., LaMar: D
S 0586 HOB / 517-373-0106
lamarlemmonsjr@house.mi.gov

003
Scott, Bettie Cook: D
S 0587 HOB / 517-373-1776
bettiecookscott@house.mi.gov

004
Young II, Coleman: D
S 0588 HOB / 517-373-1008
colemanyoungii@house.mi.gov

005
Johnson, Bert: D
S 0589 HOB / 517-373-0144
bertjohnson@house.mi.gov

006
Cheeks, Marsha: D
S 0685 HOB / 517-373-0844
marshacheeks@house.mi.gov

007
Smith, Virgil: D
S 0686 HOB / 517-373-0589
virgilsmith@house.mi.gov

008
Cushingberry Jr., George: D
S 0687 HOB / 517-373-2276
georgecushingberry@house.mi.gov

009
Jackson, Shanelle: D
S 0688 HOB / 517-373-1705
shanellejackson@house.mi.gov

010
Leland, Gabe: D
S 0689 HOB / 517-373-6990
gabeleland@house.mi.gov

011
Hood III, Morris: D
N 0690 HOB / 517-373-3815
morrihood3rd@house.mi.gov

012
Tobocman, Steve: D
155 CB / 517-373-0823
stevetobocman@house.mi.gov

013
Farrar, Barbara: D
N 0692 HOB / 517-373-0845
bararafarrar@house.mi.gov

014
Clemente, Ed: D
N 0693 HOB / 517-373-0140
edclemente@house.mi.gov

015
Polidori, Gino: D
N 0694 HOB / 517-373-0847
ginopolidori@house.mi.gov

016
Constan, Bob: D
N 0695 HOB / 517-373-0849
bobconstan@house.mi.gov

017
Dillon, Andy: D
166 CB / 517-373-0857
andydillon@house.mi.gov

018
LeBlanc, Richard: D
N 0697 HOB / 517-373-2576
richardleblanc@house.mi.gov

019
Pastor, John: R
N 0698 HOB / 517-373-3920
johnpastor@house.mi.gov

020
Corriveau, Marc: D
N 0699 HOB / 517-373-3816
marccorriveau@house.mi.gov

021
LaJoy, Philip: R
S 0785 HOB / 517-373-2575
phillajoy@house.mi.gov

022
Hopgood, Hoon-Yung: D
S 0786 HOB / 517-373-0852
hoon-yunhopgood@house.mi.gov

023
Law, Kathleen: D
S 0787 HOB / 517-373-0855
kathleenlaw@house.mi.gov

024
Brandenburg, Jack: R
S 0788 HOB / 517-373-0113
jackbrandenburg@house.mi.gov

025
Bieda, Steve: D
S 0789 HOB / 517-373-1772
stevebieda@house.mi.gov

026
Donigan, Marie: D
N 0790 HOB / 517-373-3818
mariedonigan@house.mi.gov

027
Meisner, Andy: D
N 0791 HOB / 517-373-0478
andymeisner@house.mi.gov

028
Wojno, Lisa: D
N 0792 HOB / 517-373-2275
lisawojno@house.mi.gov

029
Melton, Tim: D
N 0793 HOB / 517-373-0475
timmelton@house.mi.gov

030
Rocca, Tory: R
N 0794 HOB / 517-373-7768
toryrocca@house.mi.gov

031
Miller, Fred: D
N 0795 HOB / 517-373-0159
fredmiller@house.mi.gov

032
Acciavatti, Daniel: R
N 0796 HOB / 517-373-8931
danielacciavatti@house.mi.gov

033
Meltzer, Kim: R
N 0797 HOB / 517-373-0820
kimmeltzer@house.mi.gov

034
Clack, Brenda: D
N 0798 HOB / 517-373-8808
brendaclack@house.mi.gov

035
Condino, Paul: D
N 0799 HOB / 517-373-1788
paulcondino@house.mi.gov

036
Palmer, Brian: R
S 0885 HOB / 517-373-0843
repbrianpalmer@house.mi.gov

037
Vagnozzi, Aldo: D
S 0886 HOB / 517-373-1793
aldovagnozzi@house.mi.gov

038
DeRoche, Craig: R
167 CB / 517-373-0827
craigderoche@house.mi.gov

039
Law, David: R
S 0888 HOB / 517-373-1799
davidlaw@house.mi.gov

040
Moss, Chuck: R
S 0889 HOB / 517-373-8670
chuckmoss@house.mi.gov

041
Knollenberg, Marty: R
N 0890 HOB / 517-373-1783
martyknollenberg@house.mi.gov

042
Accavitti Jr., Frank: D
N 0891 HOB / 517-373-0854
frankaccavitti@house.mi.gov

043
Amos, Fran: R
N 0892 HOB / 517-373-0615
franamos@house.mi.gov

044
Stakoe, John: R
N 0893 HOB / 517-373-2616
johnstakoe@house.mi.gov

045
Garfield, John: R
N 0894 HOB / 517-373-1773
johngarfield@house.mi.gov

046
Marleau, Jim: R
N 0895 HOB / 517-373-1798
jimmarleau@house.mi.gov

047
Hune, Joe: R
N 0896 HOB / 517-373-8835
joehune@house.mi.gov

048
Hammel, Richard: D
N 0897 HOB / 517-373-7557
richardhammel@house.mi.gov

049
Gonzales, Lee: D
N 0898 HOB / 517-373-7515
leegonzales@house.mi.gov

050
Hammon, Ted: D
N 0899 HOB / 517-373-3906
tedhammon@house.mi.gov

051
Robertson, David: R
S 0985 HOB / 517-373-1780
davidrobertson@house.mi.gov

052
Byrnes, Pam: D
S 0986 HOB / 517-373-0828
pambyrnes@house.mi.gov

053
Warren, Rebekah: D
S 0987 HOB / 517-373-2577
rebekahwarren@house.mi.gov

054
Smith, Alma: D
S 0988 HOB / 517-373-1771
almasmith@house.mi.gov

055
Angerer, Kathy: D
S 0989 HOB / 517-373-1792
kathyangerer@house.mi.gov

056
Ebli, Kate: D
N 0990 HOB / 517-373-2617
KateEbli@house.mi.gov

057
Spade, Dudley: D
S 0886 HOB / 517-373-1706
dspade@house.mi.gov

058
Caswell, Bruce: R
N 0992 HOB / 517-373-1794
brucecaswell@house.mi.gov

059
Shaffer, Rick: R
N 0993 HOB / 517-373-0832
rickshaffer@house.mi.gov

060
Jones, Robert: D
N 0994 HOB / 517-373-1785
robertjones@house.mi.gov

061
Hoogendyk, Jacob: R
N 0995 HOB / 517-373-1774
jackhoogendyk@house.mi.gov

062
Nofs, Mike: R
N 0996 HOB / 517-373-0555
mikenofs@house.mi.gov

063
Wenke, Lorence: R
N 0997 HOB / 517-373-1787
lorencewenke@house.mi.gov

064
Griffin, Martin: D
N 0998 HOB / 517-373-1795
martingriffin@house.mi.gov

065
Simpson, Mike: D
N 0999 HOB / 517-373-1775
mikesimpson@house.mi.gov

066
Ward, Chris: R
141 CB / 517-373-1784
chrisward@house.mi.gov

067
Byrum, Barb: D
S 1086 HOB / 517-373-0587
barbyrum@house.mi.gov

068
Bauer, Joan: D
S 1087 HOB / 517-373-0826
joanbauer@house.mi.gov

069
Meadows, Mark: D
S 1088 HOB / 517-373-1786
markmeadows@house.mi.gov

070
Emmons, Judy: R
S 1089 HOB / 517-373-0834
judyemmons@house.mi.gov

071
Jones, Rick: R
N 1090 HOB / 517-373-0853
rickjones@house.mi.gov

072
Steil Jr., Glenn: R
N 1091 HOB / 517-373-0840
glennsteil@house.mi.gov

073
Pearce, Tom: R
N 1092 HOB / 517-373-0218
tompearce@house.mi.gov

074
Agema, David: R
N 1093 HOB / 517-373-8900
daveagema@house.mi.gov

075
Dean, Robert: D
N 1094 HOB / 517-373-2668
robertdean@house.mi.gov

076
Sak, Michael: D
251 CB / 517-373-0822
representativesak@house.mi.gov

077
Green, Kevin: R
N 1096 HOB / 517-373-2277
kevingreen@house.mi.gov

078
Nitz, Neal: R
N 1097 HOB / 517-373-1796
nealnitz@house.mi.gov

079
Proos, John: R
N 1098 HOB / 517-373-1403
johnproos@house.mi.gov

080
Schuitmaker, Tonya: R
N 1099 HOB / 517-373-0839
tonyaschuitmaker@house.mi.gov

081
Pavlov, Phil: R
S 1185 HOB / 517-373-1790
phillippavlov@house.mi.gov

082
Stahl, John: R
S 1186 HOB / 517-373-1800
johnstahl@house.mi.gov

083
Espinoza, John: D
S 1187 HOB / 517-373-0835
johnespinoza@house.mi.gov

084
Brown, Terry: D
S 1188 HOB / 517-373-0476
terrybrown@house.mi.gov

085
Ball, Richard: R
S 1189 HOB / 517-373-0841
richardball@house.mi.gov

086
Hildenbrand, Dave: R
N 1190 HOB / 517-373-0846
rephildenbrand@house.mi.gov

087
Calley, Brian: R
N 1191 HOB / 517-373-0842
briancalley@house.mi.gov

088
Sheen, Fulton: R
N 1192, HOB / 517-373-0836
fultonsheen@house.mi.gov

089
Meekhof, Arlan: R
N 1193 HOB / 517-373-0838
arlanmeekhof@house.mi.gov

090
Huizenga, Bill: R
N 1194 HOB / 517-373-0830
billhuizenga@house.mi.gov

091
Valentine, Mary: D
N 1195 HOB / 517-373-3436
maryvalentine@house.mi.gov

092
Bennett, Doug: D
N 1196 HOB / 517-373-2646
dougbennett@house.mi.gov

093
Opsommer, Paul: R
N 1197 HOB / 517-373-1778
paulopsommer@house.mi.gov

094
Horn, Kenneth: R
N 1198 HOB / 517-373-0837
kennethhorn@house.mi.gov

095
Coulouris, Andy: D
N 1199 HOB / 517-373-0152
andycoulouris@house.mi.gov

096
Mayes, Jeff: D
S 1285 HOB / 517-373-0158
jeffmayes@house.mi.gov

097
Moore, Tim: R
S 1286 HOB / 517-373-8962
timmoore@house.mi.gov

098
Moolenaar, John: R
S 1287 HOB / 517-373-1791
johnmoolenaar@house.mi.gov

099
Caul, Bill: R
S 1288 HOB / 517-373-1789
billcaul@house.mi.gov

100
Hansen, Geoff: R
S 1289 HOB / 517-373-7317
goeffhansen@house.mi.gov

101
Palsrok, David: R
S 1386 HOB / 517-373-0825
davidpalsrok@house.mi.gov

102
Booher, Darwin: R
S 1387 HOB / 517-373-1747
darwinbooher@house.mi.gov

103
Sheltrown, Joel: D
S 1388 HOB / 517-373-3817
joelsheltrown@house.mi.gov

104
Walker, Howard: R
S 1389 HOB / 517-373-1766
howardwalker@house.mi.gov

105
Elsenheimer, Kevin: R
S 1389 HOB / 517-373-0829
kevinelsenheimer@house.mi.gov

106
Gillard, Matthew: D
S 1485 HOB / 517-373-0833
matthewgillard@house.mi.gov

107
McDowell, Gary: D
S 1486 HOB / 517-373-2629
garymcdowell@house.mi.gov

108
Casperson, Tom: R
S 1487 HOB / 517-373-0156
tomcasperson@house.mi.gov

109
Lindberg, Steven: D
S 1488 HOB / 517-373-0498
stevenlindberg@house.mi.gov

110
Lahti, Michael: D
S 1489 HOB / 517-373-0850
mikelahti@house.mi.gov

DO YOU LIKE WHAT YOU'RE READING?

Then tell us to keep it coming!

To keep receiving Michigan Capitol Confidential, we need you to e-mail us at MICAPCON@MACKINAC.ORG or call 989-631-0900 to let us know that we should keep sending it.

That's it!

I'M JUST A BILL

MichiganVotes.org

A sampling of proposed
new state laws,
as described on
MichiganVotes.org

HOUSE BILL 4173
(Name US-127 "Annie Oakley Trail")

*Introduced by State Rep. Marie Donigan,
D-Royal Oak*

Name portions of US-127 in Lenawee and Gratiot counties the "Annie Oakley Memorial Trail."

HOUSE BILL 4085
(Revise recall petition rules)

*Introduced by State Rep. Richard Ball,
R-Bennington Township*

Would require the reasons cited for an official's recall and determined by the county board of elections to be of sufficient clarity to be affixed to the recall petition. Under current law, the boards are required to determine whether the reason is sufficiently clear to enable voters and the official to identify the course of conduct that is the basis for the recall. The bill also would prohibit collecting recall signatures until an official had been in office for six months and would impose a \$50 fee when the petition was filed. Current law prohibits filing the petition in the first six months, but not collecting signatures.

HOUSE BILL 4752
(Pay Detroit School Board members
\$61,890 salary plus pension)

*Introduced by State Rep. George
Cushingberry, D-Detroit*

Would authorize salaries for Detroit School Board members equal to 90 percent of what Wayne County Commission members are paid, plus a pension benefit equal to 90 percent of the commissioners' pension. Commissioners get an annual salary of \$68,767. Note: Wayne County commissioners also get a \$500 per month auto allowance and an \$86,000 annual office budget.

SENATE BILL 788
(Require licensure of massage therapists)

*Introduced by State Sen. Gilda Jacobs,
D-Huntington Woods*

Would require licensure and regulation of massage therapists and impose a \$75 annual license fee. The bill would require 500 hours of training and would create a Michigan Board of Massage Therapy to establish licensure and competence assessment requirements for the practice of massage therapy.

SENATE BILL 626
(Ban dog racing and simulcasting)

*Introduced by State Sen. Valde Garcia,
R-Howell*

Would ban dog racing and dog-race simulcasting.

SENATE BILL 139
(Restrict local elected official recalls)

*Introduced by State Sen. Gerald
Van Woerkom, R-Muskegon*

Would prohibit the recall of an elected official, even if a majority of those voting in the recall election approved it, unless the number of votes in favor were greater than the votes received by the official when he or she was elected. The bill applies to elected local government and school officials only, not to state official.

HOUSE BILL 5111
(Revise cigarette fire safety law)

*Introduced by State Rep. Michael Sak,
D-Grand Rapids*

Would revise and make more specific various duties of the Department of Treasury related to the enforcement of Michigan law on the fire safety standards of cigarettes.