## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2002**

Legislative Document

No. 2087

H.P. 1582

House of Representatives, January 22, 2002

Millient M. Mac Failand

RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Allow the Legislature to Establish Classes of Property for Purposes of Taxation and to Exempt Personal Property from Taxation if there is an Excise Tax on Certain Personal Property.

Reported by Representative GREEN for the Education Funding Reform Committee pursuant to Public Law 2001, chapter 439, Part SSS.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 218.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

| Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: | iows |
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Constitutional amendment. Resolved: Two thirds of each branch of the Legislature concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of Maine be proposed:

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Constitution, Art. IX, §8, first ¶ is amended to read:

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Section 8. Taxation. All taxes upon real and--personal estate, assessed by authority of this State, shall be appertioned and assessed equally according to the just value thereof.

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Constitution, Art. IX, §8, sub-§§1-A and 1-B are enacted to read:

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- 1-A. Property tax rates. The Legislature may establish maximum limits on property tax rates based on the status of property after April 1, 2003, adjusted in the same manner as state valuation, that may be assessed for the purposes of financing public education from kindergarten to grade 12. The Legislature may establish and define different classes of property and may establish different maximum limits on property tax rates for each class of property.
- 1-B. Personal property. All taxes on personal property 24 first owned or installed in this State on or before April 1, 2003 must be apportioned and assessed equally according to the just 26 value thereof. All personal property first owned or installed in this State after April 1, 2003 is exempt from taxation as 28 personal property, as long as certain personal property as defined by the Legislature is subject to an excise tax to be 30 collected and retained by municipalities. The base value of the 32 personal property subject to an excise tax must be the original cost of the property when first purchased or installed in this State. The Legislature shall establish a depreciating excise tax 34 mill rate schedule with a minimum rate with the goals of 36 balancing the State's interest in establishing a uniform, stable and competitive industrial tax obligation compared to other states, removing disincentives to replace or modernize business 38 machinery and equipment, and obtaining revenues from the personal 40 property excise tax base that the Legislature considers reasonable to support municipal services and a fair share of the cost of public education for kindergarten to grade 12. 42

; and be it further

Constitutional referendum procedure; form of question; effective date. Resolved: That the municipal officers of this State shall notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet, in the manner prescribed by law

for holding a general election, at the next general election in the month of November following passage of this resolution, to vote upon the ratification of the amendment proposed in this resolution by voting upon the following question:

"Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to permit the Legislature to establish different maximum property tax rates for different classes of property and to exempt personal property from property tax as long as certain personal property is subject to an excise tax to be collected and retained by municipalities?"

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The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question and designate their choice by a cross or check mark placed within the corresponding square below the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots must be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for members of the Legislature. The Governor shall review the returns and, if it appears that a majority of the legal votes are cast in favor of the amendment, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay and the amendment becomes part of the Constitution on the date of the proclamation; and be it further

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Secretary of State shall prepare ballots. Resolved: That the Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to each city, town and plantation all ballots, returns and copies of this resolution necessary to carry out the purpose of this referendum.

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## **SUMMARY**

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This constitutional resolution is offered by the Education Funding Reform Committee pursuant to Public Law 2001, chapter 439, Part SSS as part of a proposal presented by the committee to reduce the State's reliance on the property tax for funding public education. This constitutional resolution is accompanied by separate legislation to implement the changes proposed in the resolution and to provide further details of the proposal developed by the committee for further consideration by the Legislature. A minority of the committee recommends adoption of the committee's proposal. A majority of the committee offers the proposal for further consideration by the Legislature rather than as recommendations of the substantive changes contained in the committee's proposal.

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This constitutional resolution would make 2 major changes in the constitutional requirements related to the property tax. The first change would permit the Legislature to establish classes of property and impose different maximum rates on the local property

- tax that could be imposed on each class of property for the purposes of funding local education costs. The 2nd change would exempt personal property from taxation as long as certain
- 4 personal property, as defined by the Legislature, is subject to an excise tax to be collected and retained by municipalities.