MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)



132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2025

Legislative Document

No. 908

S.P. 397

In Senate, March 11, 2025

An Act to Eliminate the Sales Tax on Prepared Foods and Support the State's Hospitality Industry

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on March 5, 2025. Referred to the Committee on Taxation pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed.

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MARTIN of Oxford.

Cosponsored by Senators: GUERIN of Penobscot, TIMBERLAKE of Androscoggin, Representatives: FLYNN of Albion, HENDERSON of Rumford, JACKSON of Oxford, RUDNICKI of Fairfield.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2 CONCEPT DRAFT 3 SUMMARY

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.

This bill proposes to eliminate the 8% sales tax on all prepared foods, including meals served in restaurants, for the purpose of boosting economic activity by making dining out more affordable. The Department of Economic and Community Development would be required to initiate an advertising campaign to encourage tourism in Maine and promote dining establishments as tax-free, with the exception of alcoholic beverages.

The loss of revenue from the repeal of the sales tax on prepared foods would be offset in a number of ways, including:

- 1. Broadening the items subject to sales tax and increasing the rate of the sales tax on certain high-end luxury items, such as bicycles, boating gear and other recreational equipment; high-end electronics, such as smartphones and laptops; and elective medical procedures that are not medically necessary;
- 2. Performing an assessment of sales tax exemptions on nonessential goods and services to ensure that only those exemptions that are intended to provide a fair system of taxation are retained; and
- 3. Conducting a comprehensive audit of state government programs and expenditures to eliminate inefficiencies and waste.