STATE CALENDAR 1966-67

This calendar is prepared to help you plan and coordinate all levels of League activity and program for the year ahead. Each month suggests areas of emphasis and gives the specific dates thus far determined.

Although Membership and Finance are year-round and all-Board activities, the dates of your concentrated campaigns must be filled in by the local League

Check, too, your local bylaws and fill in local deadlines for program recommendations, election of officers, budget and bylaw changes.

This is election year. Fill in the dates of your Voters Service campaign.

MAY 1956

Regionals; Board Organization and program planning; Voters Service. May 1 - REVENUE CONSENSUS DUE

2-6 - National Convention. . . Denver, Colorado

10 - Regional. . . Homewood

11 - Regional. . .Arlington Heights Subjects to be covered at

12 - Regional. . . Glen Ellyn Regional meetings:

13 - Regional. . . Wilmette

17 - Regional. . . Alton

18 - Regional. . .Lincoln

19 - Regional. . . Morrison

Equal Housing Opportunities,

Finance, Local Agenda, Membership, Treasurer,

Voters Service and Welfare

JUNE 1966

Board Training and Program Planning; Make plans to handle Time For Action(TFA) in summer. Voters Service. Begin work on Local Agenda

June 2 - Presidents! Training. . . State Office

14 - Primary Election

JULY and AUGUST 1966

Equal Housing Opportunity (EHO) Survey; Local Agenda

SEPTEMBER 1966

State Program throughout Fall. Regional Meetings for the following: Constitutional Revision, Election Laws and Judicial (CEJ); Equal Housing Opportunities (EHO); Nominating Chairmen; Budget Chairmen; Publications; Public Relations; Unit Discussion Leaders.

September 20-29 - Regional Meetings

20 - North Metro. 25 - Collinsville

21 - N.W. Metro. 26 - Middle Ill.

22 - West Metro. 27 - Freeport

23 - Oak Lawn

OCTOBER 1966

Welfare; EHO; Voters Service.

October 19 - Program Conference, Pick-Congress Hotel

27 - Cook County Council

24 - United Nations Day

NOVEMBER 1966

State Program; State Program Making; Welfare; Voters Service; Court System WINTER TO THE

November 8 - General Election

22 - Cook County Council

DECEMBER 1966 State Program Making; EHO; First call to State Convention. December 1 - WELFARE CONSENSUS DUE

1 - Presidents! Council

JANUARY 1967

Local Program; State Program Making; CEJ; EHO.

January 1 - Paid up Membership Count due (with zip codes) in State Office

4 - Illinois General Assembly convenes

18 - First Round State suggested program and bylaw changes due

24 - Cook County Council

FEBRUARY 1967

National Program; Local Program.

February I - EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES CONSENSUS DUE

18 - Deadline for Proposed State Program to local Leagues Color Color Color Color Color

MARCH 1967

Annual Reports; National Program; Legislative Schools; Local Program. March 16 - Presidents' Council; Preparation for State Convention

28 - Deadline for Second Round State Program Recommendations

28 - Cook County Council

APRIL 1967

Local League Annual Meetings.

April 18-19-20 - STATE CONVENTION, EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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SECOND PART OF REVENUE STUDY CONSENSUS FROM APRIL UNIT MEETINGS (Adopted by the Board at its April 20th meeting)

(The Consensus Reports from Leagues throughout the state of Illinois will determine whether or not we shall support or oppose passage of the Proposed Revenue Amendment for the state in November and other revenue legislation.)

- 1. What provisions do you want in a revenue article of the constitution?

 A revenue article of the constitution should permit the General Assembly to levy any kinds of taxes so that a state tax structure could be established whereby "every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property."

 (We would interpret "property" to include income.) The quotation is from the present revenue article. A revenue article should permit classification of property; it should limit the bonding power of local governments and school districts; it should provide for uniform assessment procedures and should establish basic qualifications for assessors.
- 2. What provisions would you oppose in a revenue article?
 - 1. Those prohibiting any kind of tax.
 - 2. Limiting the rate of a tax by constitution.
 - 3. Limiting or prohibiting the classification of property.
- An income tax on gross income would be opposed. A flat-rate with exemption or a graduated income tax would be supported.

 What provisions respecting an income tax should be in the constitution?

 Some provision should be made regarding the local governments' share of the revenue.

 Would you support or oppose constitutional limitations on income tax rates?

 There is divided opinion; however, it was generally felt that any such limit should be statutory and not set by constitution.

 Would you support statutory enactment of an income tax to implement a revenue article which permitted such a tax? Under what circumstances?

 There is no clear-cut consensus here; however, if such income tax were graduated and based upon net income, then such support might be given.
- 7. Do you support a "true" sales tax? (This would permit the taxation or exemption of personal services such as doctors, beauticians, etc. It would also permit the taxation of some or all items, and the exemptions of some items, if desired.) Should exemptions from the sales tax be granted to religious, educational, and charitable institutions and/or to governmental agencies?

 A "true" sales tax would be supported. There is general feeling that perhaps no exemptions from the sales tax should be granted to religious, educational and charitable institutions and/or to governmental agencies.
- 8. Would you support or oppose an increase in the present state sales taxes? Local sales taxes? Under what circumstances?

 Any increase in present state or local sales taxes would be opposed. This would only increase the regressivity of the tax. Further, if the tax base were broadened, the 2% vendor's discount eliminated, and the administration of the tax improved, this tax at present rates would bring increased revenue. There was some feeling that if all other avenues were exhausted for raising education funds then an increase in the sales tax for this purpose only might be acceptable.
- 9 What other conclusions have you reached?
 - 1. Any new taxes should not deter the General Assembly from its responsibilities for better assessment procedures and better administration of all present taxes.
 - 2. There should be a revision of the tax on capital stock of foreign corporations so that corporations having more than 50% of their property located in Illinois would be considered domestic corporations.
 - 3. The base of the franchise tax should be broadened to include earned surplus and the minimum fee of \$10 should be raised to \$50.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE TO BE VOTED ON MAY 21

The League has not made a study of the need for a Junior College for Central Illinois and therefore is neither supporting nor opposing its establishment. The following information is provided only as a voters service.

The proposed Central Illinois Junior College would be part of the state system of higher education but would be controlled by an area junior college board of seven elected members. Its area would include most of nine counties with Macon in the center, be a commuter institution offering first two years of college works which could be transferred to a four-year school, vocation-technical training, and adult education. It would be open on a day-night basis and for full or part-time students.

A new \$9,000,000 facility for 3000 students is proposed which would be financed 75% by the state and 25% from tax of $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per \$100 assessed valuation of the property in the nine county district. Operation cost would come 50% from the state and 50% from \$100 a semester tuition and a tax of up to 9ϕ per \$100 assessed valuation of property in the district. The maximum tax would be established at $12\frac{1}{2}\phi$ for the Junior College.

The location of the Junior College can be chosen only by the elected board and the law requires that it be assessible to all students of the district, thus it would have to be centrally located so as to be a commuting distance from all parts of the district, and have adequate space for parking.

In order for a Central Illinois Junior College to be established a majority of persons in the incorporated areas and a majority of persons in the unincorporated areas must approve.

League of Women Voters 1684 West Riverview Decatur, Illinois

REVENUE STUDY CONSENSUS FROM APRIL UNIT MEETINGS

1.

What provisions do you want in a revenue article of the constitution?

Answer: A revenue article of the constitution should permit the General Assembly to levy any kinds of taxes so that a state tax structure could be established whereby every state tax structure could be established whereby every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her, or its property... The quotation is from the present revenue article. A revenue article should permit classification of property. A revenue article should limit the bonding power of local governments and school districts. A revenue article should provide for uniform assessment procedures and should establish basic qualifications for assessors.

- 2. what provisions would you oppose in a revenue article? The following provisions would be opposed in a revenue article:
 - 1. Prohibiting any kind of tax i.e. income tax, sales tax, etc. 2. Limiting the rate of a tax by constitution.
 - Limiting or prohibiting the classification of property.
- 6. Do you support or oppose an income tax? Under what circumstances? An income tax on gress income would be opposed.
 - Does your support or opposition apply to: graduated, flat-rate, flat-rate with exemptions?

Answer: A flat-rate with exemption or a graduated income tax would be supported.

What provisions respecting an income tax should be in the constitution?

Answer: Some provision should be made regarding the local governments share of the revenue from a state income tax and should not be earmarked by the Gerneral Assembly.

- Would you support or oppose constitutional limitations on income tax rates?
 - Answer: There is divided opinion on limiting the rate of an income tax; however, it was generally felt that any such limit should be statutory and not set by constitution.
- d. Would you support statutory enactment of an income tax to implement a revenue article which permitted such a tax? Under what circumstances?

There is no clear-cut consensus here; however, if such income tax were graduated and based upon net income then such support might be given.