

	FIRST	REGULA	R SESS	ION	
ON	E HUNDRED	AND TWE	LFTH LI	EGISLATURE	
Legislative Doc	ument				No. 699
H.P. 496		House of	of Represe	entatives, Febru	uary 26, 1985
Reference to printed.	the Committe	e on Taxa	tion is su	ggested and ord	dered
				EDWIN H.	PERT, Clerk
Presented by Re Cosponsore of Manchester.	presentative Hi d by Senator T	ggins of P witchell of	ortland. Oxford a	and Representa	tive Daggett
	ST	ATE OF	MAINE		
Ν	IN THE INETEEN HU	YEAR O NDRED A			
	to Realig they Relat				
Be it enact follows:	ed by the	People	of the	State of I	Maine as
Sec. 1. read:	36 MRSA	§1752,	sub-§1	l, ¶A is e	nacted to
	tail sale				
	transacti y if the p	erson a	cquiri	ng the prop	perty ac-
quires ordinar	it for r y course o			e or leasin s.	ng in the
<b>Sec. 2.</b> 1981, c. 70	<b>36 MRSA</b> 6, §20, is				
	<u>le.</u> "Sale"				
barter, in a considera	tion and i	ncludes	leas	ses and (	eentraets
payable by	rentał	er lice	nse fee	es for the	right of

1pessession and use; but only when such leases and2contracts are deemed by the State Tax Assessor to be3in lieu of purchase any lease, rental or license of4tangible personal property in any manner or by any5means whatsoever.

6 Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§18-B is enacted to 7 read:

18-B. Telecommunications or telegraph ser-8 vice. "Telecommunications or telegraph service" 9 means the sale to the public of interactive 2 way 10 11 electromagnetic communications including light transmission of voice, data or other information which 12 originates from or terminates in this State. 13 This 14 definition does not include directory advertising 15 service and value added nonvoice services in which computer processing applications are used to act on 16 17 the form, content, code and protocol of the informa-18 tion to be transmitted.

19 <u>Telegraph service means all telegraph service for</u> 20 which a charge is made.

21 <u>Telecommunications and telegraph service does not in-</u> 22 <u>clude sales of telecommunications or telegraph ser-</u> 23 <u>vice used in the subsequent provision of telecommuni-</u> 24 <u>cations or telegraph service.</u>

25 Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §1754, as amended by PL 1983, c. 26 859, Pt. M, §3, is further amended to read:

27 §1754. Registration of sellers

In order to facilitate the enforcement of chapters 211 to 225, the following persons, other than casual sellers, shall register with the Tax Assessor:

31 1. <u>Maintains place of business.</u> Every seller of 32 tangible personal property, whether or not at retail, 33 maintaining within this State any office, place of 34 manufacture, place of distribution, sales or sample 35 room or place, warehouse or storage place or other 36 place of business<del>;</del>

37 2. <u>Makes sales or solicits orders.</u> Every seller
 38 of tangible personal property not maintaining such a

1 place who makes retail sales within this State or who 2 solicits orders by means of salesmen within the State 3 for retail sales for use, storage or other consump-4 tion within the State-;

5 3. <u>Consignee</u> or agent. Every consignee or agent 6 who makes retail sales in the State of tangible per-7 sonal property on behalf of a principal who is with-8 out the State if the principal is not the holder of a 9 valid registration certificate;

10 Sales for use within State. Every agent, rep-4. resentative, salesman, entrepreneur, solicitor, 11 distributor or independent selling agent, when such per-12 son receives compensation by reason of sales of tan-13 gible personal property made outside the State by his 14 15 principal for use, storage or other consumption in the State, and every salesman within the State of any 16 17 seller subject to subsection 2, if said principal is not the holder of a valid registration certificate ; 18

19 5. <u>Hotels</u>, rooming houses and camps. Every per-20 son managing or operating a hotel, rooming house, 21 tourist or trailer camp or collecting or receiving 22 rents therefrom on behalf of the owner or operator;

6. <u>Telecommunications and telegraph service</u>. Ev ery person furnishing telephone <u>telecommunications</u> or
 telegraph service-;

26 7. Short-term rentals of automobiles. Every per-27 son engaged in the business of renting automobiles on 28 a short-term basis-;

8. Other presence in State. Every seller of tangible personal property who maintains a continuing presence of a nonsoliciting employee within the State or who makes regular or frequent delivery in this State of that property by means of its own employees or agents-; and

35
 9. Extended cable television service. Every
 36 person furnishing extended cable television service.

Forms for application for registration certifi cates and registration certificates shall be pre scribed and furnished free by the Tax Assessor. For

each place of business the Tax Assessor shall issue a 1 2 registration certificate which shall be conspicuously 3 displayed at such place. No certificate shall be as-4 signable, but it may be used by the legal representa-5 tive of a registrant deceased, incompetent, bankrupt 6 or insolvent. A registration certificate shall not be 7 deemed to be a "license" within the meaning of that 8 term in the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

9 In the case of a vendor who has no fixed place of 10 business and sells from one or more vehicles, each 11 such vehicle shall constitute a "place of business" 12 for the purpose of this section. In the case of а 13 vendor who has no fixed place of business and does 14 not sell from a vehicle, the application for seller's 15 certificate shall nevertheless set forth a place to 16 which any notice or other communication authorized by 17 chapters 211 to 225 may be sent.

18 Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §1811, as amended by PL 1983, c. 19 859, Pt. M, §7, is further amended to read:

20 <u>§1811.</u> Sales tax

21 A tax is imposed at the rate of 5% on the value 22 all tangible personal property, on telephone of 23 and telegraph service and on extelecommunications 24 tended cable television service sold at retail in this State, and upon the rental charged for living 25 quarters in hotels, rooming houses, tourist or trail-26 er camps and the rental charged for automobiles 27 28 rented on a short-term basis, other than a rental 29 charged to a person engaged in the business of 30 renting automobiles, measured by the sale price, ex-31 cept as in chapters 211 to 225 provided. Retailers shall pay such tax at the time and in the manner pro-32 33 vided, and it shall be in addition to all other 34 taxes.

35 The tax imposed upon the sale and distribution of 36 electricity, gas, water or or telephone 37 telecommunications or telegraph service, by any pub-38 lic utility, the rates for which sale and distribuare established by the Public Utilities Commis-39 tion 40 sion, shall be added to the rates so established. No 41 tax shall may be imposed upon the sale or use of 42 electrical energy, or water stored for the purpose of generating electricity, when the sale is to or by a wholly owned subsidiary by or to its parent corporation, except for electrical energy or water purchased for resale to or by such wholly owned subsidiary.

5 Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §2683, as amended by PL 1973, c. 6 717, §2, is further amended to read:

7 §2683. Companies taxable

8 Every corporation, association or person eperat-9 ing in whele or in part a telephone or telegraph line 10 within the State for tells or other compensation pro-11 viding local exchange telephone service shall pay to 12 the State Tax Assessor, for the use of the State, an 13 annual excise tax for the privilege of conducting 14 such business within the State.

15 Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §2684 is amended to read:

#### 16 §2684. Computation; telephone companies

17 The amount of the annual excise tax on telephone providers of local exchange telephone 18 eempanies 19 service shall be ascertained as follows: When the to-20 tal gross operating revenues of such corporation, as-21 sociation or person from its or his operations within 22 this State during the calendar year preceding the 23 year for which the tax is assessed on such corporation, association or person exceed \$1,000 and do not 24 25 exceed \$5,000, the tax shall be  $1 \frac{1}{4\%}$  of such total 26 gross operating revenues; when such total gross oper-27 ating revenues exceed \$5,000 and do not exceed 28 \$10,000, the tax shall be  $1 \frac{1}{2\%}$  of such total gross 29 operating revenues; when such total gross operating 30 revenues exceed \$10,000 and do not exceed \$20,000, 31 the tax shall be 1 3/4% of such total gross operating 32 revenues; when such total gross operating revenues exceed \$20,000 and do not exceed \$40,000, the tax 33 34 shall be 2% of such total gross operating revenues; so on, increasing the rate of tax 1/4 of 1% for 35 and 36 each additional \$20,000 or fractional part thereof, of such total gross operating revenues, provided that the rate shall in no event exceed 7% of such total 37 38 39 gross operating revenues.

40 Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §2686, as amended by PL 1981, c. 41 364, §32, is further amended to read:

### 1 §2686. Returns of operators

2 Every corporation, association or person operat-3 ing in whole or in part a telephone or telegraph line 4 for toll or other compensation within the State pro-5 viding local exchange telephone service shall annually, on or before the last day of January, 6 return to 7 the State Tax Assessor, signed by its treasurer or 8 its chief accounting officer if a corporation, or bv 9 the owner or owners, or by the members of an associa-10 tion or one of them, if a person or association, a 11 statement of the total gross operating revenues of 12 such corporation, association or person from its or 13 his operations within this State during the preceding 14 year ending December 31st, together with payment of 15 tax in accordance with sections 2684 and 2685. A fi-16 nal reconciliation return shall be filed on or before 17 March 31st covering the prior calendar year. Such 18 tax shall be a lien on the property of such corporation, and on its franchise, and upon the property 19 20 used in operating a telephone or telegraph business 21 providing local exchange telephone service by any 22 such association or person, and takes precedence over 23 all other liens.

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#### Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §2687-B is enacted to read:

25 §2687-B. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

29 Local exchange telephone service. "Local ex-1. 30 change telephone service" means a 2-way switched communication service between points within an exchange 31 32 or between exchanges which are within an area in 33 which customers may call at rates and charges speci-34 fied in local exchange tariffs filed with the Maine 35 Public Utilities Commission and includes local ex-36 change service customer access line charges or simi-37 lar charges.

<sup>38</sup> Not included within the definition of "local exchange 39 telephone service" are the following:

1A. Hotels, motels or other lodging-type entities2which resell telephone service to their lodging3patrons and not to the general public; and

B. Real property owners, landlords, realty operators and superintendents, who merely resell
telephone service to their tenants and any others
who may occupy their real property.

8 Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §2688, as amended by PL 1977,
 9 c. 696, §279, is further amended to read:

# 10 §2688. Books open to assessors

11 The State Tax Assessor or his duly authorized 12 agent shall have access to the books of any corpora-13 tion, association or person operating telephone or lines providing local exchange telephone 14 telegraph 15 service in this State, to ascertain if the required 16 returns are correctly made. Any corporation, association or person refusing or neglecting to make the 17 18 returns required by law or to exhibit to the State 19 Tax Assessor, or to his duly authorized agent, its or books for the purpose aforesaid, or making re-20 his 21 turns which the president, clerk, treasurer or other 2.2 person certifying those returns knows to be false 23 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than 24 \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 payable to the State to be recovered in a civil action in any county 25 into 26 which the telegraph or telephone lines extend.

27 Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §2689, as repealed and replaced 28 by PL 1977, c. 595, is amended to read:

29 §2689. Limited property tax

The land, buildings and microwave towers or similar towers, owned by a telephone or telegraph company providers of local exchange telephone service, shall be taxed as real property in the municipality or unorganized territory in which they are situated.

35 The excise tax imposed by this chapter shall be 36 in lieu of property taxes upon all other property of 37 a telephone and telegraph company, providers of local 38 exchange telephone service, including the poles, 39 wires, conduits, cables, booths, central office equipment, and other machinery and equipment involved in the business of a telegraph or telephone company providing local exchange telephone service.

# STATEMENT OF FACT

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5 The objective of the proposed changes in Maine's 6 gross receipts tax and sales and use tax laws is to 7 put all long distance telephone companies and equip-8 ment suppliers on an equal competitive footing and to 9 update the sales and use tax law to take into account 10 the technological changes that have already occurred 11 and are occurring in the communications industry.

12 This bill will accomplish these objectives by re-13 stricting the coverage of the gross receipts tax law 14 local exchange telephone service. In the sales to 15 and use tax area, the definition of taxable telephone 16 service is amended to add long distance telephone 17 service, to exclude any type of equipment use charges 18 and, in addition, the leasing of all tangible person-19 al property is made a taxable activity with an exemp-20 tion provided for tangible personal property pur-21 chased for the purpose of leasing.

2.2 The increase in the sales tax on telephone ser-23 vice will more than offset the gross receipts tax re-24 duction. This change will also create new personal 25 property tax revenues since any gross receipts taxes 26 previously paid by some long distance companies were in lieu of personal property taxes. The expansion of 27 28 the sales and use tax law to encompass leasing of 29 tangible personal property is expected to generate 30 additional tax revenue on a long-term basis.

31 In the short term, some tax revenues are deferred because of the initial exemption from sales tax ac-32 33 corded to equipment purchased for the purpose of 34 leasing. Not only will this deferral of revenue be 35 more than made up by sales taxation of lease or rent-36 al overtime, but the expansion of the sales tax on 37 telephone service to include interstate service will 38 produce monthly tax revenues that will more than make 39 up for this deferral even on a short-term basis. In 40 addition, the changes to the sales taxation accorded leases will align Maine's tax treatment of lease or finance activities with that of most other states.

3 The sales and use tax changes are necessary to 4 bring the sales and use tax laws in line with today's 5 technological realities in the communications equip-6 ment industry. The rapid race of technological de-7 velopment in the communications equipment industry has created an increasing "blur" between communica-8 9 and data processing equipment. Existing law tions defines charges made for the use of "telephone equip-ment" as taxable telephone service. Today it is vir-10 11 12 tually impossible in many cases to determine whether 13 equipment connected to a telephone line constitutes "telephonic equipment" or data processing 14 equipment. 15 Revising the law to subject equipment use charges to 16 sales taxes as leases rather than telephone service 17 will eliminate the present uncertainty in the law; 18 will put all equipment suppliers on an equal competi-19 tive footing; and will result in increased tax reve-20 nues since all leases of tangible personal property 21 will be taxed equally.

Additionally, it is the intent of the Legislature remove the gross receipts tax on long distance telephone companies by imposing a sales tax on their service to create a true competitive environment.

26 In summary, the restructuring of the gross re-27 and sales and use tax laws will place long ceipts 28 distance companies and communication equipment sup-29 pliers respectively on an equal competitive footing 30 in today's marketplace and at the same time preserve 31 the state's tax revenues which are necessary to pro-32 vide for the general welfare. Local tax revenues 33 will also increase as a by-product of these changes.

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