



A Christmas Wish List for Michigan Policymakers

By Joseph G. Lehman and Michael D. Jahr

Summary

Legislators must take bold steps to unburden Michigan's sinking economy. They didn't in 2009. Will 2010 be different?

Main Text Word Count: 692

2009 was a bad year for Michigan, but our elected officials seem to think it was just fine. Unwilling to cut excess state spending and free Michigan's economy from its state-imposed shackles, our lawmakers have practically guaranteed there is worse to come — unless Michigan residents demand otherwise.

This year was marked by a steady descent from bad to worse. In November, unemployment stood at 15.1 percent, leading the nation for the 44th consecutive month. Michigan's unemployment rate was higher than Puerto Rico's in two different months this year — something that hasn't happened to any state since data collection began in 1976. Detroit and Flint saw unemployment levels approaching 30 percent.

In the past 10 years, Michigan dropped from 16th in state economic output to 41st. During the same period, our per-capita personal income — probably the best measure of a state's wealth — tumbled from 17th to 37th. It now stands 13.1 percent below the national average.

Housing values have plummeted; foreclosures have skyrocketed; businesses have failed; and by one well-known measure, people are moving out of the state twice as fast as they're moving in. It does not appear that the millions of dollars state government spends on TV ads touting "the Michigan advantage" are fooling anyone.

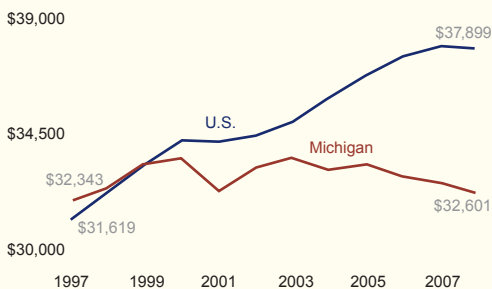
Yet the politicians fiddle.

Throughout the year, businesses, workers and homeowners struggling with an anemic economy, an unnecessary tax burden and capricious regulations pleaded for relief. But the same legislators, who are extremely innovative when it comes to "revenue enhancements" — on one September day alone, 25 tax-hike bills were introduced in the Legislature — couldn't find a way to improve the economic climate.

While bad public policy didn't create all of Michigan's problems, we can't fix them without better policy. No single change will be enough. Mackinac Center analysts have recommended hundreds of ideas, large and small, adding up to billions of dollars in state savings and economic growth.

But a bold stroke in 2010 is also necessary to offset the state's image as a poor place to invest. Here are some examples that would send the right signal:

Michigan and National Per-Capita Gross Domestic Product



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Pass a right-to-work law. No worker should lose a job for deciding not to join or support a labor union. Right-to-work laws are already on the books in 22 states, and these states tend to perform better economically.
- Eliminate one major tax. Michigan taxes personal income, business activity, retail sales and property ownership. States that do not levy all these taxes typically outperform Michigan. Offset the eliminated tax with spending cuts recommended by Mackinac Center analysts and others.
- Bring government-sector employee benefits in line with private-sector benefits. Public employees frequently enjoy the kind of benefits that went out of style long ago in the private sector.
- Repeal the Public Employee Relations Act. This is the law that resulted in the widespread unionization of government employees in Michigan. Some states forbid or limit unionization of government employees who already have civil service and tenure protections.

If lawmakers want to start with a half-step toward one of these bold strokes, they could:

- Enact right-to-work legislation for government employees or public school teachers.
- Convert state employee health insurance plans to health savings accounts, or adopt an idea similar to Democratic House Speaker Andy Dillon's, which would put public school teachers and state employees on the same plan. This could save hundreds of millions of dollars annually.
- Repeal the "prevailing wage" law. This insidious requirement increases the cost of everything the government builds, from bridges to schools, by hundreds of millions of dollars per year.

If it appears that many of these bold strokes are related to unions, there's a reason. The major obstacle to fiscally sound reforms in Michigan is often a law that favors unions or their political power. Until our elected officials address this fact, other reforms will have less impact.

Michigan policymakers — and residents — need to realize that we can't keep doing the same thing and expect different results. Especially after the economic disasters of the past few years, we need to convince people that Michigan is one of the nation's better places to live and prosper. That's a tough goal, but anything less is unlikely to succeed.

#####

Joseph G. Lehman is president and Michael D. Jahr is director of communications at the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, a research and educational institute headquartered in Midland, Mich. Permission to reprint in whole or in part is hereby granted, provided that the authors and the Center are properly cited.

Michigan policymakers — and residents — need to realize that we can't keep doing the same thing and expect different results.

Attention Editors and Producers

Viewpoint commentaries are provided for reprint in newspapers and other publications. Authors are available for print or broadcast interviews. Electronic text is available at www.mackinac.org.

Please contact:

MICHAEL D. JAHR
 Director of Communications
 140 West Main Street
 P.O. Box 568
 Midland, Mich. 48640

Phone: 989-631-0900
 Fax: 989-631-0964
Jahr@mackinac.org

www.mackinac.org