



# **117th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

# **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995**

Legislative Document

No. 902

S.P. 321

In Senate, March 21, 1995

An Act to Implement Recommendations of the Committee to Study Organizational and Tax Issues in Public Schools.

(EMERGENCY)

Reference to the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

May Th.

MAY M. ROSS Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator AMERO of Cumberland.

Cosponsored by Senators: ABROMSON of Cumberland, BUTLAND of Cumberland, HANLEY of Oxford, HARRIMAN of Cumberland, LAWRENCE of York, RAND of Cumberland, SMALL of Sagadahoc, Representatives: CLOUTIER of South Portland, DiPIETRO of South Portland, KERR of Old Orchard Beach, LIBBY of Kennebunk, LIBBY of Buxton, MARVIN of Cape Elizabeth, REED of Falmouth. **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the School Finance Act of 1985 has been significantly altered each year since 1991 due to a lack of state funds; and

Whereas, alteration of the School Finance Act of 1985 has resulted in a distribution pattern of general purpose aid for education that is widely considered to be unequal and unfair; and

Whereas, these changes to the School Finance Act of 1985 have produced widespread fiscal distress for many communities and taxpayers; and

Whereas, this legislation proposes adding new features to 18 the School Finance Act of 1985 designed to increase student and taxpayer equity; and

Whereas, this legislation also proposes adjustments to the Maine Residents Property Tax Program designed to provide property tax relief to overburdened taxpayers; and 24

Whereas, increased student equity, taxpayer equity and property tax relief are urgently needed statewide; and

Whereas, changes to the School Finance Act of 1985 and the Maine Residents Property Tax Program must be adopted immediately
 if these benefits are to begin during the 1995-96 fiscal year; and

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

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

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Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §15603, sub-§§13-A, 19-B, 20-A and 25-E are enacted to read:

44 13-A. Income weight. "Income weight" means a value between zero and one used to adjust a municipality's ratio of local 46 median household income to the statewide median household income. The income weight plus the property weight defined in 48 subsection 20-A must equal one. The income weight is used in the formula specified in section 15609.

19-B. Normalized regional cost adjustment. "Normalized 2 regional cost adjustment" means a factor that is used to adjust a school administrative unit's operating cost allocation up or down 4 to reflect variations in regional costs. 6 20-A. Property weight. "Property weight" means a value between zero and one used to adjust a municipality's ratio of 8 local per pupil fiscal capacity to the state average per pupil fiscal capacity. The property weight plus the income weight 10 defined in subsection 13-A must equal one. The property weight is used in the formula established in section 15609. 12 14 25-E. Statewide percentage adjustment. "Statewide percentage adjustment" means the percentage necessary to allow the State to stay within a specified level of funding for public 16 schools. The statewide percentage adjustment is used in the formula established in section 15609. 18 20 Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §15603, sub-§27, as amended by PL 1993, c. 410, Pt. F, §16, is further amended to read: 22 27. Subsidy indices. "Subsidy indices" means the equivalent 24 of mill rates and a statewide percentage adjustment used pursuant to section 15608 that, when applied to the-fiseal-capacity-of all municipalities, would raise not more than 45% of the total 26 allocation and would establish the-operating-cost-millage, the 28 program millage limit and the debt service millage limit. These indices may not be levied, but must be used for the purpose 30 of computing allocations. 32 Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §15607, sub-§§1-A and 1-B are enacted to 34 read: 1-A. Property weight. Establish a statewide property 36 weight as defined in section 15603, subsection 20-A; 38 1-B. Income weight. Establish a statewide income weight as defined in section 15603, subsection 13-A; 40 Sec. 4. 20-A MRSA §15607, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 42 859, Pt. G,  $\S$  and 4, is amended to read: 44 2. Subsidy indices. Establish an-operating-cost-millage, a 46 program millage limit and, a debt service millage limit and a statewide percentage adjustment as defined in section 15603, 48 subsection 25-E;

Sec. 5. 20-A MRSA 15608, sub-1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 859, Pt. G, 2 and 4, is amended to read:

1. Operating cost allocation. The maximum operating cost allocation shall-be is the total of:

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8 A. The product determined by multiplying the average number of resident pupils in kindergarten and grades one to 8 in 10 the unit on April 1st and October 1st of the calendar year immediately prior to the year of allocation, excluding 12 special education tuition pupils, by the elementary foundation per pupil operating rate as established in 14 section 15607; and

B. The product determined by multiplying the average number of resident pupils in grades 9 to 12 in the unit on April
18 1st and October 1st of the calendar year immediately prior to the year of allocation, excluding special education
20 tuition pupils, by the secondary foundation per pupil operating rate as established in section 15607.; and

C. The sum of subsections A and B multiplied by a normalized regional cost adjustment as defined in section 15603, subsection 19-B.

Sec. 6. 20-A MRSA §15609, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 28 410, Pt. F, §17, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

A. The local share percentage for operating costs for a municipality is the result of the following 3 steps.

- 34 (1) The local per pupil fiscal capacity divided by the statewide per pupil fiscal capacity as computed by the 36 commissioner is multiplied by the property weight described in section 15603, subsection 20-A.
- (2) The most recent local median household income
   40 divided by the statewide average median household
   40 income is multiplied by the income weight described in
   42 section 15603, subsection 13-A.
- 44 (3) The sum of subparagraphs (1) and (2) is multiplied
  by the statewide percentage adjustment defined in
  section 15603, subsection 25-E. If the result exceeds
  1.0, it must be reduced to 1.0.
- The local share of the operating allocation described in50section 15608, subsection 1 is the total operating

	allocation multiplied by the local share percentage for
2	municipal school units. The difference between the total
	operating allocation and the local share is the state
4	allocation for operating costs. The local share percentage
	for a school administrative district or a community school
6	district is the sum of the local share percentages for each
0	member municipality after having been prorated based on the
8	municipality's total number of pupils in the prior calendar
0	year as used in the district's subsidy calculation.
10	year as used in the district's subsidy carculation.
10	Sec. 7. 20-A MRSA §15609, sub-§1, ¶A-1 is enacted to read:
12	Sec. 7. 20-A MASA 915009, Sub-91, WA-1 18 enacted to read:
12	A T Desire is finely and 1005 Of the issues with a
	A-1. Beginning in fiscal year 1995-96 the income weights
14	used are as follows.
16	(1) For fiscal year 1995-96 the income weight is 0.1.
18	(2) For fiscal year 1996-97 the income weight is 0.2.
20	(3) For fiscal year 1997-98 the income weight is 0.3.
22	(4) For fiscal year 1998-99 the income weight is 0.4.
24	(5) For fiscal year 1999-2000 the income weight is 0.5.
26	In years subsequent to fiscal year 1999-2000 the income
	weight remains at 0.5.
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20	Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §383, as amended by PL 1989, c. 857, §75, is
30	further amended to read:
30	rurcher amended to read:
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32	§383. Assessors' annual return to State Tax Assessor
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34	The municipal assessors and the assessors of primary
	assessing areas shall make and return on blank lists, which must
36	be seasonably furnished by the State Tax Assessor for that
	purpose, all such information as to the assessment of property
38	and collection of taxes as may be needed in the work of the State
	Tax Assessor, including annually the land value, exclusive of
40	buildings and all other improvements, and the valuation of each
	and every class of property assessed in their respective
42	jurisdiction, with the total valuation and percentage of
	taxation, together with a statement to the best of their
44	knowledge and belief of the ratio, or percentage of current just
	value, upon which the assessment is based and itemized lists of
46	property upon which the town has voted to affix a value for
	tavation purposes They shall also identify the class of

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taxation purposes. <u>They shall also identify the class of</u> <u>48 property for each property, whether the property is owned by a</u> <u>corporation or an individual, whether an individual owner of a</u>

property is a resident of the State and whether a residence is a The State Tax Assessor may 2 primary or secondary residence. establish procedures and promulgate rules, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, designed to ensure that the 4 ratio certified by the municipal assessors or the assessors of primary assessing areas is accurate within 20% of the state 6 valuation ratio last determined, unless adequate evidence is 8 presented to the State Tax Assessor by the municipality to justify a different assessment ratio. These completed lists must be returned to the State Tax Assessor no later than November 1st, 10 annually, or 30 days after commitment, whichever is later.

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#### Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §5132 is enacted to read:

#### <u>§5132. Property tax credit</u>

- Resident individuals may claim, against state income tax otherwise due for the tax year, credit for property tax claims under the Maine Residents Property Tax Program. If the allowable amount of the property tax claim exceeds the state income tax otherwise due for the tax year or if there is no state income tax due for the tax year, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against the state income tax must, after examination and review by the State Tax Assessor, be approved for payment without interest to the claimant.
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Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §6204, as amended by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. A, §5, is further amended to read:

#### 30 §6204. Filing date

32 No claim may be paid unless the claim is filed with the Bureau of Taxation on or after-August-Ist-and-on-or before the 34 following-December-31st April 15th.

36 Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§1, ¶A-1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 410, Pt. C, §6, is further amended to read:

A-1. Seventy Fifty percent of that portion of the benefit
 base that exceeds 7.0% 4.5% but does not exceed 8.5% of
 household income plus 100% if that portion of the benefit
 base that exceeds 8.5% of income to a maximum payment of
 \$500 \$3,000.

Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1993, c. 410, 46 Pt. C, §7, is further amended to read:

48 **2. Income eligibility.** Claimants with household incomes in excess of \$25,000 <u>\$50,000</u> are not eligible for a benefit.

Sec. 13. Task force established. The Task Force on Tuition Reimbursement, referred to in this section as the "task force," is established to determine the appropriate tuition reimbursement rate and clarify organizational issues for students who are educated in a school administrative unit other than their home unit.

1. Task force membership. The task force consists of 9 members, broadly representative of school administrative units 10 Members of the task force are appointed by the statewide. Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Joint 12 Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs.

2. Duties. The task force shall undertake a broad review of issues related to tuition in public and private schools. The 16 task force's duties include, but are not limited to:

school

Α. Developing а mechanism to compensate administrative units whose cost for operating expenditures per student is higher than the tuition reimbursement rate;

в. Developing а mechanism to compensate school administrative units with low state subsidies whose tuition 24 rates exceed their cost for operating expenditures per student; and 26

2.8 C. Reviewing the impact of tuition costs on capital construction and renovation.

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Report. The task force shall present its report on the 3. tuition to public and private schools 32 of to the costs Commissioner of Education by October 1, 1996.

Staff assistance. The task force may receive assistance 4 from the Department of Education. 36

Sec. 14. Commissioner of Education to review operating and 38 program costs. The Commissioner of Education shall review the 40 components included in the actual local operating costs portion of the school finance formula, as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, section 15603, subsection 26-A, paragraph 42 A, and the actual local program costs portion of the school finance formula, as defined in Title 20-A, 44 section 15603, subsection 26-A, paragraph B. The commissioner shall determine 46 whether the current costs included in actual local operating costs and actual local program costs result in an accurate 48 assessment of school administrative unit costs and efficient reimbursement by the State. The commissioner shall consult with the State Board of Education, education officials, municipal 50

officials and others in reviewing operating and program costs. 2 The commissioner shall report any findings and recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs by 4 January 1, 1996.

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

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#### **STATEMENT OF FACT**

12 This bill implements the school finance recommendations of the Committee to Study Organizational and Tax Issues in Public 14 Schools. The bill accomplishes the following.

16 1. The bill amends the School Finance Act of 1985 by adding median community income and regional costs to the calculation of 18 each school administrative unit's ability to fund public education in kindergarten and grades one to 12.

 The bill directs municipal assessors to annually provide
 to the Bureau of Taxation information on the class of each property in the municipality, whether the property is owned by a
 corporation or an individual, whether property owners are residents of Maine and whether a residence is a primary or
 secondary residence.

3. The bill permits claimants under the Maine Residents
Property Tax Program to claim the credit on their state income
tax return and receive a refund of the difference between income
tax liability and the property tax credit.

The bill changes the deadline for filing under the Maine
 Residents Property Tax Program to April 15th so that it coincides
 with the deadline for filing state income tax returns.

5. The bill changes the benefit calculation for Maine 38 residents under the Maine Residents Property Tax Program.

6. The bill directs the Commissioner of Education to establish a task force to study and report back to the
commissioner by October 1, 1996 on issues related to tuition costs to school administrative units for students who attend
schools outside their home district.

7. The bill directs the Commissioner of Education to review issues related to subsidizing operating and program costs
incurred by school administrative units. The commissioner is required to consult with the State Board of Education, education
officials, municipal officials and others before reporting to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs by
January 1, 1996.