## GOP plan: Cut seniors' school property taxes

State Senate Republicans want to cut school property taxes for senior citizens as an alternative to Gov, James J. Blanchard's "tax fatness" program. Even a couple of Democratic members of the tax-writing Finance Committee confessed last week the GOP plan has merit. The probable outcome is a compromise. Blanchard is seeking a general \$150 million increase in income-tax rebates for any homeowner with high property taxes. But the Democratic governor would make up part of the revenue loss with higher taxes on banks, insurance

Thorburn leads judges

companies, computer software and capital gains — and Republicans are balking at that.
"Those costs would be passed onto consumers. I'm not inclined to support the governors plan," asid state Sen. Doug Cruce, R-Troy, as the GOP-controlled Senate Finance Committee met last week.

THE REPUBLICAN plan's center-piece is a bill to have the state pay 50 percent of the school operating procrty taxes of senior citizens — persons age 65 or older, regardless of income — in

In following years, the state's pro-portion would rise in 10 percent incre-

ments — 60 percent in '87, then 70 per-cent in '88, and so on, until 1991 when the state would be reimbursing all seniors' school operating taxes. Cost to the Treasury would be \$10 million in fiscal 1988, \$20 million in '67 and \$130 million by 1991, according to GOP staff estimates. Michigan property taxes — all to lo-cal governments — total about \$5 bil-tion a year, with roughly two-plutds going to K-12 schools. "The governor's plan left out senior citizens," said Sen. Richard Posthumus, R-Lowell. "This bill deals with the fact that seniors are on fixed incomes."

SEN. LANA Pollack, D.Ann Arbor, called the GOP plan "very appealing." but said she was concerned that the elderly rich — like Henry Ford II and Max Fisher — would get break, too, "I'm also concerned that the local units have not had any input on this, that this hasn't been thought through," she said. The GOP plan was born Nov. 6 behind the closed doors of the 20-member caucus, But it has not been the subject of hearings and got its first open debate last week.

of nearings and got its irrst open accase last week.

What bothered the GOP was that Blanchard, in announcing his plan last May, publicly emphasized his proposed suburban property tax rebates, but played down new taxes he would im-

played down new taxes he would im-pose on business.

"It would be irresponsible for me to vote for any tax increases after the hearings on the business climate we held last week," said Posthumus, "I won't vote for any increases on busi-

WHILE THE Democratic-controlled House pushed through much of Blanch-ard's plan, senators found businesses opposed to certain tax increases. Ex-

 Michigan-based insurance compa Michigan-based insurance companies, which would be called on to pay \$45 million more through taxes on premiums, are adamantly opposed. Lansing continues to argue whether a U.S. Supreme Court ruling requiring equal treatment of "domestic" and "foreign" insurance companies in an Alabama case actually applies to Michigan. too.

Alsoama cases account of the large and in ligan, too.

Banks' taxes would be increased. Republicans argue that taxes on transaction fees would hit lower incomes harder than higher ones. The GOP also contends it would reduce the availability of loans to riskler businesses, women and minorities.

ty of loans to riskler businesses, women and minortiles.

The Republican caucus noted that such banks as Michigan National, Manufacturers, Comerica and NBD have moved part of their operations to Delaware and the Dakotas.

ware and the Dactas.

• Income from capital gains would be fully taxable by the state, resulting in an estimated \$55 million more revenue under Blanchard's plan. The GOP opposed this, arguing it would hurt senior citizens and the availability of capital

DEMOCRAT Pollack asked Republi-cans to report out one of the House-passed bills so that "senators would have a choice."

"never saw their way to the zoundfloor."

Under Michigan's current "circuitbreaker" law, income tarpyers get a
rebate from the state treasury of 60
percent of the amount of property tax
that exceeds 3.5 percent of income. The
rebate is paid months after the property taxes are paid, in effect forcing taxpayers to loan money to the state.

Republicans argued — and Democrats agreed — that the GOP plan for

senior citizens is "front loaded" — the state would pay part of senior citizens' property taxes when they're due on Feb. 15, not months afterward. Pollack called it "very appealing compared to the circuit breaker."

Sen. Gary Corbin, D-Clio, who chaired the Finance Committee until Republicans took control of the Sensie In 1983, said both the Blanchard and GOP plans deal with property taxes. "A marriage between the two could be extremely meritorious," he said.

Republicans smiled.

## The pulse of your community @

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS



SINCE 1948, CHAMBERLAIN, REALTORS have accepted and met the challenge of providing the measure of excellence in real estate service.

For today's market appraisal, exact mortgage value, and the necessary follow through to sell your home promptly - Call 643-8543. Ask for—Bud Chamberlain.







3895 W. 12 MILE . BERKLEY . 543-3115 3 Blks. East of Greenfield Hours: Mon.-Sat. 10-5 • Tues. & Fri. 'til 9





hudson's



