# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

### SECOND SPECIAL SESSION-2004

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1923

S.P. 759

In Senate, March 10, 2004

An Act To Increase Business Investment, Provide Expanded Property Tax Relief to Low-income and Moderate-income Homeowners and Cap Local and County Spending

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator STANLEY of Penobscot. (GOVERNOR'S BILL)
Cosponsored by Representative LEMOINE of Old Orchard Beach and
Representatives: McCORMICK of West Gardiner, PERRY of Bangor, TARDY of Newport,
WOODBURY of Yarmouth.

2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
4	PART A
6	Sec. A-1. 36 MRSA §662 is enacted to read:
8	§662. Business equipment
10	1. Eligible business equipment exempt. Eligible business
12	equipment is exempt from all taxation under this Part, except chapters 111 and 112.
14	2. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the
16	<pre>context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.</pre>
18	A. "BETR-expired property" means property that was eligible
20	for property tax reimbursement under chapter 915, but is no longer eligible for such reimbursement due to the fact that reimbursements have been made for the entire length of time
22	for which reimbursements were allowed under section 6652, subsection 1.
24	B. "Eligible business equipment" means qualified business
26	property that, in the absence of this section, would first be subject to taxation under this Part after April 1, 2004
28	and BETR-expired property. "Eligible business equipment" includes, without limitation, repair parts, replacement
30	parts, replacement equipment, additions, accessions and accessories to other qualified business property that first
32	became taxable under this Part on or before April 1, 2004 if the part, addition, equipment, accession or accessory would,
34	in the absence of this section, first be subject to taxation under this Part after April 1, 2004. "Eligible business
36	equipment" also includes inventory parts.
38	"Eligible business equipment" does not include:
40	(1) Office furniture, including, without limitation, tables, chairs, desks, bookcases, filing cabinets and
42	modular office partitions;
44	(2) Lamps and lighting fixtures;
46	(3) Property owned or used by an excluded person; and
48	(4) Telecommunications personal property subject to the tax imposed by section 457.
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	C. "Excluded person" means:
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	(1) A public utility as defined in Title 35-A, section
4	102, subsection 13;
6	(2) A person that provides radio paging service as
	defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 15;
8	
	(3) A person that provides mobile telecommunications
10	services as defined in Title 35-A, section 102,
	subsection 9-A;
12	
	(4) A cable television company as defined in Title
14	30-A, section 2001, subsection 2;
16	(5) A person that provides satellite-based direct
	television broadcast services; or
18	
	(6) A person that provides multichannel, multipoint
20	television distribution services.
22	D. "Inventory parts" includes repair parts, replacement
	parts, replacement equipment, additions, accessions and
24	accessories on hand but not in service and stocks or
	inventories of repair parts, replacement parts, replacement
26	equipment, additions, accessions and accessories on hand but
	not in service and other machinery and equipment on hand for
28	future use but not in service if acquired after April 1,
	2004, regardless of when placed in service.
30	
	E. "Qualified business property" means tangible personal
32	<pre>property that:</pre>
34	(1) Is used or held for use exclusively for a business
	purpose by the person in possession of it or, in the
36	case of construction in progress or inventory parts, is
	intended to be used exclusively for a business purpose
38	by the person who will possess that property; and
40	(2) Either:
42	(a) Was subject to an allowance for depreciation
	under the Code on April 1st of the property tax
44	year for which a claim for exemption under
4.5	subsection 4 is filed or would have been subject
46	to an allowance for depreciation under the Code as
4.8	of that date but for the fact that the property
4 A	nas been fully debrediated, or

(b) In the case of construction in progress or 2 inventory parts, would be subject under the Code to an allowance for depreciation when placed in 4 service or would have been subject to an allowance for depreciation under the Code as of that date 6 but for the fact that the property has been fully depreciated. 8 "Qualified business property" also includes all property 10 that is affixed or attached to a building or other real estate if the property is used primarily to further a 12 particular trade or business activity taking place in that building or on that real estate. "Oualified business 14 property" does not include components or attachments to a building if they are used primarily to serve the building as 16 a building, regardless of the particular trade or activity taking place in or on the building. "Qualified business property" also does not include land improvements if they 18 are used primarily to further the use of the land as land, 20 regardless of the particular trade or business activity taking place in or on the land. In the case of construction 22 in progress or inventory parts, the term "used" means intended to be used. "Qualified business property" also 24 does not include any vehicle registered for on-road use on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 111 has been paid 26 or any watercraft registered for use on state waters on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 112 has been paid. 28 3. Additional limitations. The exemptions provided 30 pursuant to this section are limited pursuant to this subsection. 32 A. Exemption for certain energy facilities under this section is limited as follows. 34 (1) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to a natural gas pipeline, including pumping or 36 compression stations, storage depots and appurtenant facilities used in the transportation, delivery or sale 38 of natural gas, but not including a pipeline that is 40 less than a mile in length and is owned by a consumer of natural gas delivered through the pipeline. 42 (2) The exemption provided in this section does not 44 apply to property used to produce or transmit energy primarily for sale. Energy is primarily for sale if 46 during the immediately preceding property tax year 2/3 or more of the useful energy is directly or indirectly

transmission and distribution utility.

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sold and transmitted through the facilities of a

	(3) For purposes of this paragraph, unless the context
2	otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
	following meanings.
4	
	(a) "Transmission and distribution utility" has
6	the same meaning as defined in Title 35-A, section
J	102, subsection 20-B.
8	1027 Subsection 20 D.
0	(b) "Useful energy" is energy in any form that
1.0	does not include waste heat, efficiency losses,
10	
	line losses or other energy dissipation.
12	
	B. Pollution control facilities that are entitled to
14	exemption pursuant to section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E
	are not entitled to an exemption under this section, except
16	<u>if:</u>
18	(1) The property is entitled to an exemption under
	section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E but has not yet
20	been certified for exemption under that paragraph;
22	(2) The property has been placed in service after the
22	December 1st immediately preceding April 1st of the tax
24	
24	year for which the exemption is sought but prior to
	April 1st of the property tax year for which the
26	<pre>exemption is sought; and</pre>
28	(3) The taxpayer has submitted the required
	application for certification to the Commissioner of
30	Environmental Protection prior to April 1st.
32	The exemption under this section continues for property that
	meets the requirements of subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3)
34	only until the certification for exemption under section
	656, subsection 1, paragraph E has been granted. If the
36	State Tax Assessor or assessor denies an exemption on the
30	ground that the property in question is entitled to
2.0	exemption under section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E and
38	
4.0	the taxpayer appeals the denial, the State Tax Assessor or
40	assessor shall, at the taxpayer's request, allow the
	taxpayer up to one year to obtain a statement from the
42	Commissioner of Environmental Protection that the property
	at issue is not exempt under section 656, subsection 1,
44	paragraph E. If the taxpayer timely produces such a
	statement or otherwise demonstrates that the property is not
46	exempt under section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E, the
	State Assessor or assessor shall allow the exemption under
48	this section, but only for the year in question.
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4. Reporting. On or before June 1st of each year, a 2 taxpayer claiming an exemption under this section shall file a report with the assessor of the taxing jurisdiction in which the 4 property would otherwise be subject to taxation. The report must identify the property for which exemption is claimed and must be 6 made on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor or substitute form approved by the State Tax Assessor. The State Tax Assessor 8 shall furnish copies of the form to each municipality in the State, and the form must be made available to taxpayers prior to 10 April 1st. The assessor of the taxing jurisdiction may require the taxpayer to sign the form and make oath to its truth.

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The assessor of the taxing jurisdiction may require in writing that a taxpayer answer in writing all reasonable inquiries as to the property for which exemption is requested. A taxpayer has 30 days from receipt of such an inquiry to respond. The answer to any such inquiry is not binding on the assessor.

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Upon written request, a taxpayer is entitled as a matter of right to a 30-day extension of any deadline imposed by this subsection and an additional extension of up to 60 days for good cause.

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Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection on a 24 timely basis, including any extensions of time, results in a penalty equal to \$25,000 or 10% of the taxes that would be imposed on the exempt property in the absence of the exemption, 26 whichever is less, as long as the taxpayer complies with the 28 provisions of this subsection by the October 1st following the April 1st exemption date or by the municipality's tax commitment 30 date, whichever is earlier. The penalty amount is treated as property taxes and must be paid to the municipality as such. The 32 assessor shall waive the penalty for good cause. A failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection by the October 1st 34 following the April 1st exemption date disqualifies the property involved from exemption for that tax year. All notices and requests provided pursuant to this subsection must conspicuously 36 state the consequences of the taxpayer's failure to respond to 38 the notice or request in a timely manner.

If an exemption has already been granted and the State Tax

Assessor then determines that the property is not entitled to

exemption, a supplemental assessment must be made within 3 years
of the original assessment date with respect to the property in

compliance with section 713, without regard to the limitations
contained in that section regarding the justification necessary

for a supplemental assessment.

5. Local review. Reports properly filed pursuant to subsection 4 must be reviewed by the assessor with whom they are filed. A taxing jurisdiction is not entitled to state

- reimbursement pursuant to section 661 with respect to property 2 entitled to exemption under this section unless the assessor certifies to the State Tax Assessor that the property qualifies 4 for such exemption. The local taxing jurisdiction shall file an annual certification for business equipment exemptions by the November 1st following the April 1st exemption date or 30 days 6 after commitment of taxes, whichever is later, but in no event 8 later than 120 days following the November 1st following the April 1st exemption date. All exemptions certified by the local taxing jurisdiction must be applied in calculating the taxable 10 valuation of property in that jurisdiction, unless the 12 jurisdiction determines that the property is not entitled to exemption and provides a corrected certification to the State Tax 14 Assessor.
- 6. State valuation. The State Tax Assessor shall annually 16 determine the value of property that is exempt pursuant to this 18 section based upon the business equipment exemption certifications filed by local taxing jurisdictions under 20 subsection 5. The State Tax Assessor shall use the valuation of exempt property so determined to compute the reimbursement 22 required by section 661 arising from property tax exemptions. The State Tax Assessor shall establish a uniform methodology to 24 be used in determining the just value of certified exempt property. The valuations of certified exempt property as 26 determined by the State Tax Assessor must be reported to local taxing jurisdictions no later than July 1st following receipt of 28 the certified reports. The valuations determined may be appealed in the same fashion as provided for the state valuation 30 determined in accordance with section 305, subsection 1, with the exception that the State Board of Property Tax Review, as 32 established by Title 5, section 12004-B, subsection 6, must render its decision no later than November 15th following the 34 date on which the appeal is taken. The board must certify its decisions on these exemption appeals to the State Tax Assessor by 36 December 1st of the year following the application of the exemption. The valuations of exempt property must be filed with the Secretary of State by December 10th following the year of 38 exemption. 40

Assessor may review exemption claims made under this section and may disqualify any exemption certified under subsection 5 within a 2-year period from the date of the local tax jurisdiction certification. In a case in which a local taxing jurisdiction has already received reimbursement, the excess reimbursement may be offset against the next reimbursement payment. A local taxing jurisdiction aggrieved by a decision of the State Tax Assessor to disqualify a certified exemption after the exemption amount has

been filed with the Secretary of State may seek review as provided by section 151.

- 8. Notice of decision by State Tax Assessor; appeal by taxpayer. The State Tax Assessor shall send notice to the taxpayer, in the manner and of the type provided for in section 151 in the case of a reconsideration decision, of any decision to disqualify an exemption. The taxpayer may seek reconsideration pursuant to section 151 of the State Tax Assessor's decision to disqualify any exemption claimed by the taxpayer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a taxpayer appeals a decision of the State Tax Assessor to disqualify an exemption and does not prevail in that appeal, the local taxing jurisdiction must issue a supplemental assessment with respect to the property at issue within 90 days after the appeal has been resolved in the State Tax Assessor's favor, and the taxpayer may not appeal that supplemental assessment except as to issues of valuation.
- 9. Legislative findings. The Legislature finds that encouragement of the growth of capital investment in this State is in the public interest and promotes the general welfare of the people of the State. The Legislature further finds that the high cost of owning qualified business property in this State is a disincentive to the growth of capital investment in this State. The Legislature further finds that the tax exemption set forth in this section is a reasonable means of overcoming this disincentive and will encourage capital investment in this State.
- Sec. A-2. Economic development and job creation. Savings to the State resulting from the establishment of a property tax exemption for business equipment and machinery under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 662 must be used to establish a fund for economic development and job creation in municipalities affected by the exemption and in economically distressed communities. The Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services shall establish a procedure for creation of the fund and identification of affected municipalities and distressed communities.

PART B

- Sec. B-1. 20-A MRSA §1310, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 212, §1, is amended to read:
  - 6. Enforcement. If a municipal treasurer fails to pay the installment due, or any part, on the dates required, to initiate collection procedures, the treasurer of the school administrative district may notify the municipal treasurer of the failure to

Interest accrues on each unpaid installment at the rate 2 established under Title 36, section 186 beginning on the 60th day after the date the installment is due under subsection 4. payment of an installment is not made within 60 days after the due date, the treasurer of the district may initiate an action in Superior Court to compel payment of the delinquent installment. The court shall determine the amount owed by the municipality to the district and shall order the municipal treasurer to pay all delinquent installments, accrued interest and any court costs and 10 reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the district. To ensure prompt payment of the delinquent installments, the court may require that amounts due to the municipality from the State under 12 Title 30-A, section 5681 and Title 36, seetiens section 578 and 685 be paid to the district until the amount determined by the 14 The court shall promptly notify court is satisfied. 16 disbursing state agency of the determination and direct agency to make the required change in payee and the amounts to be 18 If additional funds are needed to satisfy the amount determined by the court to be paid to the district, the court may 20 order the attachment or trustee process and sale of real or personal property owned by the municipality or the attachment of the municipality's bank accounts or require property tax payments 22 to the municipality to be turned over to the court and may pay 24 the amount owed the district from the proceeds and return any excess to the municipality.

Sec. B-2. 20-A MRSA §1703, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 212, §2, is amended to read:

30 Enforcement. If a municipal treasurer fails to pay the installment due, or any part, on the dates required, to initiate 32 collection procedures, the treasurer of the community school district may notify the municipal treasurer of the failure to Interest accrues on each unpaid installment at the rate 34 established under Title 36, section 186 beginning on the 60th day 36 after the date the installment is due under subsection 4. payment of an installment is not made within 60 days after the due date, the treasurer of the district may initiate an action in 38 Superior Court to compel payment of the delinquent installment. The court shall determine the amount owed by the municipality to 40 the district and shall order the municipal treasurer to pay all 42 delinquent installments, accrued interest and any court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the district. To ensure 44 prompt payment of the delinquent installments, the court may require that amounts due to the municipality from the State under Title 30-A, section 5681 and Title 36, sections section 578 and 46 685 be paid to the district until the amount determined by the 48 court is satisfied. The court shall promptly notify disbursing state agency of the determination and direct the agency to make the required change in payee and the amounts to be 50

- paid. If additional funds are needed to satisfy the amount determined by the court to be paid to the district, the court may order the attachment or trustee process and sale of real or personal property owned by the municipality or the attachment of the municipality's bank accounts or require property tax payments to the municipality to be turned over to the court and may pay the amount owed the district from the proceeds and return any excess to the municipality.
- Sec. B-3. 36 MRSA §383, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by PL 2001, c. 32, §1, is amended to read:
- 4. Penalty for late filing. If the complete return and lists required by this section are not filed on time, the State Tax Assessor shall impose a penalty to be deducted from state reimbursement due to the municipality or primary assessing area pursuant to the following programs in the following order of priority:
  - A. Maine Tree Growth Tax Law, section 578; and
- B. Veterans' property tax exemptions, section 653;-and.
- 24 C--Maine-resident-homestead-property-tax-exemption,-section 685.

For a municipality or primary assessing area with a population of 2,000 or less, the penalty is \$50 for the first late day plus \$10 for each late day thereafter. For a municipality or primary assessing area with a population of more than 2,000, the penalty is \$100 for the first late day plus \$20 for each late day thereafter.

Sec. B-4. 36 MRSA §507, as amended by PL 1997, c. 643, Pt. HHH, §2 and affected by §10, is further amended to read:

#### §507. Taxpayer information

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When a municipality issues a property tax bill to each taxpayer, each bill must contain a statement or calculation that demonstrates the amount or percentage by which the taxpayer's tax has been reduced by the distribution of state-municipal revenue sharing,—state—reimbursement—fer—the—Maine—resident—homestead property—tax—exemption and state aid for education. The property tax bill must contain a statement of the assessed value of a homestead,—before—and—after—the—calculation—of—a—Maine—resident homestead—property—tax—exemption,—and—the—amount—of—the—exemption applied—to—the—homestead. The State Tax Assessor shall annually provide each municipality with the amount of state—municipal

2	revenue sharing and state aid for education subject to identification under this section.
<b>4</b> 6	Each property tax bill issued by a municipality shall must clearly state the date interest will begin to accrue on delinquent taxes.
U	•
8	Sec. B-5. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. 4-B, as amended, is repealed.
10 12	Sec. B-6. 36 MRSA c. 907, as amended, is further amended by repealing the chapter headnote and enacting the following in its place:
14	CHAPTER 907
16	HOMESTEAD TAX CAP PROGRAM
18	Sec. B-7. 36 MRSA $\S6201$ -A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. A, $\S4$ , is amended to read:
20	Scan a Chart title
22	§6201-A. Short title
24	This chapter shall—be is known and may be cited as "the "Maine-Residents-Preperty Homestead Tax Cap Program."
26	Sec. B-8. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1997,
28	c. 557, Pt. A, $\S 3$ and affected by Pt. G, $\S 1$ , are further amended to read:
30	1. Benefit calculation. For claimants representing a
32	nonelderly household, the benefit is calculated as follows:
	A-1. Fifty percent of that portion of the benefit base that
34	exceeds -4%- 3.5% but does not exceed 8% of income plus 100% of that portion of the benefit base that exceeds 8% of
36	income to a maximum payment of \$1,000 \$1,325 for
38	applications filed under this chapter beginning August 1, 2004 and ending December 31, 2004 and \$2,000 thereafter.
40	2. Income eligibility. Single-member households with
42	household incomes in excess of \$25,700 \$75,000 and households with 2 or more members with a household income in excess of
3 <i>6</i>	\$40,000 \$100,000 are not eligible for a benefit.
44	Sec. B-9. 36 MRSA §6209, as amended by PL 1989, c. 508, §25,
46	is further amended to read:
48	§6209. Annual adjustment

Household limitation adjustment. Beginning March 1, 2 1989, and annually thereafter, the State Tax Assessor shall determine the household income eligibility adjustment factor. That factor shall must be multiplied by the income limitations in section 6206, applicable for the year prior to that for which relief is requested. The result shall must be rounded to the nearest \$100 and shall must apply to the year for which relief is requested corresponding to the year on which the annualized cost 8 of living adjustments were based. Beginning March 1, 1991 2005, the same procedure shall must be employed to adjust the income 10 limitation in section 6207, subsection 2.

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Sec. B-10. 36 MRSA §6210, as amended by PL 1997, c. 557, Pt. A, §4 and affected by Pt. G, §1, is further amended to read:

#### §6210. Administration

The State Tax Assessor shall make available suitable forms with instructions for claimants. The claim shall must be in the form the--State--Tax-Assessor--may--preseribe prescribed by the assessor and shall must be signed by the claimant.

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- The State Tax Assessor shall include a checkoff to request an application for the Maine-Residents-Preperty Homestead Tax Cap Program on the individual income tax form. The assessor shall also provide for the option of filing an application for the Maine-Residents-Preperty Homestead Tax Cap Program using the telefile system established by the assessor.
- Sec. B-11. 36 MRSA §6218, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. 30 A, §10, is amended to read:

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#### §6218. Readability; application; instructions

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- The application form and instructions used by applicants for assistance under the Maine-Residents-Property Homestead Tax Cap Program and its successor, if any, shall must have a readability score, as determined by a recognized instrument for measuring adult literacy levels, equivalent to no higher than a 6th grade reading level.
- Sec. B-12. 36 MRSA §6219, as amended by PL 1997, c. 526, §14, is further amended to read:

#### §6219. Outreach plan required

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The Bureau of Revenue Services shall develop and implement a plan of outreach to ensure that all eligible households are made aware of assistance available under the Maine-Residents-Preperty Homestead Tax Cap Program and its successor, if any.

4	is further amended to read:
*	§6220. Coordination required
6	
•	The bureau shall seek the advice and cooperation of the
8	Bureau of Elder and Adult Services; the Bureau of Family
10	Independence; the Bureau of Child and Family Services; advocates for elderly and low-income individuals; and other interested
10	agencies and organizations in developing the application form and
12	instruction booklet for the Maine-Residents-Preperty Homestead
1.2	Tax Cap Program and the outreach plan required by section 6219.
14	Tax sap 110gram and the outreden plan required by bottom vals.
	Sec. B-14. Application. That section of this Part that
16	repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105,
	subchapter 4-B applies to property tax years beginning on or
18	after April 1, 2004. Those sections of this Part that amend
	Title 36, chapter 907 apply to applications required to be filed
20	on or after August 1, 2004.
22	Sec. B-15. Appropriations and allocations. The following
	appropriations and allocations are made.
24	
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL
26	SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
28	Homestead Property Tax
	Exemption Reimbursement
30	
	Initiative: Deappropriates funds to reflect savings as a result
32	of repealing the Maine Residents Property Tax Program.
34	General Fund 2003-04 2004-05
	All Other \$0 (\$34,931,664)
36	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	General Fund Total \$0 (\$34,931,644)
38	
	Sec. B-16. Appropriations and allocations. The following
40	appropriations and allocations are made.
42	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL
	SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
44	•
	Maine Residents Property
46	Tax Program
48	Initiative: Provides funds due to the increase in the number and
	amount of refunds as a result of increases in the maximum income

Sec. B-13. 36 MRSA §6220, as amended by PL 1997, c. 668, §40,

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2	eligibility criteria and maximum refu Homestead Tax Cap Program.	allowed	under the
4	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
6	All Other	\$0	\$24,920,771
6	General Fund Total	\$0	\$24,920,771
8	Co. D.17 Ammaniation and alle	4:	
10	Sec. B-17. Appropriations and allocations are made.	cations. Th	e following
12	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
14	Warnaka 3 Danasaka Mar		
16	Homestead Property Tax Exemption Mandate Reimbursement		
18	Initiative: Provides funds to reimburse of the estimated local costs incurred	_	ties for 90% e the Maine
20	Residents Property Tax Program.	co cerminac	e che maine
22	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
24	All Other	\$0	\$190,000
26	General Fund Total	<b>\$</b> 0	\$190,000
26 28	General Fund Total  PART C	<b>\$</b> 0	\$190,000
		,	\$190,000
28	PART C	,	\$190,000
28	PART C Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA c. 231 is enacted	to read:	\$190,000
28 30 32	PART C Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA c. 231 is enacted CHAPTER 231	to read:	\$190,000
28 30 32 34 36 38	PART C Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA c. 231 is enacted  CHAPTER 231  LOCAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT	to read:  BUDGET CAP  the contex	kt otherwise
28 30 32 34 36	PART C  Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA c. 231 is enacted  CHAPTER 231  LOCAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT  \$6201. Definitions  As used in this chapter, unless indicates, the following terms have the following terms	to read:  BUDGET CAP  the contendation of the	kt otherwise nings.
28 30 32 34 36 38	PART C  Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA c. 231 is enacted  CHAPTER 231  LOCAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT  \$6201. Definitions  As used in this chapter, unless indicates, the following terms have the following terms	to read:  BUDGET CAP  the content of	kt otherwise nings. nnual growth al or county
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	PART C  Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA c. 231 is enacted  CHAPTER 231  LOCAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT  \$6201. Definitions  As used in this chapter, unless indicates, the following terms have the following terms	to read:  BUDGET CAP  the content collowing mean "Adjusted a the municip exation authoroplus the a	nnual growth al or county ority for the average real

	2. Average forecasted inflation rate. "Average forecasted
2	inflation rate" means the average forecasted inflation rate as
	defined by Title 5, section 1664.
4	
	<ol><li>Average real personal income growth rate. "Average</li></ol>
6	real personal income growth rate" means the average real personal
	income growth rate as defined by Title 5, section 1665,
8	subsection 1.
10	4. County budget authority. "County budget authority"
	means the entity with authority under chapter 3 to approve the
12	county budget.
14	5. County tax appropriation. "County tax appropriation"
	means the appropriations budgeted by a municipality to meet its
16	portion of the county tax assessed under section 706.
L8	6. Education appropriation. "Education appropriation" means
	the appropriations budgeted by a municipality to meet its local
20	share of education funding established under Title 20-A, chapter
	606-B.
22	
	7. Exceptional circumstances. "Exceptional circumstances"
4	means an unforeseen condition or conditions regarding which the
	local taxation authority lacks discretion, authority or other
6	means of control, including, but not limited to:
•	
8	A. Unfunded or under-funded new state or federal mandates;
0	B. Losses in state or federal revenues or other revenue
U	Sources:
2	sources,
-	C. Citizens' initiatives or referenda that require
4	increased municipal spending;
•	increased manicipal spending,
6	D. Court orders or decrees that require additional,
	unbudgeted municipal resources to comply with the orders or
8	decrees; and
0	E. Sudden or significant increases in demand for existing
÷	municipal services that are not the result of municipal
2	legislative body actions that increase eligibility or
	increase benefits.
4	
	8. Local taxation authority. "Local taxation authority"
6	means the legislative body of a municipality or the county budget
	authority.
3	
	<ol><li>Municipal services appropriation. "Municipal services</li></ol>
0	appropriation" means the total amount of money appropriated to

	pay for services, programs and public dept that is included in a
2	municipality's annual budget, excluding the education
4	appropriation, the county tax appropriation and allocation of the
4	<pre>proceeds of any state or federal grant awarded on a competitive basis.</pre>
6	<u> </u>
	§6202. Local and county government growth rate management system
8	
10	1. Compliance with budget cap. Except as otherwise
10	provided in subsection 2, the budget adopted by a local taxation
12	authority may not exceed the adjusted annual growth rate.
12	2. Determination of compliance with adjusted annual growth
14	rate. Determination of whether a budget proposed for adoption by
	a local taxation authority exceeds the adjusted annual growth
16	rate must be made as follows:
18	A. The proposed municipal services appropriation is
	considered to comply with the annual adjusted growth rate if
20	it is no greater than the municipal services appropriation
22	for the previous fiscal year as adjusted by the average real personal income growth rate; and
24	personar income growen race, and
24	B. The proposed county budget is considered to comply with
	the annual adjusted growth rate if the total amount
26	apportioned to municipalities under section 706 for the
	fiscal year is no greater than the total amount apportioned
28	to municipalities under section 706 for the prior fiscal
•	year as adjusted by the average real personal income growth
30	rate. For purposes of this chapter, each municipality's
32	county tax appropriation is deemed to comply with the annual adjusted growth rate.
32	adjusced growen race.
34	3. Noncompliance due to exceptional circumstances:
	disclosure of information regarding noncompliance. The budget
36	proposed for adoption by a local taxation authority may exceed
	the adjusted annual growth rate if:
38	
40	A. The proposed budget exceeds the adjusted annual growth
40	rate due to exceptional circumstances;
42	B. The following information is printed clearly near the
	title on the proposed budget document's initial page:
44	
	(1) A statement that the proposed budget does not
46	comply with the adjusted annual growth rate; and
48	(2) A description of the exceptional circumstances
F.0	that cause the proposed budget to exceed the adjusted
50	annual growth rate; and

2	C. The local taxation authority approves the exceeding of the adjusted annual growth rate by a vote on a separate
4	article using the same process as that used for approving the budget.
6	The Anger.
8	SUMMARY
LO	PART A
12	Part A establishes a property tax exemption for property
14	that would have been first subject to property tax after April 1, 2004 in the absence of this exemption. Property placed in
16	service on or before April 1, 2004 will remain eligible for the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement, or "BETR," program for the
18	duration of the 12-year window for BETR program entitlement, after which it will be exempt. Property placed in service on or
20	before April 1, 1995, the date after which property placed into service is eligible under BETR, will remain subject to property
22	taxation as long as it continues to be otherwise subject to personal property taxation in the State.
24	It establishes a procedure for the State Tax Assessor to value business equipment entitled to the personal property tax
26	exemption. Continuing valuation of this class of property will be required in order to provide the required 50% state
28	reimbursement to municipalities for lost property tax revenue.  Valuation by the State Tax Assessor will help ensure uniform
30	determinations of just value and relieve municipalities of the burden of continuing to value exempt property.
32	
34	It establishes a penalty for a taxpayer's failure to comply on a timely basis with reporting requirements. The penalty is
36	set at $$25,000$ or $10\%$ of the tax liability, whichever is less. The penalty may be waived for good cause.
38	It requires the establishment of a fund for economic
10	development and job creation in municipalities affected by the prospective property tax exemption for business equipment and machinery and in economically distressed communities. The
12	savings to the State from the elimination of BETR reimbursement
14	for business equipment and machinery put into service after the exemption will be used to create the fund.
16	
. 0	PART B

Part B repeals the homestead property tax exemption program for property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2004,

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expands the Maine Residents Property Tax Program and renames the 2 expanded property tax reimbursement "the Homestead Tax Cap Program" for applications required to be filed on or after August The program is expanded by increasing the income eligibility requirements for nonelderly households to \$75,000 for single-member households and to \$100,000 for households with 2 or 6 more members and by increasing the maximum allowable benefit from \$1,000 to \$1,325 for the fiscal year 2003-04 program and to R Under current law, the projected income \$2,000 thereafter. limitations for the 2004 Maine Residents Property Tax Program, as 10 adjusted for inflation, are projected to be \$30,300 for 12 single-member households and \$46,900 for households with 2 or The new income limitations would be adjusted for more members. inflation for program filing periods beginning after 2004. 14

16 PART C

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Part C, which is modeled after the budget stabilization cap applicable to the State Government budget, establishes a cap on municipal and county government spending and promotes informed taxpayer decisions regarding municipal and county budgets. Each year, municipal and county budgets may not exceed the average real personal income growth rate, adjusted by inflation, except in exceptional circumstances. For a budget to exceed the adjusted annual growth rate, the municipal or county budget authority must state what exceptional circumstances require the cap to be exceeded and vote on a separate article to exceed the cap.