# Perspectives on State and Local Fiscal Policy in Oklahoma

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## State and Local Government Finances in Oklahoma

	2007 Revenues (\$000s)	2007 Expenditures (\$000s)		
State	22,202,900	18,051,875		
Local	12,051,619	11,981,319		
Total state & local	30,228,329	26,062,167		

Source: 2007 Census of Governments

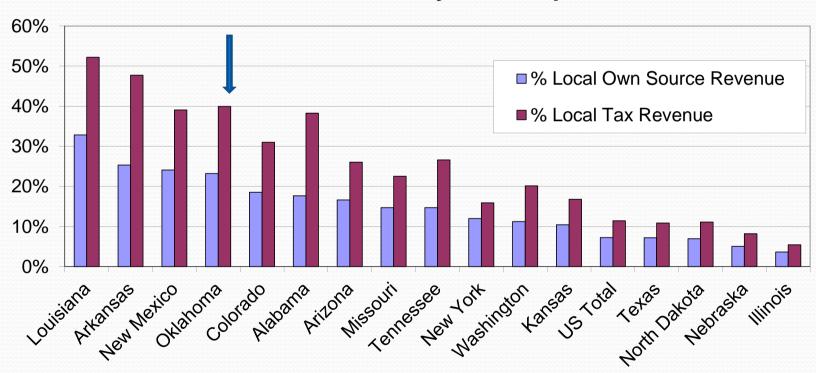
#### Oklahoma's Mix of Taxes

Tax	State	County	City	School district	Revenues 2008 (\$000s)	% Total tax revenue	Ave annual growth, 1998-2008
General Sales	X	X	X		\$3,611,685	29%	6%
Individual Income	X				\$2,787,445	23%	5%
Property		X	x	X	\$2,112,601	17%	8%
Severance	X	X		X	\$1,184,765	10%	1%

Source: Oklahoma Policy Institute, http://www.okpolicy.org/online-budget-guide/revenues/oklahomas-major-taxes

## Reliance on Local Option Sales Taxes (LOSTs)

#### **US & States with County + Municipal LOSTs**

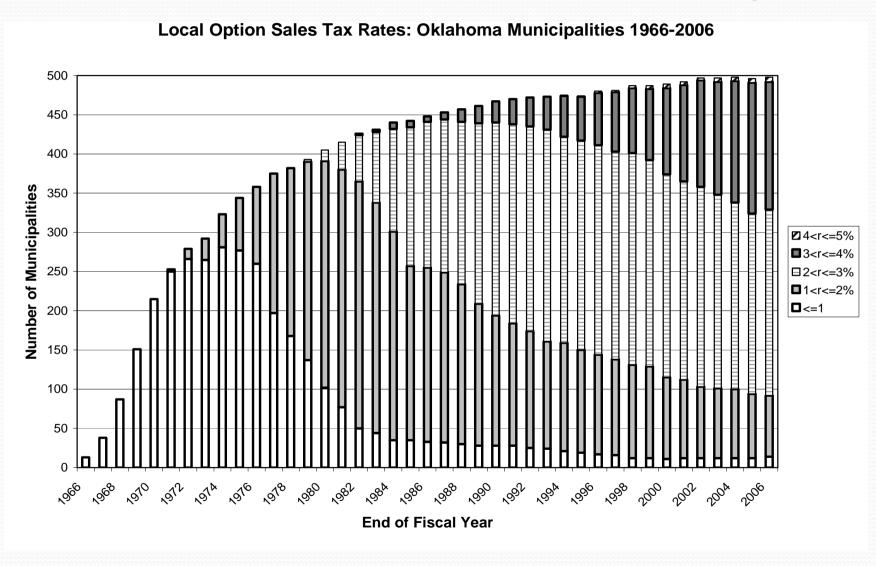


Source: US Census, Division of Governments, "State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government and by State: 2005-06" July 1, 2008 update.

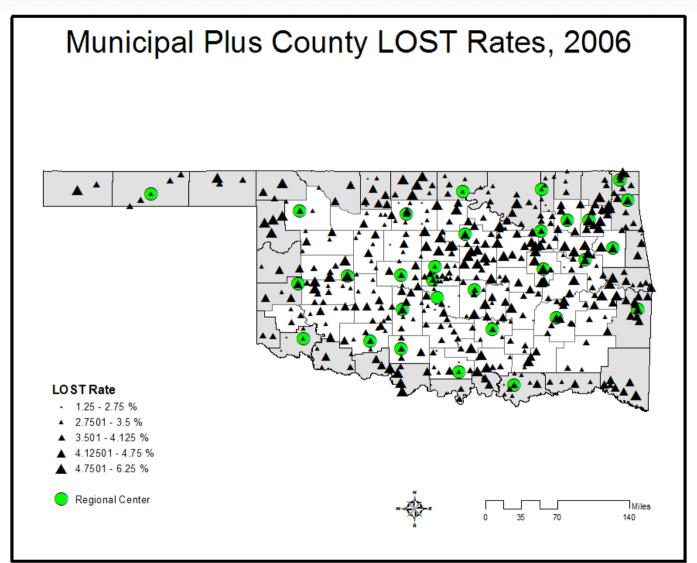
#### **Concerns About Sales Taxes**

- Sales taxes are regressive
- Sales tax revenues are volatile
- Practical matters
  - Selective exclusions narrow the base
  - Tax avoidance
    - Cross border shopping
    - Electronic sales share of retail sales via Internet is rising (4.6% 3Q11)

### Extensive Local Autonomy



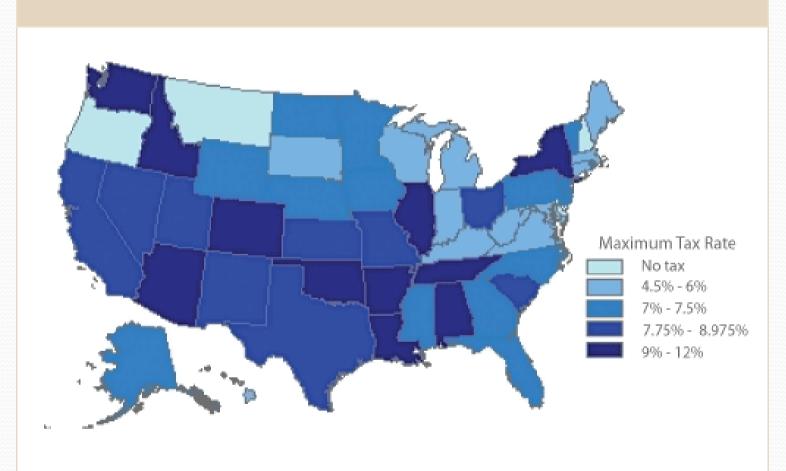
#### Complex Landscape of Sales Taxation



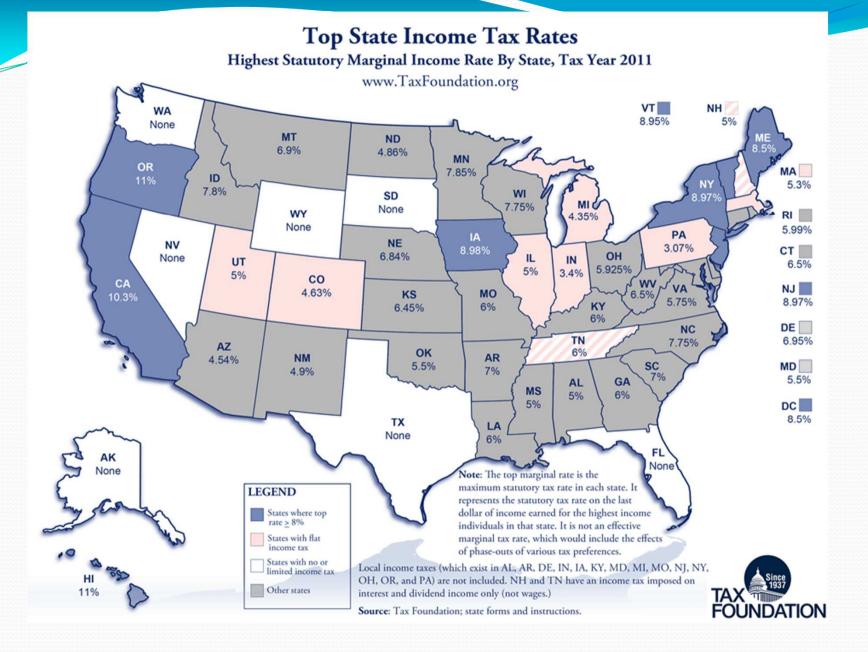
#### **Fiscal Policy Considerations**

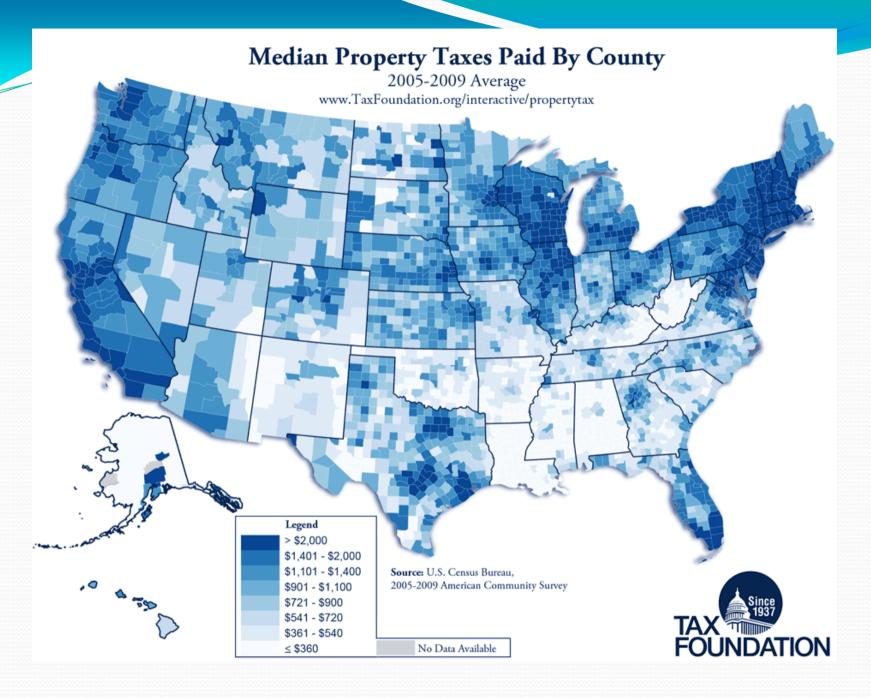
- Factors
  - Mix of governments (state-local interdependence)
  - Mix of spending (investments)
  - Mix of tax instruments and rates (incentives)
- Impact of changes on the margin?
  - Are Oklahoma's tax rates too high?

Figure 1. Maximum Combined State and Local Sales Tax Rates, 2008



Source: Federation of Tax Administrators, "State Individual Income Taxes, January 1, 2008" (Washington, January 2008); Sales Tax Institute, "Tax Rates, April 1, 2008" (Chicago, 2008).





#### Directions for the Future?

- Lower taxes
- Reduced government spending
- Tax and expenditure limits
- Targeted economic development incentives



#### There's no free lunch

- Cutting taxes → expenditures
- Incentives → revenues (taxes)
- Research evidence
  - Evidence regarding impacts of tax cuts, incentives, and tax and expenditure limits is inconclusive.
  - Tax cuts funded via spending cuts (education, roads, etc.) have negative growth consequences.

See Deller, S. and J. Stallman, "Tax and Expenditure Limitations and Economic Growth," Marquette Law Review (2007) 90: 497-554, for an excellent review of the literature.

# Are Oklahoman's getting their money's worth?

#### Oklahoma's rankings among US states

- 28<sup>th</sup> in population
- 28th total state and local taxes collected
- 28th state and local expenditures on education
- 37<sup>th</sup> ACT average composite score
- 37.2% first-time college freshman needed remedial work in fall 2010.

Source: "Exploring the Intricate Layers of State and Local Governments: Oklahoma" US Dept. of Census Bureau," 2007 *Census of Governments*, issued February 2011. ACT average composite scores for 2007 are available at http://www.act.org/. Remediation rate is from FY-2012 Governor's Executive Budget, B-51.

### Cadillac or Chevy Economy?

- Businesses do thrive in high tax, high spending locations
- Businesses also thrive in low tax, low spending locations
- Bottom line: you can't have Cadillac services on a Chevy budget

http://oldcarandtruckpictures.com/JohnEvansAutoArtwork