MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 1940

S.P. 694

In Senate, March 18, 1999

An Act to Create Standards of Eligibility Governing Certain Tax-exempt Organizations and to Phase in a Reduction of the Rate of Exemption to Reflect the Cost of Providing Esssential Municipal Services.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator DAGGETT of Kennebec.

Cosponsored by Senators: CATHCART of Penobscot, MILLS of Somerset, RAND of

Cumberland, Representative: SAXL of Bangor.

_	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 4	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §651, as amended by PL 1981, c. 595, §4, is further amended to read:
6	§651. Public property
8	The-fellowing-public-property-is-exempt-from-taxation+
10 12	1. Public property. Except as provided in section 652, subsection 1, paragraph M, the following public property is exempt from taxation:
14 16	A. The property of the United States so far as the taxation of such property is prohibited under the Constitution and laws of the United States.:
18	B. The property of the State of Mainer:
20	B-1. Real estate owned by the Water Resources Board of the State of New Hampshire and used for the preservation of
22	recreational facilities in this State-:
24	C. All property which that by the Articles of Separation is exempt from taxation.
26	D. The property of any public municipal corporation of this
28	State appropriated to public uses, if located within the corporate limits and confines of such public municipal
30	corporation+;
32	E. The pipes, fixtures, hydrants, conduits, gatehouses, pumping stations, reservoirs and dams, used only for
34	reservoir purposes, of public municipal corporations engaged in supplying water, power or light, if located outside of
36	the limits of such public municipal corporation.
38	F. All airports and landing fields and the structures erected thereon or contained therein of public municipal
40	corporations whether located within or without the limits of such public municipal corporations. Any structures or land
42	contained within such airport not used for airport or aeronautical purposes shall is not be entitled to this
44	exemption. Any public municipal corporation which that is

50 G. The pipes, fixtures, conduits, buildings, pumping

situated -: and

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required to pay taxes to another such corporation under this paragraph with respect to any airport or landing field shall

must be reimbursed by the county wherein the airport is

	stations and other facilities of a public municipal
2	corporation used for sewage disposal, if located outside the limits of such public municipal corporation.
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6	Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §652, first ¶ is amended to read:
8	The Except as provided in subsection 1, paragraph M, the following property of institutions and organizations is exempt from taxation:
10	Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §652, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1997, c.
12	668, §20, is further amended to read:
14	A. The real estate and personal property owned and occupied or used solely for their own purposes by benevolent and
16	charitable institutions incorporated by this State. Such an institution may not be deprived of the right of exemption by
18	reason of the source from which its funds are derived or by reason of limitation in the classes of persons for whose
20	benefit such funds are applied.
22	For the purposes of this paragraph, but subject to the standards provided in this section, "benevolent and
24	charitable institutions" include, but are not limited to, nonprofit nursing homes and nonprofit boarding homes and
26	boarding care facilities licensed by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Title 22, chapter 1665 or its
28	successor, nonprofit community mental health service facilities licensed by the Commissioner of Mental Health,
30	Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to
32	Title 34-B, chapter 3 and nonprofit child care centers incorporated by this State as benevolent and charitable
34	institutions. For the purposes of this paragraph, "nonprofit" means a facility exempt from taxation under
36	Section 501(c)(3) of the Code;
38	Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §652, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1997, c. 442, §3, is further amended by enacting subparagraph (1-A) to
40	read:
42	(1-A) Any corporation claiming exemption under paragraph A shall:
44	(a) Provide a significant portion of its services
46	to a substantial class of persons who are the legitimate subjects of charity; or
48	(b) Otherwise relieve the government of its
50	<pre>burden to care for or advance the interests of its citizens;</pre>

Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §652, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1997, c. 2 442, \$3, is further amended by amending subparagraphs (2) and (4) to read: 4 A director, trustee, officer or employee of an organization claiming exemption is not entitled to receive directly or indirectly any pecuniary profit 8 from the operation of that organization, excepting 10 reasonable compensation for services in effecting its purposes or as a proper beneficiary of its strictly benevolent or charitable purposes+. 12 14 For the purposes of this subparagraph, "reasonable compensation" means compensation levels falling within the salary ranges pertinent to the employment and 16 compensation classifications listed in a publication of the Department of Labor that lists Maine occupational 18 wages. With respect to benefits, the standard of "reasonable compensation" is met if the aggregate value 20 of all benefits, perquisites, bonuses and other 22 employee incentives do not exceed 30% of the aggregate salary provided to all compensated directors, trustees, 24 officers, employees and agents of the organization; 26 (4) The Between January 1st and April 1st of each year, the institution, organization or corporation 28 claiming exemption under this subsection shall file with the tax assessors upon-their-request and cause to 30 be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the community a report for its preceding 32 fiscal year in such detail as the tax assessors may reasonably require, including at a minimum: a 34 description of the actual charitable services provided by that organization; a demonstration of how that 36 organization publicizes the availability of the charitable services it provides; a breakdown of the 38 sources of the resources used by the organization to provide the charitable services, including both private 40 contributions and federal, state and local revenues; tax expenditures; and such accounting as may be 42 necessary to calculate the total value of unreimbursed gifts to the community, the region and the State, as 44 applicable; Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §652, sub-§1, ¶L, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 46 487, is repealed. 48

Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §652, sub-§1, ¶M is enacted to read:

M. Beginning with property tax year 2000, all property described in this subsection, except paragraph G, and all property described in section 651, subsection 1, paragraphs B, B-1, C, E, F and G is eligible for an exemption of no more than 96% of its just value. For each subsequent property tax year, the exemption provided to these properties is decreased by an additional 4% of just value until property tax year 2009, when these properties are eligible for a maximum exemption of 60% of just value. This subsection does not apply to parcels of real estate upon which structures have not been built and properties described in paragraph C, subparagraph (6) that are limited to an exemption of 50% of their just value.

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SUMMARY

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This bill repeals the service charge section of the State's property tax law that authorized municipalities to ordinances that would govern the application of a service charge against a limited category of tax-exempt property. That service charge was calculated as the portion of the property tax commitment related to the municipal services being provided to the exempt property. This bill creates a phased-in system that gradually limits the exemption for all property that is currently 100% exempt from taxation. The phased-in limitation does not apply to municipal, federal or church property or parcels of real estate that do not have structures built on them. The system of limited exemption begins with property tax year 2000, when the qualifying exempt property receives an exemption of 96% of its just value. Each subsequent year, the exemption decreases by 4% of the property's just value until the exemption reaches 60% of the property's just value in the year 2009, where it remains. This would be the equivalent of the property being assessed at 40% of its just value.

38 40 This bill also establishes 3 standards of eligibility or performance criteria that benevolent and charitable organizations have to meet to obtain or retain their tax-exempt status. Those 3 standards of criteria are:

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- 1. The organization must provide a significant portion of its services to a substantial class of persons who are legitimate subjects of charity or otherwise relieve the government of its burden;
- 2. The organization must report on its charitable performance annually to the municipal assessors and publish that report in a daily newspaper of general circulation; and

2 3. The organization must provide a salary and benefit package to its directors, trustees, officers, employees and agents that falls within a definition of "reasonable compensation" that is measured by a publication of the Department of Labor that lists Maine occupational wages.