

HJ0015 LRB102 16123 MST 21499 r

1 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic has created a crisis more sudden and far more dramatic than any previously in history; and

5 WHEREAS, In a period of just a year, the COVID-19 pandemic 6 has infected more than 25 million people and caused the death 7 of more than 450,000 people in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic has forced state and local governments to shut down businesses for weeks, even months, to protect everyone's health, with tens of millions of people losing their jobs within a period of weeks and millions more underemployed; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic continues to constitute an emergency that places essential workers at high risk for contracting the virus; public sector employees, such as first responders, public health staff, sanitation workers, and safety net enrollment staff, are among the many public employees saving lives, keeping communities safe, and ensuring that families have access to healthcare and food and roofs over their heads; and

WHEREAS, State and local governments are facing staggering

- 1 budget shortfalls as economic contraction has reduced nearly
- 2 all forms of government revenues, with the prospect of severe
- 3 cuts to public services, painful layoffs, and austerity
- 4 measures on the horizon that will disproportionately impact
- 5 Black, Brown, and Indigenous workers and communities; and
- 6 WHEREAS, State and local governments are unable to predict
- 7 the true scale of declining revenues as costs rise sharply
- 8 from business closings and rampant unemployment; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The public health and economic crises caused by
- 10 the pandemic demand a robust safety net and the expansion of
- 11 public services; and
- 12 WHEREAS, The imposition of austerity measures and service
- 13 cuts will not only greatly increase the suffering of
- communities and families but it will also prolong our recovery
- and roll back advances we have made in creating more equitable
- 16 communities for residents; and
- 17 WHEREAS, The recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic will be
- 18 uneven and disastrous without reprioritization of our local
- 19 budget; and
- 20 WHEREAS, State and local governments across the country
- 21 pay an estimated \$160 billion annually in interest payments on

HJ0015

- 1 public debt, hindering governments' ability to provide
- 2 critical services and meet community needs; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Illinois spent \$1.7 billion on interest payments
- 4 on debt during the last fiscal year; and
- 5 WHEREAS, These high-interest payments that are intended to
- 6 compensate creditors for the risk that borrowers will default
- 7 on their debts have become a major drain on public budgets; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The risk of state and local governments and
- 9 government agencies defaulting on their debts is virtually
- 10 nonexistent because debt payments take priority over almost
- 11 all other government expenses, and history shows that
- 12 municipal borrower default rates are less than 0.2 percent;
- 13 and
- 14 WHEREAS, Despite these extremely rare defaults, credit
- 15 rating agencies give municipal borrowers lower credit ratings
- 16 than corporations with riskier credit profiles, thereby
- forcing them to pay unreasonably high interest rates; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Credit rating agencies give municipal borrowers
- 19 with larger concentrations of people of color lower credit
- 20 ratings; and

HJ0015

- 1 WHEREAS, The Wall Street banks that underwrite the 2 municipal bonds have rigged the rules to maximize profits; and
- WHEREAS, Wall Street banks have a long history of targeting municipal borrowers with fraudulent practices and predatory forms of debt, of repeatedly breaking federal and state antitrust and securities laws, and of defrauding municipal borrowers with misleading information to pad their own bottom line; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Many of the bondholders profiting off the 10 interest from municipal bonds are the same wealthy investors 11 who do not pay their fair share in taxes; therefore, be it
- 12 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 13 HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE 14 SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Governor's Office of Management and Budget is urged to enter into conversations 15 financial institutions 16 with t.hat. serve as 17 underwriters for the State and demand that they offer the State long-term loans with terms of up to 30 years to meet all 18 19 of its borrowing needs without charging any interest or fees; 20 and be it further
- 21 RESOLVED, That we urge the Federal Reserve Bank of the 22 United States to offer long-term loans with terms of up to 30

- 1 years to meet all of the borrowing needs of all state and local
- 2 governments and government units in the United States without
- 3 charging them any interest or fees.