



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 779

H.P. 574

House of Representatives, March 4, 1993

An Act to Implement the Constitutional Requirement for State Funding of Mandates Imposed on Local Units of Government.

(EMERGENCY)

Reference to the Committee on State and Local Government suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative GRAY of Sedgwick. Cosponsored by Senators: BERUBE of Androscoggin, FOSTER of Hancock. Constitutionally required vote; preamble. This measure implements the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, governing state funding of mandates imposed on municipalities. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, two thirds of all of the members elected to each House have voted to enact this measure.

8 Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted 10 as emergencies; and

12 Whereas, unless this legislation is enacted as an emergency measure, the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21 will
14 be subject to varying and inconsistent interpretations; and

16 Whereas, the interpretation of certain terms used in that section must be fixed immediately in order that the Legislature 18 can complete its work this session; and

20 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 22 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 24 safety; now, therefore,

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

§5685. Funding for state-mandated programs

28 Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §5684, as amended by PL 1991, c. 847, §4, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §5685 is enacted to read:

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1. Definitions.As used in this section and in the36Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, unless the context
otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following38meanings.

- A. "Local revenue" means revenues generated by local units of government, including property taxes, other locally
 levied taxes and user fees, and revenues, such as excise taxes, collected and retained by local units of government
 pursuant to statutory authority.
- 46 <u>B. "Local units of government" means municipalities, school</u> <u>districts, counties and special districts.</u>

 C. "State mandate" means any regulatory or statutory action
50 that requires local units of government to establish, expand or modify their activities in such a way as to necessitate

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<u>additional expenditures from local revenues and includes</u> laws and rules that apply to both the public and private sector.

2. Scope of mandates. Mandates imposed on local units of government include but are not limited to statutes or rules that:

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A. Reduce a local unit of government's ability to generate taxes or revenues;

B. Are enacted or adopted to comply with a federal requirement, to the extent that the statute or rule exceeds the requirements of the federal law; or

C.Reduce any state aid program and necessitate the16expenditure of additional local revenues by local units of
government unless the Legislature suspends or modifies other18specific mandates at the same time and the suspension or
modification results in a savings at least equal to the20additional local expenditures, except that this paragraph
does not require the State to pay more than the amount22provided in the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part
Third, Section 23 for property tax exemptions.

3. Exempt mandates. The State is not required to fund any 26 state mandate that promotes equal justice; ensures due process; results from an order issued by a state court or federal court; creates, expands or amends criminal laws or civil infractions or 28 penalties enforced by municipalities; pertains to wages, salaries 30 or benefits for state and local public employees; is necessary to comply with a federal mandate; accommodates a request from a 32 local unit of government; or imposes routine obligations, as long as a single mandate would not impose costs of more than \$100,000 34 in additional annual local cost and the combined cost of all such mandates in any calendar year is less than .001 of the total 36 amount of property taxes collected in the State during the previous year.

 4. Failure to fund; effect. A mandate is not legally
40 effective and imposes no obligations on a local unit of government until the State provides sufficient funds to meet its
42 obligation under this section.

 5. Funding. Funds to implement mandates must come from revenues appropriated by the State and may not come from funds
from programs established prior to January 1, 1993 that provide funds to local units of government. The State's obligation to
fund mandates is not met through state authorization to local units of government to levy fees or taxes not previously levied
by local government. If a local unit of government receives any funds from the sale or disposition of any real or personal property purchased with state funds provided to implement a mandate, it must forward the proceeds to the State after deducting the costs of the sale or disposition.

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6. Amendments. This section implements the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21 and pursuant to that section may not be amended except by a proper enactment upon the vote of 2/3 of the elected members of both the Senate and the House of Representatives. Amendments may include, but are not limited to, legislation establishing a process to determine the projected costs of state mandates, the level of funds necessary for the State to pay for its share of funding by measuring the mandates' combined impact on local units of government on a statewide basis or a mechanism to disburse the funds in a fair and reasonable manner.

Nothing in this subsection prevents the Legislature from enacting 20 a law by which a single local unit of government may demonstrate that circumstances unique to that unit require the appropriation 22 of additional funds in order for the mandate to be funded at the 90% level established by the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21. 24

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill provides enabling legislation to implement the provisions of the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21.

The **bi**11 defines some of the terms used in the constitutional amendment; requires that if the Legislature reduces any state aid programs it must also suspend or modify 38 existing mandates to allow similar cost savings at the local level; requires the State to fund mandates through state funding 40 sources, rather than the authorization of local fees or taxes; and requires that if local units of government sell property 42 purchased with funds provided from the State to meet a mandate, the proceeds from the sale must be returned to the State.

The bill makes clear that the funding of mandates must come from state revenues and prohibits funding of mandates by taking 46 funds from existing programs that provide funds to local units of 48 government.

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The bill also exempts certain mandates from the requirements of state funding, including activities that result from a court order, that expand the criminal laws, that pertain to salaries and benefits of public employees and that result from a request made by a unit of government, and mandates that impose costs that are below \$100,000 per year so long as a cumulative impact ceiling is not reached.

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The Constitution of Maine prohibits the Legislature from amending the statutory provisions of this bill except by a 2/3 vote of all members elected to each House.

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