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)



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1141

H.P. 844

House of Representatives, March 4, 2003

An Act To Provide Property Tax Relief for Maine Residents and Businesses and Implement Comprehensive Tax Reform

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative McGOWAN of Pittsfield.

Under suspension of the rules, cosponsored by Senator STANLEY of Penobscot and Representatives: BLANCHETTE of Bangor, BROWNE of Vassalboro, CANAVAN of Waterville, CHURCHILL of Orland, CLARK of Millinocket, DUGAY of Cherryfield, DUNLAP of Old Town, FISCHER of Presque Isle, FLETCHER of Winslow, GERZOFSKY of Brunswick, GOODWIN of Pembroke, HATCH of Skowhegan, JACKSON of Fort Kent, LAVERRIERE-BOUCHER of Biddeford, MARRACHÉ of Waterville, McCORMICK of West Gardiner, MOODY of Manchester, O'BRIEN of Lewiston, PARADIS of Frenchville, PELLON of Machias, PERRY of Bangor, RICHARDSON of Skowhegan, SHERMAN of Hodgdon, SUSLOVIC of Portland, TARDY of Newport, THOMAS of Orono, TOBIN of Dexter, TREADWELL of Carmel, WHEELER of Kittery, Senators: BRYANT of Oxford, GAGNON of Kennebec, HATCH of Somerset, LEMONT of York, MARTIN of Aroostook, MITCHELL of Penobscot, STRIMLING of Cumberland.

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

2

4

Я

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §1513, sub-§1, as corrected by RR 1999, c. 2, §1, is amended to read:

1. Maine Rainy Day Fund. As the first priority before any other transfer, the State Controller shall at the close of each fiscal year reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to 1/2 25% of the excess of total General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount to the Maine Rainy Day Fund at the beginning of the next fiscal year. Accepted revenue estimates may not be increased after adjournment of each First Regular Session of the Legislature except as provided. first year of the biennium, revenue estimates for the 2nd year of the biennium may be adjusted once during the Second Regular Session of the Legislature. Accepted revenue estimates may be increased for other fiscal periods only if an amount not to exceed 1/2 of the increase is transferred by the State Controller to the Rainy Day Fund at the same time from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund. The fund may not exceed 6% of the total General Fund revenues received in the immediately preceding fiscal year and may not lapse, but remains in a continuing carrying account to carry out the purposes of this section. A reduction in the fund is not necessary in the event the total General Fund revenues received in the immediately preceding fiscal year are less than the total General Fund revenues received in the fiscal year 2 years previous and if the fund is at its 6% limit.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §1514-A is enacted to read:

§1514-A. Income Tax Rate Management Fund

34

1. Fund established. For the purposes of reducing the volatility of state tax revenues, improving the predictability of state and local budgeting efforts and managing the State's overall tax burden, there is established the Income Tax Rate Management Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund." The fund may be used to alleviate only the characteristics of the State's income tax rate structure that concentrate the individual income tax rates within a narrow range of taxable incomes and apply the highest marginal rate to a relatively low level of taxable income. Money in the fund does not lapse, but is carried forward for the purposes of this section.

2. Revenues reserved. Beginning with fiscal year 2004-05, and notwithstanding section 1513, if the tax revenues generated by the individual income tax for any fiscal year, as determined by the State Controller at the close of the fiscal year, exceed

Page 1-LR0392(1)

- those of the previous fiscal year by more than the maximum tax growth target as described in section 1710-A, subsection 4, the State Controller shall at the close of each fiscal year reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the identified excess individual income tax revenues and transfer that amount to the fund.
- 3. Changes to rate structure. The State Tax Assessor shall adopt by rule changes to the income tax rate structure in accordance with this section and within the financial limits of the money available in the fund. Specifically, the assessor shall proportionately reduce the individual income tax rates to the nearest 1/10th of 1% without exceeding the amount of money available in the fund. Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- 4. Transfer to General Fund. The State Controller shall transfer from the fund to the General Fund an amount certified by the State Tax Assessor as the adjustment necessary to offset any individual income tax revenue reduction implemented by the assessor pursuant to subsection 3.
 - Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §1521 is enacted to read:

§1521. Education Funding Stabilization Fund

2

4

6

24

26

- 1. Education Funding Stabilization Fund. The Education Funding Stabilization Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is established to be used solely for meeting the State's share of the cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12.
- 2. Definition. For the purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, "funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12" has the same meaning as provided in Title 20-A, section 15658-A.
- 3. Transfers to the fund. As an equal priority with the 40 transfer required under section 1513, the State Controller at the close of each fiscal year, beginning with fiscal year 2003-04, 42 shall reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to 25% of the excess of total General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and 44 transfer that amount to the fund at the beginning of the next 46 fiscal year. Accepted revenue estimates may not be increased after adjournment of any First Regular Session of the Legislature 48 except as provided. For the first year of the legislative biennium, revenue estimates for the 2nd year of the biennium may 50 be adjusted once during the Second Regular Session

- of the Legislature. Accepted revenue estimates may be increased for other fiscal periods only if an amount not to exceed 25% of the increase is transferred by the State Controller to the Education Funding Stabilization Fund at the same time the revenue estimates are increased from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund.
- 4. Transfers from fund. Money in the fund may be allocated only for the purpose of meeting the State's share of the cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 and only upon a 2/3 vote of all the members elected to each House of the Legislature.
- 5. Nonlapsing fund. Any unexpended balance in the fund may not lapse, but must be carried forward.

16

20

48

- 6. Investment of fund. The money in the fund may be invested as provided by law with the earnings credited to the fund.
- Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §1710-A, sub-§§2 and 3, as amended by PL 1997,
 c. 643, Pt. W, §1, are further amended to read:
- Biennial economic assumptions. The commission shall 24 submit recommendations for state economic assumptions for the next fiscal biennium and analyze economic assumptions for the 26 current fiscal biennium, which must be approved by a majority of the commission members. No later than November 1st of each 28 even-numbered year, the commission shall submit to the Governor, 30 the Legislative Council, the Revenue Forecasting Committee, the State Tax Assessor, the Commissioner of Education and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over 32 appropriations and financial affairs a report that presents the analyses, findings and recommendations for economic assumptions 34 related to revenue forecasting for the next fiscal biennium. report must identify the actual growth in total annual personal 36 income for the 2 years preceding the current fiscal year, and an estimate of the projected growth in total annual personal income 38 for the current fiscal year and for each fiscal year of the next biennium. For purposes of this subsection, "total annual 40 personal income" means the total personal income of the State's residents as reported by the United States Department of 42 Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for the fiscal year that coincides with the State's fiscal year. In its report, the 44 commission shall fully describe the methodology employed in reaching its recommendations. 46
 - 3. Current biennium adjustments. No later than February 1st and November 1st annually the commission shall submit to the Governor, the Legislative Council, the Revenue Forecasting

Committee, the State Tax Assessor, the Commissioner of Education 2 and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs a report that presents the commission's findings and recommendations for adjustments to the economic assumptions for the current fiscal 6 biennium, including any adjustments to the actual growth in total annual personal income for the 2 fiscal years preceding the 8 current fiscal year, and the projected growth in total annual personal income for each fiscal year of the biennium. For purposes of this subsection, "total annual personal income" means 10 the total personal income of the State's residents as reported by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic 12 Analysis for the fiscal year that coincides with the State's fiscal year. In each report the commission shall fully describe 14 the methodology employed in reaching its recommendations.

Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §1710-A, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

18

20

22

24

26

16

- 4. Maximum tax growth target. The maximum tax growth target for a state fiscal year is the growth in total annual personal income, measured as the percent of change between the actual total annual personal income for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the last of which ended on June 30th of the year preceding the calendar year, as that information is presented in the commission's report no later than February 1st pursuant to subsection 3.
- Sec. 6. 20-A MRSA §15617, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1993, c. 435, §6, is further amended to read:

30

32

- B. A summary of anticipated revenues and estimated school expenditures for the fiscal year; and
- Sec. 7. 20-A MRSA §15617, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 435, §7, is amended to read:

36

38

40

C. The following statement, including the estimated dollar amount of state retirement payments: "This budget does not include the estimated amount of \$...... in employer share of teacher retirement costs that is paid directly by the State."; and

42

Sec. 8. 20-A MRSA §15617, sub-§1, ¶D is enacted to read:

44

- D. A statement indicating the estimated impact of the budget document, if approved, on property tax mill rates for education for all classes of property within the municipalities that are part of the unit.
 - Sec. 9. 20-A MRSA §15658-A is enacted to read:

§15658-A. Funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12
"Funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12" has
the following meanings under the following circumstances.
1. Before implementation of essential programs and services
model. In fiscal year 2004-05, and in any succeeding year before
an essential programs and services model pursuant to section
15671 is in effect, "funding public education from kindergarten
to grade 12" means the sum of:
A. The total allocation amount for that year, as defined in
section 15603, subsection 28, as adjusted by section 15658;
section 13003, subsection 20, as adjusted by section 13030,
B. All adjustments for that year listed in sections 15612
and 15613; and
MILEY WAY TO I MANY
C. The additional local appropriation amount for the prior
year.
2. At implementation of essential programs and services
model. Beginning in the first year in which an essential
programs and services model pursuant to section 15671 is in
effect, "funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12"
means funding the total costs of the essential programs and
services components that must be funded that year pursuant to the
transition plan that is in effect for that year plus the state
and local share amounts for any nonredundant components of the
School Finance Act of 1985 and the School Finance Act of 1995
that remain in effect for that year.
3. Municipalities that are part of a school administrative
district or community school district. For a municipality that
is a member of a school administrative district or a community
school district as defined in section 1, "funding public
education from kindergarten to grade 12" means funding the amount
that is calculated under subsection 1 or subsection 2 for the
school administrative district or the community school district
of which the municipality is a member. For a municipality that
is a member of a community school district and that also operates

Sec. 10. 30-A MRSA §2523, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

42

44

46

48

school unit.

a municipal school unit as defined in subsection 1, "funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12" means funding the sum of amounts that are calculated under subsection 1 or

subsection 2 for the community school district and the municipal

	Budgetary articles. With respect to any town meeting
2	warrant that contains one or more budgetary articles that, if
	enacted, would have an impact on municipal expenditures for
4	public education from kindergarten to grade 12, a statement must
	be printed on the article indicating the estimated impact of the
6	budget document, if approved, on property tax mill rates for
	education for all classes of property within the municipality.
8	
	Sec. 11. 30-A MRSA §5731 is enacted to read:
10	
	§5731. Budget statement
12	
	A statement must be printed at the beginning of the
14	municipal budget document that is prepared for public hearing
	indicating the estimated impact of the budget document, if
16	approved, on property tax mill rates for education for all
	classes of property within the municipalities that are part of
18	the unit.
20	Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §383, sub-§4, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL
	2001, c. 32, §1, are amended to read:
22	
	A. Maine Tree Growth Tax Law, section 578; and
24	
	B. Veterans' property tax exemptions, section 653+-and.
26	
	Sec. 13. 36 MRSA §383, sub-§4, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2001, c.
28	32, §1, is repealed.
	C . 14 26 NEDGA GEOR
30	Sec. 14. 36 MRSA §507, as amended by PL 1997, c. 643, Pt.
	HHH, $\S 2$ and affected by $\S 10$, is further amended to read:
32	P===
	§507. Taxpayer information
34	
2.5	When a municipality issues a property tax bill to each
36	taxpayer, each bill must contain a statement or calculation that
2.0	demonstrates the amount or percentage by which the taxpayer's tax
38	has been reduced by the distribution of state-municipal revenue
4.0	sharing, state - reimbursement fer the Maine resident homestead
40	property-tam-exemption and state aid for education. The-property
42	tax - bill -must - contain - a - statement - of - the - assessed -value - of - a
42	homestead, - before and -after-the -calculation - of - a -Maine - resident
4.4	homestead-property-tax-exemption, and the amount of the exemption
44	applied-to-the-homestead. The State Tax Assessor shall annually
16	provide each municipality with the amount of state-municipal
46	revenue sharing and state aid for education subject to
	identification under this section.

Each property tax bill issued with respect to a property tax year beginning on or after April 1, 2004 must also contain the

48

following statement, including the appropriate values, accurately
calculated:

"In 2003, the Legislature and the voters established a maximum equalized property tax rate of 12 mills for secondary residential property and 4 mills for all other property for the purpose of financing public education from kindergarten to grade 12, beginning in 2005. A school administrative unit may adopt a budget that results in mill rates higher than 4 mills (equalized) for primary residential property. Before these changes went into effect, the property tax rate for education purposes in (name of municipality) was () mills (equalized) and the property tax rate for municipal and county purposes was () mills (equalized). The property tax rate for education reflected in this bill for property subject to the 4 mill (equalized) limitation is () mills and for municipal, county and all other purposes is () mills (equalized)."

Each property tax bill issued by a municipality shall must clearly state the amount of the tax bill that is attributable to the cost of education, the amount attributable to county taxes, the amount attributable to the remainder of the municipal budget and the date interest will begin to accrue on delinquent taxes.

Sec. 15. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. 1-A is enacted to read:

28 SUBCHAPTER 1-A

PROPERTY TAX CONTRIBUTION TO PUBLIC EDUCATION

§521. Definitions

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

30

- For the purposes of this subchapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 1. Funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12.

 "Funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12" has the
 same meaning as in Title 20-A, section 15658-A.
- 2. Permanent residence. "Permanent residence" means the place where an individual has a true, fixed and permanent home and principal establishment to which the individual, whenever absent, has the intention of returning. An individual may have only one permanent residence at a time and, once permanent residence is established, that residence is presumed to continue until circumstances indicate otherwise.

3. Primary residential property. "Primary residential property" means any residential property in this State assessed as real property owned by a resident of the property or held in a revocable living trust for the benefit of a resident and occupied by that resident as the resident's permanent residence. "Primary residential property" does not include any real property used solely for commercial, agricultural or industrial purposes.

8

2

4

6

4. Secondary residential property. "Secondary residential property" means noncommercial residential property that is not a permanent residence.

12

10

\$522. Maximum mill rates established

14

16

18

20

22

24

With respect to the assessment of any property taxes for a property tax year beginning on or after April 1, 2004, the maximum property tax rate that may be applied to the value of the following classes of property for the purpose of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 is provided in this section. For a municipality that assesses property at a percentage other than 100% of just value, the maximum mill rates established by this section must be adjusted, in the process of assessment and prior to commitment, to the mill rate that generates the equivalent revenue that would be collected if the municipality were assessing property at 100% of just value.

26

28

30

32

36

1. Class A property. For secondary residential property, which may be referred to as "Class A property," the maximum mill rate is 12 mills. Mill rates applied under this subsection to Class A property may not exceed the mill rate applied to Class B property unless the mill rate applied to Class B property has reached the maximum permitted for that class.

34

2. Class B property. For property other than that listed in subsection 1, which may be referred to as "Class B property," the maximum mill rate is 4 mills.

38 §523. Exceeding mill rate limits; referendum process

40 The legislative body of a school administrative unit, as defined in Title 20-A, section 1, subsection 26, may act by voting to adopt a school budget, undertake a school construction 42 project or otherwise oblique itself to educational expenditures 44 in such a manner and to such a degree so as to require the application of property tax rates that exceed the limits 46 established by section 522 if that action is approved by the voters of the school administrative unit by referendum or the 48 referendum validation process authorized by Title 20-A, sections 1305-B and 1701-B, and the voters are properly notified as 50 required by Title 20-A, section 15617 or Title 30-A, section 2523, or 2551, as applicable.

2	Sec. 16. 36 MRSA §655, sub-§1, ¶P, as amended by PL 1997, c.
	24, Pt. U, §1, is further amended to read:
4	
	P. All items of individually owned personal property with a
6	just value of less than \$1,000, except:
8	(1) Items used for industrial or commercial purposes;
	and
10	
	(2) Vehicles and camp trailers as defined in section
12	1481 not subject to an excise tax; and
	0 4 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
14	Sec. 17. 36 MRSA §655, sub-§1, ¶S, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
	555, §1, is amended to read:
16	
	S. Mining property as provided in section 2854+; and
18	
	Sec. 18. 36 MRSA $\S655$, sub- $\S1$, \PT is enacted to read:
20	
	T. All property described in section 6651, subsection 3
22	that would first be subject to taxation under this chapter
	after April 1, 2004.
24	
	Sec. 19. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. 4-B, as amended, is repealed.
26	
	Sec. 20. 36 MRSA §709, as amended by PL 1975, c. 651, §7, is
28	further amended to read:
30	§709. Assessment and commitment
32	The assessors shall assess upon the estates in their
	municipality all taxes for public education from kindergarten to
34	grade 12 in accordance with subchapter 1-A and all municipal
	taxes and their due proportion of any state or county tax payable
36	during the municipal year for which municipal taxes are being
	raised, make perfect lists thereof and commit the same, when
38	completed and signed by a majority of them, to the tax collector
	of their municipality, if any, otherwise to the sheriff of the
40	county or his the sheriff's deputy, with a warrant under their
	hands, in the form prescribed by section 753.
42	C 44 44 BEDGA 0800 A 6 4 6
	Sec. 21. 36 MRSA §709-A, first ¶, as amended by PL 1973, c.
44	788, §184, is further amended to read:
46	The municipal officers after receipt of the valuation lists
	from the primary assessing areas shall assess upon the estates in
48	their municipality all taxes for public education from
	kindergarten to grade 12 in accordance with subchapter 1-A and

all municipal taxes and their due proportion of any state or county tax, make perfect lists thereof and commit the same, when completed and signed by a majority of them, to the tax collector of their municipality, if any, otherwise to the sheriff of the county or his the sheriff's deputy, with a warrant under their hands in the form prescribed by section 753.

Sec. 22. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§11-A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 401, Pt. R, §1 and affected by §2, is further amended to read:

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

2

6

8

- 11-A. Rent constituting property taxes accrued for nonelderly household. "Rent constituting property taxes accrued for nonelderly household" means 18% 25% of the gross rent actually paid in cash or its equivalent in any tax year by a claimant and the claimant's household solely for the right of occupancy of their Maine homestead in the tax year and which rent constitutes the basis, in the succeeding calendar year, of a claim for relief under this chapter by the claimant.
- Sec. 23. Legislative duties. During the Second Regular Session of the 121st Legislature and as directed by the voters pursuant to the referendum required by this Act, the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation shall report out revenue-neutral legislation designed to generate the additional revenue necessary funding for provide adequate public education kindergarten to grade 12 pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, section 15658-A and may include any further legislation necessary to implement the provisions of this Act. The legislation must include the changes to the sales tax receiving the higher number of votes at the referendum required by this Act.

32

34

36

38

40

42

Sec. 24. Statutory referendum procedure; submission at statewide election; form of question; effective date. This Act takes effect when approved only for the purpose of permitting its submission to the legal voters of the State at a statewide election held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November following passage of this Act. 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 statewide election, to vote on the acceptance or rejection of this Act by voting on the following question:

"If an amendment to the Constitution of Maine is approved permitting the Legislature to establish different maximum property tax rates for different classes of property and the Legislature has enacted legislation that provisionally provides property tax relief by establishing a maximum

property tax rate of 12 mills for secondary residential

property and 4 mills for all other property, based on equalized state valuation, for the purpose of supporting public education from kindergarten to grade 12 and that directs the Legislature to enact comprehensive tax reform subject to voter approval, would you prefer to provide the increased level of state financial support for public education by increasing the sales tax rates in Maine by 2 percentage points or, in the alternative, by removing some of the exemptions from the sales tax and restricting any sales tax rate increase to no more than 1%?

Question #1: Do you favor paying for the plan by raising the sales tax rates by 2%?

Question #2: Do you favor paying for the plan by removing some sales tax exemptions and increasing sales tax rates by no more than 1%?"

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 a 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 Act, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay, and the Act takes effect 30 days after the date of the proclamation.

The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to each city, town and plantation all ballots, returns and copies of this Act necessary to carry out the purposes of this referendum.

Sec. 25. Application. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 1513 and that section of this Act that enacts Title 5, section 1521 apply to fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2003-04.

SUMMARY

This bill provides for a statutory referendum designed to achieve tax relief for residents and businesses in the State and implement comprehensive tax and education funding reform. The bill provides property tax relief by establishing a cap on local property taxes of 12 mills on secondary residential property and 4 mills on all other property for the purpose of funding public education. Additional money for public education could be raised from the property tax only if approved by the voters at a

The bill also provides property tax relief by referendum. 2 expanding the tax and rent refund program, phasing out the tax on certain personal property and gradually eliminating the need for the business equipment tax reimbursement program. 4 Education funding would be stabilized by setting aside a portion of unappropriated surplus for an Education Funding Stabilization 6 Fund. Income tax relief would be provided by setting aside a 8 portion of revenues in excess of estimates to be used to reduce income tax rates. The bill directs the Joint Standing Committee 10 on Taxation to report legislation to the Second Regular Session to raise revenue necessary to meet the State's education funding obligation. The referendum questions require the voters to 12 indicate whether they prefer raising the sales tax rate by 2 percentage points or by removing sales tax exemptions and 14 increasing the rate by no more than one percentage point. bill takes effect only if a majority of the voters approve at 16 least one of the revenue options and if a constitutional amendment is also approved to permit different property tax rates 18 for secondary residential property.