## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



## 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 2023

H.P. 1416

House of Representatives, March 24, 1999

An Act to Authorize a Local Option Tax on Wages Earned in a Municipality.

(AFTER DEADLINE)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 205.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative GAGNON of Waterville. Cosponsored by Senator RAND of Cumberland.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA c. 804 is enacted to read:
4	
6	CHAPTER 804
O	LOCAL OPTION WAGE TAX
8	Conson of the control
10	§5120. Local option wage tax
10	1. Municipalities authorized to adopt. The legislative
12	body of a municipality may impose a local option wage tax
14	according to this chapter on the same wages subject to employer
T.#	withholding under section 5250. The tax may be applied at a maximum rate of 2% of the amount of Maine income tax owed under
16	chapter 803 on wages.
10	CHBCCEL OVD ON WOGES!
18	2. Notify assessor. A municipality that imposes a local
20	option wage tax under this section shall notify the assessor at least 180 days before the local tax takes effect to provide the
20	State with sufficient time to prepare for administration of the
22	local tax.
24	3. Withholding. An employer in a municipality that has
	imposed a local option wage tax under this chapter shall deduct
26	and withhold from the wages paid to a wage earner the tax imposed
	by this section.
28	
20	4. Employer's return and payment of tax withheld. An
30	employer required to deduct and withhold tax under this chapter shall file a withholding return and remit payment as prescribed
32	by the assessor for each calendar quarter on or before the last
32	day of the month following the close of the calendar quarter or
34	such other reporting period as the assessor may require. The
	bureau shall provide to every employer in a municipality that has
36	imposed a local option wage tax a form and a pamphlet explaining
	the use of the form to use to file the withholding return and
38	remit the payment of the tax imposed under this chapter.
40	5. Payment to municipalities. Each month the assessor
42	shall identify the amount of revenue actually collected and attributable to each municipality under this section, subtract
74	the costs of administering this section and certify the net
44	amount due each municipality from the Local Option Wage Tax Fund
	established under subsection 11. The Treasurer of State shall
46	make monthly payments from the fund to the municipal treasurer of
	the net amounts certified by the assessor and adjusted by this
48	subsection. Revenue collected pursuant to this section is not
	considered to be receipts from the taxes imposed under this

Part to be transferred from the Local Government Fund pursuant to Title 30-A, section 5681.

2

4

6

8

10

12

38

40

42

44

48

- 6. Use of local option wage tax revenue. The revenue raised by the adoption of a local option wage tax must be used by the municipality for the payment of principal and interest to holders of bonds issued for the construction of a major capital project undertaken by the municipality. For the purposes of this section, "major capital project" means the construction, renovation or expansion of a building or facility to be used for public purposes or of municipal roads.
- 7. Limitations on local option wage tax. When the
  municipal debt service obligation for a major capital project, as
  specifically authorized by the voters in a referendum vote
  authorizing the local option wage tax, has been satisfied, or
  when the voters in a referendum vote to deauthorize the local
  option wage tax, the municipal officers shall notify the
  assessor, and the local option wage tax is repealed on the first
  day of the month following 90 days after that notification.
- 8. Referendum. The question of whether to impose a local option wage tax must be submitted to the legal voters of a municipality that seeks to impose the local option wage tax.
- 26 The petition process and the voting at elections held in towns and plantations must be held and conducted in accordance with 28 Title 30-A, sections 2528, 2529 and 2532, even if the municipality has not accepted the provisions of Title 30-A, 30 section 2528. The voting at elections held in municipalities must be held and conducted in accordance with Title 21-A. The 32 municipal clerk shall make a return of the results, certify the results and send them to the Secretary of State. The Secretary 34 of State shall forward the results to the assessor and the Treasurer of State. The municipal clerk shall prepare the 36 required ballots, which must contain the following question:
  - "Do you approve the imposition of a tax on wages earned within the municipal corporate limits of (name of municipality) at the rate of % with all proceeds dedicated to the financing of a major capital project that is reasonably estimated to cost \$ for construction, renovation or expansion and is further described as follows:
- The voters shall indicate by a cross or check mark placed against the word "Yes" or "No" their opinion of the same.

- 9. Effective date of tax. The tax authorized by this section takes effect 120 days after the municipal referendum vote if it is accepted by a majority of the legal voters voting at the election and the total number of votes cast for and against the acceptance of the local option wage tax equals or exceeds 20% of the total vote cast in the most recent gubernatorial election.
  - 10. Charter municipalities. A municipality with a charter that allows the creation of municipal debt obligation without a vote by the legal voters of the municipality is not subject to subsections 6, 7 and 8 and may impose or deauthorize the local option wage tax to be used in accordance with subsection 6 pursuant to the municipal charter. A tax imposed pursuant to this subsection takes effect 120 days after enactment by the municipal officials and, if repealed, is repealed on the first day of the month following 90 days after notification of the assessor.

11. Local Option Wage Tax Fund. The Local Option Wage Tax Fund is established within the bureau to enable the assessor to segregate and administer the funds collected and attributable to each municipality that adopts a local option wage tax.

## **SUMMARY**

This bill allows municipalities to adopt a local option wage tax at a rate of not more than 2% of the amount of the Maine income tax owed under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 803.

All the provisions regarding assessment, collection and enforcement of the state tax also apply to the local option wage tax. The State shall assess and collect the local wage tax along with the state wage tax and return the revenue raised to the municipality. The municipality must notify the State Tax Assessor at least 90 days before the local wage tax goes into effect. This will give the State Tax Assessor time to set up the procedures for administering the local tax.

The State Tax Assessor shall determine the amount of revenue raised by each municipality's local wage tax each month, subtract the administrative costs of the local tax and certify the amount to be returned to each municipality. The Treasurer of State shall pay that certified amount to each participating municipality each month.

The additional revenue raised by a local option wage tax must be used by the municipality to finance specifically approved major capital projects.