

COOK COUNTY FARM BUREAU® ADVOCATING FOR A CHANGE IN VEHICLE LICENSE COST

Numerous farmers and farm vehicle owners have contacted the Cook County Farm Bureau® after receiving citations for overdue Cook County Wheel Tax. Members concerns include the following:

FEE ENFORCEMENT

After receiving the notices and the information concerning an administrative hearing, several members contacted the Department of Revenue to discuss the amount due. It's been brought to our attention that individuals have been told the following:

- To pay the total due (license cost, late penalty, and citation amount)
- To pay the wheel tax and late penalty
- To pay the wheel tax and the citation amount

In addition, those individuals who paid the total amount prior to the administrative hearing date have since been told to pay the administrative hearing cost.

When administering a program, the most important thing is consistency. What the above information demonstrates is that individuals receive a different answer depending on who in the department they speak to regarding overdue wheel tax.

RATIONALE BEHIND THE LICENSE COST

Funds from vehicle sticker purchases have long been used for roadway repairs. But despite the income, many municipalities have eliminated the program citing the cost of enforcement, staff time, and the printing of stickers. Vehicle stickers are also one of the most hated fees a unit of government can implement, which begs the question of why Cook County government still assesses motor vehicle licenses.

According to the Fiscal Year 2019 preliminary budget estimate, the county is facing a deficit of \$82 million. That same document provides that the wheel tax is estimated to raise a little more than \$4 million or less than five percent of the deficit. Given the limited revenue combined with unequal enforcement and the cost of enforcement, is the tax a necessary burden on the residents of unincorporated Cook County?

In addition, revenue from vehicle stickers are typically used to fund road improvement projects; bridge repairs; or public safety in the areas the fees are being collected from. Can Cook County demonstrate the projects that have been funded with revenue from this license cost?

LICENSE COST

An additional concern brought forward by members is the cost of the license. Individuals in unincorporated areas are subject to a license fee through the Secretary of State and a license fee through Cook County. Although the Cook County wheel tax is a two-year license, Cook County Farm Bureau® believes that the cost is excessive, especially for non-commercial recreational trailers, motorcycles, and passenger vehicles. Additionally, vehicles used on a limited basis such as a semi-tractor and trailer should not be taxed as heavily as vehicles driven on a daily basis.

LICENSE CLASSES & FEES	FEES* COOK COUNTY	FEES ILLINOIS
Smaller passenger vehicles with a curb weight under 4,500 pounds.	\$80	\$101
Larger passenger vehicles with a curb weight of at least 4,500 pounds.	\$100	\$101
Motorcycles.	\$80	\$41
All commercial trailers regardless of gross weight.	\$150	
All non-commercial recreational trailers.	\$60	\$41

When examining the cost per mile, Illinois is home to 57,915 square miles. At a license renewal cost of \$101 it costs \$0.002 per mile to cruise the state. Granted that figure ignores gas, maintenance, insurance, etc. Cook County on the other hand is home to 1,635 square miles. At a Cook County license fee for larger vehicle of \$100, it costs a motorist \$0.06 to travel all of Cook County.

However, Cook County's license fee is only for residents living in unincorporated areas. There's 125.8 square miles in unincorporated Cook County. It costs \$0.80 to travel in the unincorporated areas.

POTENTIAL OUTCOMES

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Cook County lost over 20,000 people in 2017, continuing its three-year losing streak. While some lost can be attributed to an improve economy and individuals relocating due to a job change. Equally, it's entirely possible that a portion of the population can be attributed to extensive fees and unequal enforcement of said fees.

ISSUE
25

AUG. 2018
VOL. VI

CORNER OF CLARK AND RANDOLPH

IN AND AROUND COOK COUNTY AGRICULTURE



PUBLISHED

BI-MONTHLY

COOK COUNTY
FARM BUREAU®

6438 Joliet Road
Countryside, IL
60525

PHONE:
(708) 354-3276

FAX:
(708) 579-6056

www.cookcfb.org

bona@cookcfb.org

THE
POWER
OF(A)
AWARDS

IN THIS ISSUE

On-the-Road Seminar	2
Let's Talk About the Ag on Your Plate	3
Advocating for a Change in Vehicle License Cost	4

The Corner of Clark and Randolph is a publication of the Cook County Farm Bureau® Governmental Affairs Department.

FARM BUREAU NEGOTIATES CHANGES TO COOK COUNTY ZONING CODE

Farm Bureau actively engaged with Cook County Commissioner Peter Silvestri, Chairman of the Committee on Building and Zoning and the Building and Zoning Department to minimize the impact of zoning changes on Cook County agriculture.

The amendment provides:

- Reasonable requirements for apiaries located on smaller residential lots.
- Reasonable minimum lot sizes for individuals interested in keeping livestock or horses.
- Reasonable minimum requirements for animal enclosures.

In February, Farm Bureau submitted comments regarding minimum lot sizes for the keeping of bees. The proposed ordinance stipulated that bee hives were limited to lots with an area of at least two-acres. This lot minimum, along with limits regarding the number of hives was eliminated in the final draft of the ordinance.

A subsequent draft provided that livestock and horses could only be kept on lots with a minimum area of five-acres and that an acre of space was required for each horse.

Almost all horse-riding stables, horse tracks, and carriage barns in Cook County have fewer acres of land than horses. Midwest farmers use a combination of limited time grazing and supplemental feed (hay, grain, etc.) to maximize the number of animals they can house. Farm Bureau successfully negotiated a change to the ordinance to reduce the lot size requirement and to eliminate the requirement for an owner to have an equal number of acres and horses.

Farm Bureau worked closely with Commissioner Silvestri and his staff and Building and Zoning staff to negotiate the changes. Members are encouraged to contact Bona Heinsohn at 708-354-3276 or via email at bona@cookcfb.org.



COOK COUNTY FARM
BUREAU® EXISTS
‘TO SERVE ALL
MEMBERS OF THE
COOK COUNTY FARM
BUREAU® WITH
MEANINGFUL AND
BENEFICIAL
PROGRAMS THAT
REFLECT OUR
AGRICULTURAL
HERITAGE.’



Cook County Farm Bureau® donated a lamb from the Lake County 4H Animal Auction to the families who utilize the Oak Park River Forest Food Pantry. The food pantry serves around 1,200 families monthly.



Cook County Farm Bureau assisted with sweetcorn delivery to the Common Pantry in the Lakeview neighborhood of Chicago. The food pantry was selected by Senate President John Cullerton and the sweetcorn was donated and delivered by the Pike County Farm Bureau®.

- ‘PLATE’ CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 -

Through education programs targeting youth and their parents and programs designed to connect farmers with potential consumers, Farm Bureau members are actively engaging in conversations about food and the shared values between farmers and consumers.

Farm Bureau and AITC allowed me to share my love of the farm with students and enabled me to learn more about the care of animals and plants, farmers’ attention to sustainability using technology, and the shared values of farmers and consumers. Teaching about agriculture is in everything I teach. I have become a better early childhood, special education, and collegiate professor through the Cook County Farm Bureau.



Cook and Mercer County Farm Bureaus delivered sweetcorn for families at the Catholic Charities Food Pantry, Self-Help Closet, and Schaumburg Barn in conjunction with Senator Laura Murphy and Representative Michelle Mussman. Senator Murphy is “adopted” by Mercer CFB through Farm Bureau’s Adopt-a-Legislator® program.



Cook County Farm Bureau® is proud to have supported Cook County 4H members at this year’s Lake County 4H animal auction. The meat will be donated to a local food pantry and the Chicagoland Ronald McDonald House Charities®.

LET’S TALK ABOUT THE AG ON YOUR PLATE

Why do you teach about agriculture in your classroom? Answered by Beth Christian

I grew up on a fifth-generation family farm in Bureau County, IL. My siblings and I learned hard work and collaboration at a young age. My family raised corn and soybeans as well as wheat, oat, rye, and hay, most of which was used to feed our livestock.

Growing up, my sisters, brother, and I were members of 4-H. 4-H is a nationwide program that offers young people the opportunity to learn through hands-on projects in areas like health, science, agriculture and citizenship. 4-H members are encouraged to take on proactive leadership roles and are given the guidance and mentorship they need to be successful. Even today, 4-H programs are in every county and parish in the country- even Cook County- through in-school and after-school programs, school and community clubs, and 4-H camps.

With eager anticipation to put some space and concrete between my farm background and my life, I relocated to Cook County. Despite the distance, my farm background followed me all the way to Oak Park/River Forest.

In my classroom, I was an advocate for project learning, inquiry-based discovery, and developing the curriculum-assessment cycle central to the interests of the child. As part of this teaching style, I’d ask parents to join us and serve as our “Project Experts” during our discovery of a topic. Once, a parent joined us for cupcake baking. The parent kindly brought the ingredients and introduced each item to the students. She proudly brought out brown eggs and stated they were brown because they were organic, not bleached, like white eggs. What she didn’t realize was that different breeds of chickens lay different colors of eggs. The chickens being raised used organic growing methods does not change the color of eggs that the chickens lay.

I quickly realized that there was a considerable amount of misinformation or lack of information that we, as parents and teachers, unknowingly were giving our children. I believe that providing accurate information is my responsibility as a teacher.

ON-THE-ROAD SEMINAR MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATIONS FOR COOK COUNTY AND ILLINOIS FARMERS AND FARM-BUSINESSES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25
1:00 P.M. LIGHT LUNCH
1:30 P.M. PROGRAM BEGINS

TED’S GREENHOUSE
16930 S. 84TH AVE., TINLEY PARK

Trucking regulations can be complicated, and farm exemptions compound that complexity. And it may seem like everyone has a different answer to your question.

CCFB is hosting a two-hour seminar that focuses on trucking laws specifically for farmers. We’ll introduce you to new rules and remind you of the old rules that still apply, as well as help you identify means of relief. We’ll also touch on regulations that apply to travel between states.

The seminar is free courtesy of Cook County Farm Bureau® and Illinois Farm Bureaus®. Advance registration is required. Please call 708-354-3276 to reserve your place at the *On-the-Road Seminar*.

So many children don’t know where their food comes from and unfortunately, as our population has gotten more urban, many teachers and parents don’t know much about the sources of their food.

Having grown up on the very same farm that my brother and father still farm, I sought help from the Cook County Farm Bureau’s Agriculture in the Classroom program (AITC). AITC works to ensure that Cook County teachers have the resources to enable them to incorporate agriculture into their existing curriculum and to provide opportunities for students in Cook County.

Cook County Farm Bureau® is the county’s largest general farm organization and is dedicated to bridging the gap between farmers and urban consumers.

- ‘PLATE’ CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 -