MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST	REGULAR S	SESSION	
ONE	E HUNDRED AI	ND ELEVEN	TH LEGISLATUR	RE
Legislative Do	cument			No. 1398
H.P. 1054		House o	f Representatives,	March 30, 198
Joint Rule 24. Referred to		on Taxation.	e and Administrati	
	epresentative Higs: Senator Twite			H. PERT, Cler
	STA	ATE OF MAI	INE	
1		YEAR OF OND	OUR LORD EIGHTY-THREE	:
14		ding for A	Administrativ Tax Laws.	re
Be it enact follows:	ted by the I	People of	the State of	Maine as
			Brd ¶, as ame amended to re	
occasioned holding the exercise withdrawal which shall the taxes we day of Apnumber of the taxes of the taxes we have taxes we have the taxes which taxes we have the taxes we have the taxes which taxes we have the taxes which taxes we have the taxes we have the taxes which taxes we have taxes which taxes we have taxes which taxes we have the taxes which taxes we have taxes which taxes	by a transine power of se or threat shall implies the grewhich would pril for tax years state.	fer to the feminent tened exerpose a peater of have been the 5 to tarting with the femiliar tene to the femiliar tene tene tene tene tene tene tene ten	penalty upor (a) an amount n assessed or ax years, or ith the year	ther entity official from the power, the owner equal to the first any lesser in which
the proper	rty was f	irst clas	ssified, pred e been assess	eding sucl

- 1 of those years at its fair market value on the date 2 of withdrawal less all taxes paid on said real estate over the preceding 5 years, and interest at the legal 3 4 rate from the date or dates on which said amounts 5 would have been payable or (b) an amount computed by 6 multiplying the amount, if any, by which the fair market value of the real estate on the date of with-7 8 drawal exceeds the 100% valuation of the real estate pursuant to this subchapter on the preceding April 1st, by the following rates: 10% from April 1, 1973 9 10 to March 31, 1978, 20% from April 1, 1978 to March 31, 1983 and 30% after March 31, 1983. Fair market 11 12 13 value at the time of withdrawal is the assessed just 14 value of comparable property in the municipality ad-15 justed by the municipality's certified assessment 16 ratie.
- 17 Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §609 is repealed.
- 18 Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §610 is repealed

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- - 42. Certain property purchased outside the State. Sales of property purchased and used by the present owner outside the State more than 6 months before being brought into the State. For the purposes of this subsection, "use" does not include storage, but means actual utilization of the property for a purpose consistent with its design. Property which is required to be registered for use in this State does not qualify for exemption unless it was registered by its present owner outside this State more than 6 months prior to its registration in this State.
- 33 Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §2013, sub-§2, as amended by PL 34 1981, c. 364, §28, is further amended to read:
- 2. <u>Credit authorized</u>. Any person, association of persons, firm or corporation who purchases depreciable machinery or equipment for use in commercial agricultural production or commercial fishing shall be refunded the amount of sales tax paid by him by presenting to the State Tax Assessor evidence that the machinery or equipment complies with the defini-

- tions of subsection 1. Evidence required by the 1 2 State Tax Assessor shall may include, but not be limited to, a copy or copies of that portion of the 3 4 purchaser's most recent filing under the United 5 States Internal Revenue Code which indicates that the 6 purchaser is in fact engaged in commercial agricul-7 tural production or commercial fishing and that the 8 purchased machinery or equipment is depreciable for 9 those purposes. In the event that any piece of 10 machinery or equipment shall be only partially depreciable under the United States Internal Revenue Code, 11 12 reimbursement of the sales tax shall be prorated 13 accordingly. Application for refunds shall be filed 14 with the State Tax Assessor within 36 months of the 15 date of purchase and shall be limited to purchases 16 made subsequent to July 1, 1978.
- 17 36 MRSA §2621, as amended by PL 1973, c. Sec. 6. 18 268, §1, is repealed.
- Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §2621-A is enacted to read: 19
- 20 §2621-A. Definitions

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- 21 As used in this chapter, unless the context indi-22 cates otherwise, the following terms have the follow-23 ing meanings.
- 1. Net railway operating income. "Net railway operating income" means railway operating revenues, including debits and credits arising from equipment rents and joint facility rents, less railway operating expenses, tax accruals and uncollectible 28 railway revenues.
 - 2. Operating investment. "Operating investment" means investment in railway property used in transportation service, less depreciation, plus cash, including temporary cash investments and special deposits, plus material and supplies, all as reported by the railroad in its annual report to the Public Utilities Commission. For purposes of railroad excise taxes payable in 1983, based upon operations for the calendar year 1982, "operating investment" also includes freight car operating leases of 10 years or more, valued at cost less straight-line depreciation over the initial term of the lease.

Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §2624, first ¶, as amended by PL 1981, c. 682, §§1 and 2, is further amended to read:

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The amount of the annual excise tax on railroads ascertained as follows: The amount of the gross transportation receipts as returned to Public Utilities Commission for the year ended on the day of December preceding the levying of such tax shall be compared with the net railway operating income for that year as returned to the Public Utilities Commission. When the net railway operating income does not exceed 10% of the gross transportation receipts, the tax shall be an amount equal to 3 1/4% of such gross transportation receipts. When the net railway operating income exceeds 10% of the gross transportation receipts but does not exceed 15%, the tax shall be an amount equal to 3 3/4% of the gross transportation receipts. When the net railway operating income exceeds 15% of the gross transportation receipts but does not exceed 20%, the tax shall be an amount equal to 4 1/4% of such gross transportation receipts. When the net railway operating income exceeds 20% of the gross transportation receipts but does not exceed 25%, the tax shall be an amount equal to 4 3/4% of such gross transportation receipts. When the net railway operating income exceeds 25% of the gross transportation receipts, the tax shall amount equal to 5 1/4% of such gross transportation receipts. The tax shall be decreased by 3/4% of amount by which 5 operating investment exceeds net railway operating income but shall in event be decreased below a minimum amount equal to 1/4 of 1% of gross transportation receipts. For purposes of this section, "operating investment" means investment in railway property used in transportation service (less depreciation) plus eash (including temporary eash investments and special deposits) plus material and supplies, all as reported by the railroad in its annual report to the Public Utilities For purposes of railroad excise taxes Commissionpayable in 1980 through 1983, based upon operations the calendar years 1979 through 1982, "operating investment" shall also include freight ear operating e€ 10 years or more, valued at cost less straight-line depreciation over the initial term lease. In the case of railroads operating not the over 50 miles of road, the tax shall not exceed 1 3/4% of the gross transportation receipts.

- 1 Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §2624, 3rd ¶ is amended to read:
- 2 The term "net railway operating income" means the 3 railway operating revenues less the railway operating 4 expenses, tax accruals and uncellectible railway 5 revenues, including in the computation thereof debits 6 and eredits arising from equipment rents and joint 7 facility rents. The Public Utilities Commission, 8 after notice and hearing, may determine the accuracy of any returns required of any railroad, and if found 9 10 inaccurate, may order proper corrections to be made 11 therein.
- 12 Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §2625 is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 14 §2625. Return and payment
- Every railroad company incorporated under the laws of this State or doing business in this State shall file with the State Tax Assessor annually, on or before April 15th, a railroad excise tax return, on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor. The tax shall be paid in equal installments on the next June 15th, September 15th and December 15th.
- 22 Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §2626, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 364, §31, is repealed.
- 24 Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §2628, as amended by PL 1979, 25 c. 378, §20, is repealed.
- 26 Sec. 13. 36 MRSA §3461, sub-§2 is amended to 27 read:
- Life insurance. All proceeds of life insur-28 29 ance policies upon the life of a decedent payable to 30 his estate or to his executors or administrators 31 except, if testate, such part thereof 32 bequeathed to a widow or widower, or issue, or, if 33 intestate, such part thereof as descends under Title 34 18, seetien 853 to a surviving widow, widower or 35 issue.
- 36 Sec. 14. 36 MRSA §3742, as amended by PL 1981, 37 c. 364, §43, is repealed.

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Sec. 15. 36 MRSA §5102, sub-§8-A, as enacted by
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      PL 1975, c. 627, §2, is repealed.
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          Sec. 16. 36 MRSA §5111, as amended by PL 1977,
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          686, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in
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      its place:
          A tax is imposed for each taxable year
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                                                     on the
      entire taxable income of every resident individual of
7
8
      this State
                   and on the taxable income of every non-
9
      resident individual which is derived from sources
      within this State. The amount of the tax shall de
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      determined in accordance with the following
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          1. For single individuals and married persons
13
      filing separate returns:
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         If the taxable income is:
                                         The tax is:
15
      Not over $2,000
                                    1% of
                                             the
                                                   taxable
16
                                              income
17
      $2,000 but not
                        over
                                    $20
                                             2% of
                                                     excess
18
               $4,000
                                              over
                                                     $2,000
19
      $4,000
              but not
                        over
                                    $60
                                            3% of
                                                     excess
20
               $6,000
                                                     $4,000
                                              over
21
      $6,000
              but not
                                    $120
                                             6% of excess
                        over
22
               $8,000
                                              over
                                                     $6,000
                                             7% of excess
23
              but not
                                    $240
      $8,000
                        over
24
               $10,000
                                                    $8,000
                                              over
25
      $10,000 but not
                        over
                                    $380
                                              8% of excess
26
               $15,000
                                              over $10,000
27
      $15,000
                                           + 9.2% of excess
               but not over
                                    $780
28
               $25,000
                                              over $15,000
                                    $1,700 + \overline{10\%} \text{ of excess}
29
      $25,000 or more
30
                                              over $25,000
             For unmarried or legally separated individu-
31
32
      als who qualify as heads of household:
33
         If the taxable income is:
                                         The tax is:
34
      Not over $3,000
                                              the taxable
                                    1%_
                                         οf
35
                                              income
36
      $3,000
             but not
                        over
                                    $30
                                             2% of
                                                     excess
37
               $6,000
                                              over
                                                     $3,000
38
      $6,000
                                    $90
                                             3% of
                                                     excess
              but not
                        over
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\$6,000

over

\$9,000

1		over	\$180 +	6% of excess
2	\$12,000			over \$9,000
3		over	\$360 +	7% of excess
4	\$15,000			over \$12,000
5 6	\$15,000 but not	over	\$570 +	8% of excess
6	\$22,500			over \$15,000
7		over	\$1,170	+ 9.2% of
8	\$37,500			excess over
9				\$22,500
10	\$37,500 or more		\$2,550 +	10% of excess
11				over \$37,500
10	2 5 5 5	2. t. 4. 2. 2		4 1 4 11 4 . 1 . 1 .
12	3. For the	Joint incom	e of marr	ied individuals
13	and widows or wido	owers permit	ted to 11	le a joint fed-
14	eral return:			
1 5	T. 6 + h = + h] -		m1	4 4
15	If the taxable	income is:	The	tax is:
16	Not over \$4,000		10/ of	the taxable
17	Not over \$4,000		1% 01	
18	\$4,000 but not	00	\$40 +	income
19		over	\$40 +	2% of excess
20	\$8,000		6120 .	over \$4,000
	\$8,000 but not	over	\$120 +	3% of excess
21 22	\$12,000		¢040 .	over \$8,000
23		over	\$240 +	6% of excess
	\$16,000		6400 .	over \$12,000
24	\$16,000 but not	over	\$480 +	7% of excess
25	\$20,000		4760	over \$16,000
26		over	\$760 +	
27	\$30,000		41 560	over \$20,000
28		over	\$1,560	+ 9.2% of
29 30	\$50,000			excess over
31	¢E0 000 on mone		¢2 400 i	\$30,000
32	\$50,000 or more		\$3,400 +	10% of excess over \$50,000
32				over \$30,000
33	Sec 17 36 N	MRCA 85113	as enacte	d by P&SL 1969,
34	c. 154, §F, is rep			
35	its place:	beared and c	ile TOTIOW	ing enacted in
55	res prace.			
36	§5113. Surviving	spouse		
	30110: 5417171119	bpoase		
37	A taxpayer v	vho qualifi	es and	files a federal
38	income tax return			nt return tax
39				le in a similar
40	manner with the St		oc may II	TO III a DIMITAL
				

- 1 Sec. 18. 36 MRSA §5114, as enacted by PL 1975,
 2 c. 627, §2-A, is repealed.
- Sec. 19. 36 MRSA §5115, as enacted by PL 1977,c. 686, §8, is repealed.
- 5 Sec. 20. 36 MRSA §5127, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1981, c. 706, §36, is further amended to read:

- A. As used in this subsection, "renewable energy system" means a wood furnace or a system, including any of the systems defined in this paragraph, which are is designed primarily to provide heating, to provide cooling, to produce electrical power, to produce mechanical power, to heat water or any combination thereof, by means of collecting and transferring solar, wood or wind-generated energy into such uses and which system also may have the capability of storing the energy for future use.
 - (1) "Solar energy system" means equipment which uses solar energy to heat, cool or produce electricity.
 - (a) An "active solar system" means an assembly of collectors, thermal storage device or devices and transfer liquid which converts solar energy into thermal energy and in which energy in addition to solar is used to accomplish the transfer of thermal energy or devices, such as photovoltaics, which convert solar energy into electrical energy.
 - (b) A "passive selar system" means an assembly of natural and architectural components including cellectors; thermal storage device or devices and transfer fluid which converts selar energy into thermal energy in a controlled manner and in which no fans or pumps are used to accomplish the transfer of thermal energy. The prime elements in a passive selar system are usually some form of thermal capacitance and selar energy control:

1 2 3 4 5	(2) A "wind energy system" includes any machine or device which converts available wind energy into electrical or mechanical output form. A wind energy system has 4 subsystems:
6	(a) A reter;
7	(b) Power processing components;
8	(e) Frame; and
9	(d) Controlled components:
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 22 22 27	(3) "Wood furnace" means a wood burning appliance designed to operate as part of a central heating system. The furnace may burn wood solely or in combination with another fuel. "Central heating system" means a system whereby heat is produced in a central combustion chamber and distributed by a series of pipes, ducts or similar physical distribution system throughout a building or group of buildings. "Wood furnace" does not include a "fireplace," meaning a hearth, fire chamber of similarly prepared place with a chimney intended to be useable in an open configuration whether or not it can also be closed or operated closed; or a "wood stove," meaning a wood burning appliance designed primarily for space heating purposes.
28 29	<pre>Sec. 21. 36 MRSA §6104, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1979, c. 541, Pt. B, §59, is further amended to read:</pre>
30 31 32 33 34 35	If the claimant was the only member of his household, the claim may be paid to his executor or administrator personal representative, but if neither one is not appointed and qualified within 2 years of the filing of the claim, the amount of the claim shall escheat to the State.
36	STATEMENT OF FACT
37	Section 1 clarifies the procedure to be used in

determining the fair market value of forest land
withdrawn from the Tree Growth Tax Law.

 Sections 2 and 3 repeal provisions which have been ruled unconstitutional by the Attorney General.

Section 4 provides for the exemption from use tax of tangible personal property which is purchased outside of Maine and which receives bona fide use for 6 months outside of Maine prior to entering Maine. This provision complements the exemption provisions of Title 36, section 1760, subsections 23, 23-A, 25 and 27 and is consistent with current administrative practice.

Section 5 permits the State Tax Assessor to waive the necessity for annual United States Internal Revenue Service filings of depreciation schedules to be submitted for sales tax refunds on depreciable equipment used in commercial fishing and agriculture. After the initial presentation of evidence, such proof would only be required if a change in business activity occurs or is suspected.

Sections 6 to 12 amend the railroad excise tax to allow returns to be filed before April 15th, to require the railroad to self-assess the tax due, to eliminate obsolete information gathering functions of the Public Utilities Commission and to clarify the tax by transferring definitions to a separate section of the law.

Section 13 corrects an obsolete reference to Title 18 which has been recodified by Title 18-A which contains no equivalent of section 853.

Section 14 repeals an unnecessary provision since Title 36, section 3681, establishes the tax due dates for the taxes imposed by chapters 551 to 567.

Sections 15 and 18 repeal obsolete provisions.

Sections 16, 17 and 19 simplify the tax rate schedules for the various classes of individual tax-payers by specifically including the appropriate tax rate tables and eliminating the confusing statutory language relating to married joint and head of house-

2 3 4	Section 20 clarifies existing language in accordance with a recent court decision regarding interpretation of the statutory language.
5 6 7	Section 21 eliminates an obsolete reference to executors and administrators and uses the language of the new Probate Code.
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1 hold filers.