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Legislative Document

No. 2524

S.P. 981

In Senate, February 8, 2000

An Act Concerning Technical Changes to the Tax Laws.

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

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JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator RUHLIN of Penobscot. Cosponsored by Representative: GAGNON of Waterville. **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

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6 Whereas, a delay in making technical changes to the tax laws 6 would interfere with administration of those laws; and

8 Whereas, legislative action is immediately necessary in order to ensure continued and efficient administration of the tax 10 laws; and

12 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 14 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 16 safety; now, therefore,

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

20 Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §111, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1981, c. 698, §175, is further amended to read:

Notice. "Notice" means notification served personally or
 mailed by certified or registered mail to the last known address
 of the person for whom the notification is intended.

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If the State Tax Assessor attempts to give notice by certified or registered mail and the mailing is returned by the United States Postal Service with the notation "unclaimed" or "refused", he <u>the</u> assessor may then give notice, for purposes of this Title, by sending the notification by first-class mail to the person for whom the notification is intended at the address used on the returned certified or registered mail. Notice given in this manner shall-be is deemed to be received 3 days after the first-class mailing, excluding Sundays and legal holidays.

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In the case of a joint income tax return, notice may be a single joint notice except that, if the State-Tax Assesser assessor is notified by either spouse that separate residences have been established, he <u>the assessor</u> shall mail a joint notice to each spouse.

If the person for whom notification is intended is deceased or 44 under a legal disability, notice may be mailed to that person's last known address, unless the State-Tax-Assesser assessor has 46 received notice of the existence of a fiduciary relationship with respect to that person, in which case notice shall must be mailed 48 to the last known address of the fiduciary. Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §113, as repealed and replaced by PL 1999, c. 16, Pt. E, §1 and affected by §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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§113. Audit and collection expenses

1. Contract audit and collection programs. The State Controller may transfer from the General Fund and the Highway 8 Fund amounts authorized by the State Tax Assessor equal to the 10 expenses of those contract audit and collection programs for which the fees are contingent on the amount collected. These amounts transferred must be deposited into a dedicated, 12 nonlapsing account to be used solely for the purpose of paying these expenses. Interest earned on balances in the account 14 accrue to the account. The assessor shall notify the State Controller of the amounts to be transferred pursuant to this 16 section. The assessor shall annually report to the joint 18 standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters and appropriations and financial affairs the 20 amounts collected and the costs incurred of programs administered pursuant to this section. 22

- 2. Credit card fees. The State Tax Assessor may subtract 24 from revenues received credit card fees incurred by the assessor in connection with the following: 26
 - A. The collection of delinguent taxes imposed by this Title;
- 30 <u>B. The collection of property taxes in the unorganized</u> territory; and
- 32 C. The collection of income taxes for which telephonic returns are filed.

3. Federal offset fees. The State Tax Assessor may 36 subtract from revenues received fees imposed upon the State by the United States Department of the Treasury for offsetting state 38 income tax obligations against federal income tax refunds pursuant to Section 6402(e) of the Code.

- Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §142, as amended by PL 1999, c. 414, §6 and 42 c. 521, Pt. A, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
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§142. Cancellation and abatement

The State Tax Assessor may, within 3 years from the date of assessment or whenever a written request has been submitted by a taxpayer within 3 years of the date of assessment, cancel any tax that has been levied illegally. In addition, if justice requires, the assessor may, with the approval of the Governor or the Governor's designee, abate, within 3 years from the date of assessment or whenever a written request has been submitted by a taxpayer within 3 years of the date of assessment, all or any part of any tax assessed by the assessor. The decision of the assessor pursuant to this section not to abate all or any part of any tax assessed under this Title is not subject to review under section 151.

10 Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §144, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 281, §5, is amended to read:

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1. Generally. A taxpayer may request a credit or refund of any tax imposed by this Title within 3 years from the time the 14 return was filed or 2 years from the time the tax was paid, whichever period expires later. Every claim for refund must be 16 submitted to the State Tax Assessor in writing and state the 18 specific grounds upon which it is founded and the tax period for which the refund is claimed. The taxpayer may in writing request an informal conference regarding the claim for refund, in which 20 the claim for refund is considered a request for case reconsideration of an assessment under section 151. 22

Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §177, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 639, §4, is further amended to read:

1. Generally. All sales and use taxes collected by a person pursuant to Part 3, all taxes collected by a person under 28 color of Part 3 that have not been properly returned or credited 30 to the persons from whom they were collected, all taxes collected by or imposed on a person pursuant to chapter 451 or 459, all 32 fees collected pursuant to chapter 719 and all taxes collected by a person pursuant to chapter 827 constitute a special fund in trust for the State Tax Assessor. The liability for the taxes or 34 fees and the interest or penalty on taxes or fees is enforceable by assessment and collection, in the manner prescribed in this 36 Part, against the person and against any officer, director, 38 member, agent or employee of that person who, in that capacity, is responsible for the control or management of the funds or finances of that person or is responsible for the payment of that 40 person's taxes. An assessment against a responsible individual 42 pursuant to this section must be made within 6 years from the time the underlying assessment becomes final. An individual 44 against whom an assessment has been made pursuant to this section may not challenge the underlying tax assessment pursuant to 46 section 151.

48 Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §187-B, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 521, Pt. A, §3, is further amended to read:

A. Any person who fails to pay, on or before the due date, 2 any amount shown as tax on any return required under this Title or on any estimated assessment made against the person is liable for a penalty of 1% of the unpaid tax for each 4 month or fraction of a month during which the failure б continues, to a maximum in the aggregate of 25% of the unpaid tax. 8 Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §187-B, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1997, c. 668, §16, is further amended to read: 10 12 7. Reasonable cause. For reasonable cause, the State Tax Assessor shall waive or abate any penalty imposed by subsection 1; subsection 2, paragraphs A and B; and subsections 4-and 4-A; 14 and subsection 5-A. Reasonable cause includes, but is not 16 limited to, the following: 18 The failure to file or pay resulted directly from Α. erroneous information provided by the Bureau of Revenue Services; 20 22 Β. The failure to file or pay resulted directly from the death or serious illness of the taxpayer or a member of the 24 taxpayer's immediate family; The failure to file or pay resulted directly from a 26 C. natural disaster; 28 D. A return that was due monthly was filed and paid less 30 than one month late and all of the taxpayer's returns and payments during the preceding 12 months were timely; 32 E. A return that was due other than monthly was filed and 34 paid less than one month late and all of the taxpayer's returns and payments during the preceding 3 years were 36 timely; 38 F. The taxpayer has supplied substantial authority justifying the failure to file or pay; or 40 The amount subject to a penalty imposed by subsections G. 42 1, 2 and 4-A; and subsection 5-A is de minimis when considered in relation to the amount otherwise properly 44 paid, the reason for the failure to file or pay and the taxpayer's compliance history. 46 The burden of establishing grounds for waiver or abatement is on 48 the taxpayer.

2	Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶W, as amended by PL 1999, c. 414, §12, is further amended to read:
4 6	W. The disclosure by the State Tax Assessor to the State Auditor when necessary to the performance of the State Auditor's official duties; and
8	Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶X, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 414, §13, is amended to read:
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12	X. The disclosure to the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Medical Services of information relating to the administration of the elderly low cost drug program, <u>; and</u>
14	Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶Y is enacted to read:
16	Y. The disclosure by the State Tax Assessor, upon request
18	in writing of any individual against whom an assessment has been made pursuant to section 177, subsection 1, of the
20	following information:
22	(1) Information regarding the underlying tax liability to the extent necessary to apprise the individual of
24	the basis of the assessment:
26	(2) The name of any other individual against whom an assessment has been made for the same underlying tax
28	debt; and
30	(3) The general nature of any steps taken by the assessor to collect the underlying tax debt from any
32	other individuals and the amount collected.
34	Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. D, §61 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is further amended to read:
36	3. Additional restrictions for information provided by
38	Internal Revenue Service. Federal returns and federal return information provided to the State by the Internal Revenue Service
40	may not be disclosed to other states, districts and territories of the United States or provinces of Canada, to legislative
42	committees or the agents of the committees,toanyperson retained-on-an-independent-contract-basis-or-the-employee-of-that
44	person, or to the Attorney General for the purpose of criminal
46	investigations and prosecutions unrelated to this Title. These restrictions are in addition to those imposed by subsection 1.
48	Upenrequest-bytheDepartment-ofHumanServices-underTitle 19-A,-section2152,information-provided-bythe-Internal-Revenue Service-concerningthe-location-of-interest-bearingaccounts-in

the-names-and-social-security-numbers-of-delinquent-payors-of ehild-support-may-be-disclosed-to-an-authorized-representative-of the--Department-of-Human-Services--in-the-form-of-a-list-or automated-computer-match-list.

Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §193, as amended by PL 1997, c. 668, §18, is further amended to read:

§193. Returns; declaration covering perjury; submission of returns and funds by electronic means

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12 Any return, report or other document required to be made pursuant to this Title must contain a declaration, in a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, that the statements 14 contained in the return, report or other document are true and 16 made under the penalties of perjury. The assessor may allow the filing of a return or document by electronic data submission or 18 When an electronic tax return is filed by a by telephone. taxpayer or with the taxpayer's permission, the filing of that 20 return constitutes a sworn statement by the taxpayer, made under the penalties of perjury, that the tax liability shown on the 22 return is correct. The assessor may also allow the payment of a tax or the refund of a tax by the electronic transfer of funds. 24 In the case of a taxpayer that has \$200,000 or more in annual withholding tax payments to the bureau or \$400,000 or more in 26 annual payments of any other single tax type, and in the case of payroll processing companies as defined in Title 10, chapter 222, the assessor may require payment or refund of a tax by electronic 28 funds transfer. For the purposes of this section, "tax" includes unemployment insurance contributions required to be paid to the 30 State pursuant to Title 26. An electronic funds transfer allowed 32 required by the assessor pursuant to this section is or considered a return. The assessor may adopt rules to establish procedures necessary to implement the provisions of this section 34 and shall adopt rules in the event that payment of taxes by 36 electronic funds transfer is mandated. Any rule adopted pursuant to this section is considered a routine technical rule for the 38 purposes of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

40 Sec. 13. 36 MRSA §578, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 24, Pt. C, §4 and affected by §18, is further amended to read:

1. Organized areas. The municipal assessors or chief assessor of a primary assessing area shall adjust the State Tax 44 Assessor's 100% valuation per acre for each forest type of their 46 county by whatever ratio, or percentage of current just value, is then-being applied to other property within the municipality to obtain the assessed values. Forest land in the organized areas, 48 subject to taxation under this subchapter, must be taxed at the 50 property tax rate applicable to other property in the

municipality,-which-fate--is-applied--to-the--assessed-values--se determined.

The State Tax Assessor shall pay any municipal claim found to be in satisfactory form within 90 <u>180</u> days after receipt of the claim.

In-tax-years-beginning-on-or-after-April-1,-1988,-the The State 8 Tax Assessor shall determine annually the amount of acreage in each municipality that is classified and taxed in accordance with 10 this subchapter. A-municipality-actually-levying-and-cellecting 12 municipal-property-taxes- and within whose boundaries -this - acreage lies Each such municipality is entitled to annual payments from 14 money appropriated by the Legislature provided it submits an annual return in accordance with section 383 and provided it achieves the appropriate minimum assessment ratio described in 16 section 327. For-the-property-tax-year-based-on-the-status-of property-on-April-1,--1988--the--per--acre-reimbursement--amount 18 increases-from-15#--to-24#.--For-property-tax-years-based on-the status-of--property-on-April-1,-1989-or--thereafter,-the The per 20 acre reimbursement is 90% of the per acre tax revenue lost as a result of this subchapter. For purposes of this section, the tax 22 lost is the tax that would have been assessed, but for this subchapter, on the classified forest lands if they were assessed 24 according to the undeveloped acreage valuations used in the state valuation then in effect, or according to the current local 26 valuation on undeveloped acreage, whichever is less, minus the 28 tax that was actually assessed on the same lands in accordance with this subchapter. A municipality that fails to achieve the 30 minimum assessment ratio established in section 327 loses 10% of reimbursement provided by this section for each one the percentage point the minimum assessment ratio falls below the 32 ratio established in section 327.

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No municipality may receive a reimbursement payment under this section that would exceed an amount determined by calculating the tree growth tax loss less the municipal savings in educational costs attributable to reduced state valuation.

A. The tree growth tax loss is the adjusted tax that would have been assessed, but for this subchapter, on the classified forest lands if they were assessed according to the undeveloped acreage valuations used in the state valuation then in effect minus the tax that was actually assessed on the same lands in accordance with this subchapter.

48 In determining the adjusted tax that would have been assessed, the tax rate to be used is computed by adding the additional school support required by the modified state

valuation attributable to the increased valuation of forest
land to the original tax committed and dividing this sum by
the modified total municipal valuation. The adjusted tax
rate is then applied to the valuation of forest land based
on the undeveloped acreage valuations, adjusted by the
certified ratio, to determine the adjusted tax.

8 B. The municipal savings in educational costs is determined by multiplying the school subsidy index by the change in 10 state valuation attributable to the use of the valuations determined in accordance with this subchapter on classified 12 forest lands rather than their valuation using the undeveloped acreage valuations used in the state valuation 14 then in effect.

16 Sec. 14. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§6-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 501, Pt. V, §§1 and 5, is further amended to read:

Manufacturing facility. "Manufacturing facility" 6-A. means a site at which is are located machinery and equipment used 20 directly and primarily in either the production of tangible personal property intended to be sold or leased ultimately for 22 final use or consumption or the production of tangible personal 24 property pursuant to a contract with the United States Government or any agency thereof. It includes the machinery and equipment and all machinery, equipment, structures and facilities located 26 at the site and used in support of production or associated with the production. "Manufacturing facility" does not include a site 28 that is not primarily engaged in the production of tangible 30 personal property.

32 Sec. 15. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§11, ¶B, as amended by PL 1999, c. 488, §3 and c. 516, §2 and affected by §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

- 36 B. "Retail sale" does not include:
- 38 (1) Any casual sale;
- 40 (2) Any sale by a personal representative in the settlement of an estate, unless the sale is made
 42 through a retailer, or unless the sale is made in the continuation or operation of a business;
- (3) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of
 renting automobiles, of automobiles, integral parts of
 automobiles or accessories to automobiles, for rental
 or for use in an automobile rented on a short-term
 basis;
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	(4) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of
2	renting audio or video tapes and audio or video
4	<u>equipment, of audio or video tapes or audio or video</u> equipment for rental;
б	(5) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of
8	renting or leasing automobiles, of automobiles for rental or lease for one year or more;
10	(6) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of providing cable television services, of cable converter
12	boxes and remote-control units for rental or lease; or
14	(7) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting furniture, of furniture for rental.
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18	Sec. 16. 36 MRSA §1758 is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
20	<u>§1758. Use tax on interim rental of property purchased for resale</u>
22	1. Definition. As used in this section, unless the context
24	<u>otherwise indicates, the term "rentals" includes any receipts</u> derived from the use of property that is rented or leased.
26	2. Generally: tax imposed on rental payments. This section
26	2. Generally; tax imposed on rental payments. This section governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is
26 28	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale,
	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase
28	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section
28 30 32	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section 1861, a tax is imposed at the same rate as that provided in the
28 30	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section
28 30 32	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section 1861, a tax is imposed at the same rate as that provided in the case of sales taxes by section 1811 upon all rentals received by the purchaser for the use of that property.
28 30 32 34	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section 1861, a tax is imposed at the same rate as that provided in the case of sales taxes by section 1811 upon all rentals received by the purchaser for the use of that property. 3. Exceptions. The purchaser is liable for a use tax on the property based on the purchase price less the aggregate
28 30 32 34 36	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section 1861, a tax is imposed at the same rate as that provided in the case of sales taxes by section 1811 upon all rentals received by the purchaser for the use of that property. 3. Exceptions. The purchaser is liable for a use tax on
28 30 32 34 36 38	governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section 1861, a tax is imposed at the same rate as that provided in the case of sales taxes by section 1811 upon all rentals received by the purchaser for the use of that property. 3. Exceptions. The purchaser is liable for a use tax on the property based on the purchase price less the aggregate amount of tax paid pursuant to this section on the rentals received by the purchaser in the following circumstances: A. When the purchaser, after first renting tangible
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<pre>governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section 1861, a tax is imposed at the same rate as that provided in the case of sales taxes by section 1811 upon all rentals received by the purchaser for the use of that property.</pre> 3. Exceptions. The purchaser is liable for a use tax on the property based on the purchase price less the aggregate amount of tax paid pursuant to this section on the rentals received by the purchaser in the following circumstances: A. When the purchaser, after first renting tangible personal property purchased for resale, subsequently makes any use of that property other than as set forth in
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<pre>governs the taxation of tangible personal property that is purchased for resale in this State, other than at casual sale, and upon which no sales tax has been paid pursuant to chapters 211 to 225 when the property is rented or leased after purchase on an interim basis by the purchaser to another person prior to being sold. In lieu of the use tax otherwise imposed by section 1861, a tax is imposed at the same rate as that provided in the case of sales taxes by section 1811 upon all rentals received by the purchaser for the use of that property.</pre> 3. Exceptions. The purchaser is liable for a use tax on the property based on the purchase price less the aggregate amount of tax paid pursuant to this section on the rentals received by the purchaser in the following circumstances: A. When the purchaser, after first renting tangible personal property purchased for resale, subsequently makes

	4. Other sections applicable. The tax on rentals imposed
2	by this section is subject to section 1812 and all other
	pertinent provisions of this Part and for the purposes of this
4	Part is treated the same as the sales tax imposed by section 1811
	with the lessor deemed to be the retailer, the lease payments
6	deemed to be the sale price and the lessee deemed to be the
	purchaser and consumer.
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Sec. 17. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§16, as amended by PL 1999, c. 10 485, §1, is further amended to read:

12 16. Hospitals, research centers, churches and schools. Sales to incorporated hospitals, incorporated nonprofit nursing 14 homes licensed by the Department of Human Services, incorporated nonprofit bearding residential care facilities licensed by the Department of Human Services, incorporated nonprofit home health 16 eare agencies certified under the United States Social Security Act of 1965, Title XVIII, as amended, incorporated nonprofit 18 centers community health engaged rural in, or providing 20 facilities for, the delivery of comprehensive primary health care, incorporated nonprofit dental health centers, institutions incorporated as nonprofit corporations for the sole purpose of 22 conducting medical research or for the purpose of establishing 24 and maintaining laboratories for scientific study and investigation in the field of biology or ecology or operating 26 educational television or radio stations, schools, incorporated nonprofit organizations or their affiliates whose purpose is to 28 provide literacy assistance or free clinical assistance to children with dyslexia and regularly organized churches or houses 30 of religious worship, excepting sales, storage or use in activities that are mainly commercial enterprises. "Schools" means incorporated nonstock educational institutions, including 32 institutions empowered to confer educational, literary or 34 academic degrees, that have a regular faculty, curriculum and organized body of pupils or students in attendance throughout the usual school year and that keep and furnish to students and 36 others records required and accepted for entrance to schools of 38 secondary, collegiate or graduate rank, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any individual. 40

- Sec. 18. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§23, as repealed and replaced by 42 PL 1993, c. 395, §15, is amended to read:
- 23. Certain vehicles purchased by nonresidents. Sales of the following vehicles purchased by a nonresident and intended to
 be driven or transported outside the State immediately upon delivery by the seller:
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Motor vehicles, except all-terrain vehicles as defined Α. 2 in Title 12, section 7851 and snowmobiles as defined in Title 12, section 7821; 4 в. Semitrailers; 6 c. Aircraft: 8 Truck bodies and trailers manufactured in the State; and D. 10 Camper trailers, including truck campers. Ε. 12 If the vehicles are registered for use in the State within 12 months of the date of purchase, the person seeking registration 14 is liable for use tax on the basis of the original purchase price. 16 Notwithstanding section 1752-A, for purposes of this subsection, the term "nonresident" may include an individual, an association, 18 a society, a club, a general partnership, a limited partnership, 20 a domestic or foreign limited liability company, a trust, an estate, a domestic or foreign corporation and any other legal 22 entity. Sec. 19. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§25, as amended by PL 1997, c. 24 668, $\S24$, is further amended to read: 26 Watercraft sold to nonresidents. Sales of watercraft 25. 28 in this State to nenresidents a nonresident, when such craft are is either delivered outside the State or delivered in the State 30 to be sailed or transported outside the State immediately upon delivery by the seller; and -- any sales to nonresidents a nonresident, under contracts for the construction of any such 32 eraft watercraft to be so delivered, of materials to be 34 incorporated in the watercraft; and any sales to nenresidents a nonresident for the repair, alteration, refitting, 36 reconstruction, overhaul or restoration of any such eraft watercraft to be so delivered, of materials to be incorporated in 38 the watercraft. Unless the eraft watercraft is present in the State, for a purpose other than temporary storage, for more than 40 30 days during the 12-month period following its date of purchase or is registered in Maine without also being registered in 42 another state or documented with a location in this State, within 12 months of the date of purchase, the purchaser is exempt from 44 the use tax. Notwithstanding section 1752-A, for purposes of this subsection, the term "nonresident" may include an 46 individual, an association, a society, a club, a general partnership, a limited partnership, a domestic or foreign limited 48 liability company, a trust, an estate, a domestic or foreign corporation and any other legal entity.

Sec. 20. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§45, ¶A-1, as amended by PL 1995, 2 c. 467, §17, is further amended to read:

A-1. If the property is a watercraft or all-terrain vehicle that is registered outside the State by an owner who at the time of purchase was a resident of another state and the watercraft or all-terrain vehicle is present in the State
not more than 30 days during the 12 months following its purchase for a purpose other than temporary storage; or

Sec. 21. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§72, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 12 871, §15, is amended to read:

14 72. Nonprofit housing development organization. Sales to nonprofit organizations for--the--development--of whose primary
 16 purpose is to develop housing for low-income people.

18 Sec. 22. 36 MRSA §1760-C, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 521, Pt. A, §8, is amended to read:

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§1760-C. Exempt activities

Unless otherwise provided by section 1760, the sales or use 24 tax exemptions provided by that section to a-purchaser an entity based upon its charitable, nonprofit or other public purposes 26 apply only if the property or service sold purchased is intended to be used by the purchaser entity primarily in the activity identified by the particular exemption. Exemption certificates 28 issued by the State Tax Assessor pursuant to section 1760 must identify the exempt activity and must state that the certificate 30 may be used by the holder only to purchase property or services intended to be used by the holder primarily in the exempt 32 activity. When an otherwise qualifying exempt person is engaged 34 in both exempt and nonexempt activities, an exemption certificate may be issued to the person only if the person has established to 36 the satisfaction of the assessor that the applicant has adequate accounting controls to limit the use of the certificate to exempt 38 purchases.

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Sec. 23. 36 MRSA §2013, sub-§1, \P C, as amended by PL 1997, c. 514, §1, is further amended to read:

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C. "Depreciable machinery and equipment" means that part of the following machinery and equipment for which depreciation is allowable under the Code and repair parts for that machinery and equipment:

 48 (1) New or used machinery and equipment for use directly and primarily in commercial agricultural
 50 production, including self-propelled vehicles, but

excluding motor vehicles as defined in section 1752, equipment for subsection 7; attachments and the 2 production of field and orchard crops; new or used machinery and equipment for use directly and primarily 4 in production of milk, animal husbandry and production of livestock, including poultry; and new or used 6 machinery and equipment not used directly and primarily agricultural production, 8 in commercial but used exelusively to transport potatoes from a truck into a 10 storage location; 12 (2)New or used watercraft, nets, traps, cables, tackle and related equipment necessary to and used directly and primarily in the operation of a commercial 14 fishing venture, but excluding motor vehicles as defined in section 1752, subsection 7; or 16 New or used watercraft, machinery or equipment 18 (3) used directly and primarily for commercial aquacultural production, including, but not limited to: nets; ropes; 20 cables; anchors and anchor weights; shackles and other 22 hardware; buoys; fish tanks; fish totes; oxygen tanks; pumping systems; generators; water-heating systems; 24 boilers and related pumping systems; diving equipment; equipment; feeders and related power-generating 26 equipment; water-level aboveground tank sensors; piping; water-oxygenating systems; fish-grading

28 equipment; safety equipment; and sea cage systems, including walkways and frames, lights, netting, buoys, 30 shackles, ropes, cables, anchors and anchor weights; but excluding motor vehicles as defined in section 1752, subsection 7. 32

Sec. 24. 36 MRSA §4072, first ¶, as amended by PL 1999, c. 38, \$1, is further amended to read:

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All property subject to taxes under this chapter, in whatever form of investment it may happen to be, is charged with 38 a lien for all taxes, interest and penalties that are or may 40 become due on that property. The-lien-dees-not-attach-to-any real-or-personal-property-after-the-property-has-been-sold-or 42 disposed-of-for-value-by-the-personal-representative,-trustee-or surviving--joint--tenant. Upon payment of those taxes, interest 44 and penalties due under this chapter, or upon determination that no tax is due, the State Tax Assessor shall upon request execute 46 a discharge of the tax lien for recording in the appropriate registry or registries of deeds. 48

Sec. 25. 36 MRSA §5102, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1997, c. 668, §29, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 50

2	6. Corporation. "Corporation" means any business entity
	subject to income taxation as a corporation under the laws of the
4	United States, except the following:
б	A. A corporation that is subject to tax under chapter 357 or that would be subject to tax under chapter 357 if the
8	insurance business conducted by such corporation were
10	conducted in this State;
12	B. A corporation subject to tax under section 5206; or
	C. A business entity referred to in Title 24-A, section
14	<u>1157, subsection 5, paragraph B, subparagraph (1).</u>
16	Sec. 26. 36 MRSA §5122, sub-§2, ¶K, as amended by PL 1999, c. 521, Pt. C, §5 and affected by §9, is further amended to read:
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20	K. For income tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, all items of income, gain, interest, dividends,
	royalties and other income of a financial institution
22	subject to the tax imposed by section 5206, to the extent that those items are passed through to the taxpayer for
24	federal income tax purposes, including, if the financial institution is an S corporation, the taxpayer's pro rata
26	share and, if the financial institution is a partnership or
28	limited liability company, the taxpayer's distributive share. A subtraction may not be made under this paragraph
30	for:
30	(1) Income of the taxpayer earned on interest-bearing
32	or similar accounts of the taxpayer at a financial institution as a customer of that financial institution;
34	Institution as a customer of that inhancial institution,
	(2) Any dividends or other distributions with respect
36	to a taxpayer's ownership interest in a financial institution; and
38	(3) Any gain recognized on the disposition by the
40	taxpayer of an ownership interest in a financial
42	institution; and
14	Sec. 27. 36 MRSA §5122, sub-§2, ¶L, as enacted by PL 1999, c.
44	521, Pt. C, §6 and affected by §9, is amended to read:
46	L. For income tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, an amount equal to the total premiums spent for
48	2000, an amount equal to the total premiums spent for qualified long-term care insurance contracts as defined in the Code, Section 7702B(b), as long as the amount subtracted

is reduced by the long-term care premiums claimed as an 2 itemized deduction pursuant to Section Section 5125- ; and Sec. 28. 36 MRSA §5122, sub-§2, ¶M is enacted to read: 4 M. Interest or dividends on obligations or securities of 6 this State and its political subdivisions and authorities to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income. 8 10 Sec. 29. 36 MRSA §5125, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 281, §28, is amended to read: 12 The sum of an individual's allowable federal 3. Amount. itemized deductions must be: 14 16 Reduced by any amount representing income taxes imposed Α. by this State or any other taxing jurisdiction and interest or expenses incurred in the production of income exempt from 18 tax under this Part; and 20 Increased by any amount of interest or expense incurred в. in the production of income taxable under this Part but 22 exempt from federal income tax, and which has not been deducted in determining federal adjusted gross income. ; and 24 C. Reduced by any amount of deduction related to income 26 taxable to financial institutions under chapter 819. 28 Sec. 30. 36 MRSA §5164, sub-§1, as enacted by P&SL 1969, c. 154, Sec. F, §1, is amended to read: 30 Fiduciary adjustment defined. The fiduciary adjustment 32 1. shall--be is the net amount of the modifications described in section 5122, including subsection 3 if the estate or trust is a 34 beneficiary of another estate or trust, which relates to items of income or deduction of an estate or trust. Income taxes imposed 36 by this State or any other taxing jurisdiction and interest or expenses incurred in the production of income exempt from tax 38 under this Part deducted in arriving at federal taxable income must be added back to the fiduciary adjustment. Interest or 40 expenses incurred in the production of income taxable under this 42 Part but exempt from federal income tax must be subtracted from the fiduciary adjustment. 44 Sec. 31. 36 MRSA §5200-A, sub-§2, ¶I, as amended by PL 1999, c. 521, Pt. B, $\S4$ and affected by $\S11$, is further amended to read: 46 48 I. For income tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, all items of income, gain, interest, dividends,

royalties and other income of a financial institution 2 subject to the tax imposed by section 5206, to the extent that those items are passed through to the taxpayer for 4 federal income tax purposes, including, if the financial institution is an S corporation, the taxpayer's pro rata 6 share and, if the financial institution is a partnership or limited liability company, the taxpayer's distributive share. A subtraction may not be made under this paragraph 8 for: 10 (1) Income of the taxpayer earned on interest-bearing 12 or similar accounts of the taxpayer at a financial institution as a customer of that financial institution; 14 (2) Any dividends or other distributions with respect 16 to a taxpayer's ownership interest in a financial institution; and 18 (3) Any gain recognized on the disposition by the 20 taxpayer of an ownership interest in a financial institution; and 22 Sec. 32. 36 MRSA §5200-A, sub-§2, ¶J, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 24 521, Pt. B, $\S5$ and affected by \$11, is amended to read: 26 J. An amount equal to an income tax refund to the taxpayer by this State or another state of the United States that is 28 included in that taxpayer's federal taxable income for the taxable year under the Code, but only to the extent that: 30 (1) Maine net income is not reduced below zero; and 32 (2) The amount to be refunded from this State or another state of the United States has not been 34 previously used as a modification pursuant to this 36 subsection. 38 If this modification amount results in Maine net income that is less than zero for the taxable year, the negative 40 modification amount may be carried back or forward in the same manner as a net operating loss deduction carry-back or 42 carry-forward to a taxable year that is within the allowable federal period for a carry-back or carry-forward, subject to 44 the above limitations -; and Sec. 33. 36 MRSA §5200-A, sub-§2, ¶K is enacted to read: 46 K. Interest or dividends on obligations or securities of 48 this State and its political subdivisions and authorities to the extent included in federal taxable income.

Sec. 34. 36 MRSA §5206-D, sub-§8, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 404, §5 and affected by §10, is amended to read:

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C. A bank holding company, as defined in the federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 United States Code, Section 1841, or a savings and loan holding company, as defined in the-National-Housing-Act, 12-United-States-Code, Section 1701 12 United State Code, Section 1467a(a)(1)(D); or

Sec. 35. 36 MRSA §5211, sub-§10, as enacted by P&SL 1969, c. 12 154, §F, is amended to read:

14 10. Property valuation at original cost. Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property rented by 16 the taxpayer is valued at 8 times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer 18 less--any--annual--rental--rate--received--by--the--taxpayer--from subrentals.

Sec. 36. 36 MRSA §5215, sub-§3, ¶B, as amended by PL 1999, c. 414, §45 and affected by §56, is further amended to read:

24 B. With payroll records and reports substantiating that at least 100 new jobs attributable to the operation of property 26 considered to be qualified investment were created in the 24-month period following the date the property was placed in service. To assess the continuing nature of the jobs, 28 the taxpayer must demonstrate that the new jobs credit base is at least \$700,000 for the taxable year of the qualified 30 federal credit or for either of the next 2 calendar years. 32 The \$700,000 must be adjusted proportionally for any change in Title 26, section 1043, subsection 2 wages from \$7,000. With respect to new jobs created after August 1, 1998, but 34 before October 1, 2001, the employer must also demonstrate that the qualifying jobs are covered by a retirement program 36 subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 38 1974, 29 United States Code, Sections 101 to 1461, as amended; that group health insurance is provided for 40 employees in those positions; and that the wages for those positions, calculated on a calendar year basis, are greater 42 than the average per capita income in the labor market area in which the employee is employed; and

Sec. 37. 36 MRSA §5217, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 46 1987, c. 769, Pt. A, §159, is amended to read:

 3. Carryover; carry back. The amount of the credit that may be used by a taxpayer for a taxable year may not exceed the
 amount of tax otherwise due under this section Part. Any unused

credit may be carried over to the following year or years for a 2 period not to exceed 15 years or it may be carried back for a period not to exceed 3 years.

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Sec. 38. 36 MRSA §5219-G, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 521, Pt. B, §8 and affected by §11, is amended to read:

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Tax partners corporation 8 1. credits for and S shareholders. Each partner of a partnership or shareholder of an S corporation is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by 10 ehapter--803 this Part in an amount equal to the partner's or 12 shareholder's pro rata share of the tax credits described in this chapter, except that in the case of credits attributable to a financial institution subject to tax under chapter 819, the 14 credits are allowable only against the tax imposed by that chapter. A partner's pro rata share must equal the partner's 16 percentage interest in the taxable income or loss of the 18 partnership for federal income tax purposes for the taxable The pro rata share of a shareholder of an S corporation vear. must equal the shareholder's percentage share of stock of the S 20 corporation as of the end of the taxable year.

Sec. 39. 36 MRSA §5219-Q, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 401, Pt. NNN, §6 and affected by \$ and 9, is amended to read: 24

26 §5219-Q. Quality child care investment credit

1. Definition. As used in this section, unless the context 28 otherwise indicates, "quality child care services" means eare 30 services provided at a child care site that meets minimum licensing standards and:

32 Α. Is accredited by an independent, nationally recognized 34 program approved by the Department of Human Services, Office of Head Start and Child Care;

Utilizes recognized quality indicators for child care Β. 38 services approved by the Department of Human Services, Office of Head Start and Child Care; and

C. Includes provisions for parent and client input, a review of the provider's policies and procedures, a review 42 of the provider's program records and an on-site program 44 review.

46 For large, multi-function agencies, only those portions of the child care sites that were reviewed by the accrediting body may 48 be considered sites that provide quality child care sites services.

portion of expenditures paid or expenses incurred by the taxpayer for investments in <u>quality</u> child care services <u>during the tax</u> 4 year as calculated pursuant to subsection 3. 6 3. Qualifying portion. For purposes of calculating the 8 credit provided by this section, the qualifying portion is: 10 For a corporation, 30% of up to \$30,000 of expenditures, Α. apportioned if part of an affiliated group engaged in a 12 unitary business; and 14 For an individual taxpayer, if the taxpayer expends at в. least \$10,000 in one year, \$1,000 each year for 10 years and 16 \$10,000 at the end of the 10-year period. 18 4. Limitation; carry-over. The credit allowed--under subsection -- 2 provided by this section may not reduce the tax 20 otherwise due under this Part below zero. Any unused portion of the credit may be carried over to the following year or years 22 until exhausted. Sec. 40. 36 MRSA §5219-R, as reallocated by RR 1999, c. 1, 24 §50, is amended to read: 26 §5219-R. Credit for rehabilitation of historic properties 28 A taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed under 30 this Part equal to the amount of credit claimed by the taxpayer under Section 47 of the Code with respect to a certified historic structure located in the State. The credit is nonrefundable and 32 is limited to \$100,000 annually per taxpayer. A credit received 34 under this section is subject to the same recapture provisions as apply to a credit received under Section 47 of the Code and to 36 any available federal carry-back or carry-forward provisions. Sec. 41. 36 MRSA §5278, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1999, c. 521, 38 Pt. B, §10 and affected by §11, is further amended to read: 40 1. General. A claim for credit or refund of an overpayment of any tax imposed by this Part must be filed by the taxpayer 42 within 3 years from the time the return was filed, whether or not the return was timely filed, or 3 years from the time the tax was 44 paid, whichever of such periods expires the later. A credit or refund is not allowed or may not be made after the expiration of 46 the period of limitation prescribed in this subsection for the 48 filing of a claim for credit or refund, unless a claim for credit

Credit allowed. A taxpayer is allowed a credit against

the tax imposed by this Part in an amount equal to the qualifying

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or refund is filed by the taxpayer within such a period. For 50 purposes of this subsection, any return filed before the last day

prescribed for the filing of a return is considered as filed on 2 that last day. Sec. 42. 36 MRSA §6215, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 516, §§3 4 and 6, is amended to read: 6 §6215. Extension of time for filing claims 8 In case of sickness, absence or other disability, or if, in 10 his the judgment of the State Tax Assessor, good cause exists, the State-Tax Assessor assessor may extend, for a period not to exceed 6 months, the time for filing a claim. A request for an 12 extension may be submitted at any time during the 6-month 14 extension period. Sec. 43. Retroactivity. Those sections of this Act that amend 16 the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 1760, subsections 23 and 25 apply retroactively to sales made on or after June 5, 18 1999. 20 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved. 22 24 **SUMMARY** 26 This bill makes technical corrections, clarifications and minor substantive changes to various laws concerning taxation. 28