# 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)



44

46

	L.D. 1372
2	DATE: 6/13/03 (Filing No. H- 594)
4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
6	TAXATION
8	Minority
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
12	
14	STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 121ST LEGISLATURE
16	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " $\mathcal{A}$ " to I.B. 3, L.D. 1372, "An Act To
20	Enact the School Finance and Tax Reform Act of 2003"
22	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting in its place the following:
24	totiowing;
26	'PART A
28	Sec. A-1. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. 1-A is enacted to read:
30	
32	SUBCHAPTER 1-A
34	PROPERTY TAX CONTRIBUTION TO PUBLIC EDUCATION
36	§521. Definitions
	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise
38	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
40	1. Full value mill rate expectation. "Full value mill rate expectation" means the maximum property tax rate that may be
42	applied to the value of property for the purpose of funding
	public education from kindergarten to grade 12.

Page 1-LR2021(2)

2. Funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12.

"Funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12" means

the cost of funding essential programs and services as described in Title 20-A, chapter 606-B.

# §522. State and local share of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12

б

Notwithstanding Title 20-A, chapter 606-B, this section establishes the state and local shares of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12.

1. State share. Beginning with fiscal year 2004-2005, the state share of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 is 55%.

2. Maximum full value mill rate expectation. Notwithstanding Title 20-A, chapter 606-B, with respect to the assessment of any property taxes for property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2004, the full value mill rate expectations that may be applied to the value of property for the purpose of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 must be calculated under subsection 3 and may not exceed 9 mills. For a municipality that assesses property at a percentage other than 100% of just value, the maximum mill rate calculated under subsection 3 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.

3. Calculation of full value mill rate expectation. For property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education shall calculate the full value mill rate expectation that is required to fund a local share of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 equal to 45%.

#### §523. Exceeding mill rate expectations; referendum process

- The legislative body of a school administrative unit, as defined in Title 20-A, section 1, subsection 26, may adopt 40 property tax rates that exceed the adjusted full value mill rate expectation established by section 522 if that action is approved 42 by the voters of the school administrative unit by referendum or the referendum validation process authorized by Title 20-A, sections 1305-B and 1701-B and the voters are properly notified as required by Title 20-A, section 15617 or Title 30-A, section 46 2523 or 2551, as applicable.
  - Sec. A-2. Basis for funding costs of education from kindergarten to grade 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning in fiscal year 2004-05, funding of the costs of

Page 2-LR2021(2)

2	public education from kindergarten to grade 12 must be based on the cost of providing essential programs and services as described in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, chapter
4	606-B.
б	Sec. A-3. Application. This Part applies to property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2004.
8	years beginning on or arcer April 1, 2004.
10	PART B
12	Sec. B-1. 36 MRSA §690 is enacted to read:
14	§690. Repeal
16	A homestead property tax exemption under this subchapter is not authorized for property tax years based on the status of
18	property on or after April 1, 2004. This subchapter is repealed January 1, 2005.
20	
22	PART C
24	Sec. C-1. 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:
26	
28	11-A. Rent constituting property taxes accrued for
40	nonelderly household. "Rent constituting property taxes accrued for nonelderly household" means 18% 20% of the gross rent
30	actually paid in cash or its equivalent in any tax year by a
	claimant and the claimant's household solely for the right of
32	occupancy of their Maine homestead in the tax year and which rent
	constitutes the basis, in the succeeding calendar year, of a
34	claim for relief under this chapter by the claimant.
36	Sec. C-2. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 557, Pt. A, §3 and affected by Pt. G, §1, are further amended
38	to read:
40	1. Benefit calculation. For claimants representing a nonelderly household, the benefit is calculated as follows:
42	nonciacity nousehold, the benefit is calculated as lollows.
	A-1. Fifty-percent-of The benefit equals that portion of
44	the benefit base that exceeds 4% but-does-not-exceed-8%-of
46	exceeds-8% of income to a maximum payment of \$1,000 $\pm 3,000$ .

Page 3-LR2021(2)

with 2 or more members with a household income in excess of

2. Income eligibility. Single-member households with household incomes in excess of \$25,700 \$40,000 and households

48

50

	MMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to 1.B. 3, L.D. 1372
<b>\$4</b>	0,000 \$65,000 are not eligible for a benefit.
re	Sec. C-3. Application. This Part applies to claims for imbursement filed after July 31, 2004.
	PART D
	Sec. D-1. 36 MRSA §662 is enacted to read:
<u>§6</u>	62. Business equipment
ea	1. Eligible business equipment exempt. Eligible business uipment is exempt from all taxation under this Part, except
	apters 111 and 112.
ÇO	2. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the ntext otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
<u>Q</u>	llowing meanings.
	A. "Eligible business equipment" means qualified business property that, in the absence of this section, would first
	be subject to taxation under this Part after April 1, 2003. "Eligible business equipment" includes, without limitation,
	repair parts, replacement parts, additions, accessions and accessories to other qualified business property that first became taxable under this Part on or before April 1, 2003 if
	the part, addition, accession or accessory would, in the absence of this section, first be subject to taxation under
	this Part after April 1, 2003. "Eligible business equipment" also includes inventory parts for qualified
	business property that, in the absence of this section, would first be subject to taxation under this Part after
	April 1, 2003.
	"Eligible business equipment" does not include:
	(1) Office furniture, including, without limitation, tables, chairs, desks, bookcases, filing cabinets and
	modular office partitions;
	(2) Lamps and lighting fixtures; and
	(3) Property owned or used by an excluded person.
	B. "Excluded person" means:
	(1) A public utility as defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 13;

Page 4-LR2021(2)

50

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to I.B. 3, L.D. 1372

2	defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 15;
4	(3) A person that provides mobile telecommunications
-	services as defined in Title 35-A, section 102,
6	subsection 9-A;
8	(4) A cable television company as defined in Title
	30-A, section 2001, subsection 2;
10	
	(5) A person that provides satellite-based direct
12	television broadcast services; or
14	(6) A person that provides multichannel, multipoint
	television distribution services.
16	
	C. "Inventory parts" includes repair parts, replacement
18	parts, replacement equipment, additions, accessions and
	accessories on hand but not in service and stocks or
20	inventories of repair parts, replacement parts, replacement
	equipment, additions, accessions and accessories on hand but
22	not in service and other machinery and equipment on hand for
	future use but not in service if acquired after April 1,
24	2003, regardless of when placed in service.
26	D. "Qualified business property" means tangible personal
	<pre>property that:</pre>
28	
	(1) Is used or held for use exclusively for a business
30	purpose by the person in possession of it or, in the
	case of construction in progress or inventory parts, is
32	intended to be used exclusively for a business purpose
2.4	by the person who will possess that property; and
34	(2) Bith
2.6	(2) Either:
36	(a) Were subject to an allowance for depresention
38	(a) Was subject to an allowance for depreciation under the Code on April 1st of the property tax
30	year for which a claim for exemption under
40	subsection 4 is filed, or would have been subject
	to an allowance for depreciation under the Code as
42	of that date but for the fact that the property
	has been fully depreciated; or
44	
	(b) In the case of construction in progress or
46	inventory parts, would be subject under the Code
	to an allowance for depreciation when placed in
48	service or would have been subject to an allowance
	for depreciation under the Code as of that date
50	but for the fact that the property has been fully

Page 5-LR2021(2)

#### depreciated.

4	
	"Qualified business property" also includes all property
4	that is affixed or attached to a building or other real
	estate if it is used primarily to further a particular trade
6	or business activity taking place in that building or on
•	that real estate. "Qualified business property" does not
8	include components or attachments to a building if used
10	primarily to serve the building as a building, regardless of the particular trade or activity taking place in or on the
10	building. "Qualified business property" also does not
12	include land improvements if used primarily to further the
<b>4. 2</b>	use of the land as land, regardless of the particular trade
14	or business activities taking place in or on the land. In
	the case of construction in progress or inventory parts, the
16	term "used" means intended to be used. "Qualified business
	property" also does not include any vehicle registered for
18	on-road use on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 111
	has been paid or any watercraft registered for use on state
20	waters on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 112 has
	been paid.
22	
	3. Additional limitations. The exemptions provided
24	pursuant to this section are limited as follows.
26	) Franctico for contain account facilities and a thin
26	A. Exemption for certain energy facilities under this section is limited as follows.
28	section is limited as lollows.
	(1) The exemption provided by this section does not
30	apply to a natural gas pipeline, including pumping or
	compression stations, storage depots and appurtenant
32	facilities used in the transportation, delivery or sale
	of natural gas but not including a pipeline that is
34	less than a mile in length and is owned by a consumer
	of natural gas delivered through the pipeline.
36	
	(2) The exemption provided in this section does not
38	apply to property used to produce or transmit energy
4.0	primarily for sale. Energy is primarily for sale if
40	during the immediately preceding property tax year 2/3 or more of the useful energy is directly or indirectly
42	sold and transmitted through the facilities of a
74	transmission and distribution utility.
44	GI CHO HILDOZOT CHO GAD OT TO GOOD A GOOD A
	(3) For purposes of this paragraph, unless the context
46	otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
-	following meanings.
48	
	(a) "Transmission and distribution utility" has
EΛ	the same meaning as defined in Title 35. A section

Page 6-LR2021(2)

	102, subsection $20-B$ .
2	
	(b) "Useful energy" is energy in any form that
4	does not include waste heat, efficiency losses,
*	
	line losses or other energy dissipation.
6	
	B. Pollution control facilities that are entitled to
8	exemption pursuant to section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E
	are not entitled to an exemption under this section, except
10	that such property is entitled to exemption under this
10	
	section if:
12	
	(1) The property is entitled to an exemption under
14	section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E but has not yet
	been certified for exemption under that paragraph;
16	The state of the s
10	(2) The manufacture has been alread in acquire of the the
	(2) The property has been placed in service after the
18	December 1st immediately preceding April 1st of the tax
	year for which the exemption is sought but prior to
20	April 1st of the property tax year for which the
	exemption is sought; and
22	
<i>4                                    </i>	(2) The terrore has submitted the required
	(3) The taxpayer has submitted the required
24	application for certification to the Commissioner of
	Environmental Protection prior to April 1st.
26	
	The exemption under this section continues for property that
28	meets the requirements of subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3)
	only until the certification for exemption under section
30	656, subsection 1, paragraph E has been granted. If the
30	
	assessor denies an exemption on the ground that the property
32	in question is entitled to exemption under section 656,
	subsection 1, paragraph E and the taxpayer appeals the
34	denial, the assessor shall, at the taxpayer's request, allow
	the taxpayer up to one year to obtain a statement from the
36	Commissioner of Environmental Protection that the property
30	
	at issue is not exempt under section 656, subsection 1,
38	paragraph E. If the taxpayer timely produces such a
	statement or otherwise demonstrates that the property is not
40	exempt under section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E, the
	assessor shall allow the exemption under this section.
42	
	4. Reporting. On or before June 1st of each year, a
44	
33	taxpayer claiming an exemption under this section shall file a
	report with the assessor of the taxing jurisdiction in which the
46	property would otherwise be subject to taxation. The report must
	identify the property for which exemption is claimed and must be
48	made on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor or substitute

Page 7-LR2021(2)

form approved by the State Tax Assessor. The State Tax Assessor

shall furnish copies of the form to each municipality in the

50

State and the form must be made available to taxpayers prior to

April 1st. The assessor may require the taxpayer to sign the form and make oath to its truth.

4

6

8

The assessor may request in writing that taxpayers answer in writing all reasonable inquiries as to the nature, situation and value of the property for which exemption is requested. A taxpayer has 60 days from receipt of such inquiries to respond.

The assessor may at any time grant an extension of the time periods for action provided for in this subsection. Upon written request, a taxpayer is entitled to a 30-day extension of time as a matter of right and additional extensions for good cause, it being the intent that extensions be granted liberally to avoid forfeiture of the exemption.

16

Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection on a 18 timely basis, including any extensions of time, results in a penalty equal to the lesser of \$5,000 or 10% of the taxes that would be imposed on the exempt property in the absence of the 20 exemption as long as the taxpayer complies with the provisions of 22 this subsection before October 1st following the April 1st exemption date. The penalty amount is treated as property taxes and must be paid to the municipality as such. The penalty may be 24 waived by the assessor for good cause. A failure to comply with 26 the provisions of this subsection by October 1st following the April 1st exemption date disqualifies the property involved from 28 exemption for that tax year. All notices and requests provided pursuant to this subsection must conspicuously state the consequences of the taxpayer's failure to respond to the notice 30 or request in a timely manner.

32

34

36

If an exemption has already been granted and the State Tax Assessor then determines that the property is not entitled to exemption, a supplemental assessment must be made within 3 years of the original assessment date with respect to the property in compliance with section 713, without regard to the limitations contained in that section regarding the justification necessary for a supplemental assessment.

40

42

44

46

48

50

38

5. Local review. Reports properly filed pursuant to subsection 4 must be reviewed by the assessor with whom they are filed. A taxing jurisdiction is not entitled to state reimbursement pursuant to section 661 with respect to property entitled to exemption under this section unless the assessor certifies to the State Tax Assessor that the property qualifies for such exemption. The local taxing jurisdiction shall file an annual certification for business equipment exemptions by November 1st following the April 1st exemption date or 30 days after commitment of taxes, whichever is later, but in no event

Page 8-LR2021(2)

later than 120 days following November 1st following the April 1st exemption date. All exemptions certified by the local taxing jurisdiction must be applied in calculating the taxable valuation of property in that jurisdiction, unless the jurisdiction determines that the property is not entitled to exemption and provides a corrected certification to the State Tax Assessor.

8

10

12

14

16

1.8

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

6

2

6. State valuation. The State Tax Assessor shall annually determine the value of property that is exempt pursuant to this section based upon the business equipment exemption certifications filed by local taxing jurisdictions under subsection 5. The State Tax Assessor shall use the valuation of exempt property so determined to compute the reimbursement required by section 661 arising from property tax exemptions. The State Tax Assessor shall establish a uniform methodology to be used in determining the just value of certified exempt property. The valuations of certified exempt property as determined by the State Tax Assessor must be reported to local taxing jurisdictions no later than July 1st following receipt of the certified reports. The valuations determined may be appealed in the same fashion as provided for the state valuation determined in accordance with section 305, subsection 1, with the exception that the State Board of Property Tax Review, as established by Title 5, section 12004-B, subsection 6, must render its decision no later than November 15th following the date on which the appeal is taken. The board must certify its decisions on these exemption appeals to the State Tax Assessor by December 1st of the year following the application of the exemption. The valuations of exempt property must be filed with the Secretary of State by December 10th following the year of exemption.

7. State review. The State Tax Assessor may review exemption claims made under this section and may disqualify any exemption certified under subsection 5 within a 2-year period from the date of the local tax jurisdiction certification. In a case in which a local taxing jurisdiction has already received reimbursement, the excess reimbursement may be offset against the next reimbursement payment. A local taxing jurisdiction aggrieved by a decision of the State Tax Assessor to disqualify a certified exemption after the exemption amount has been filed with the Secretary of State may seek review as provided by section 151. The assessor shall send notice to the taxpayer, in the manner and of the type provided for in section 151 in the case of a reconsideration decision, of any decision to disqualify an exemption. The taxpayer may seek reconsideration pursuant to section 151 of the State Tax Assessor's decision to disqualify any exemption claimed by the taxpayer.

50

2

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

8. Legislative findings. The Legislature finds that encouragement of the growth of capital investment in this State is in the public interest and promotes the general welfare of the people of the State. The Legislature further finds that the high cost of owning qualified business property in this State is a disincentive to the growth of capital investment in this State. The Legislature further finds that the tax exemption set forth in this section is a reasonable means of overcoming this disincentive and will encourage capital investment in this State.

Sec. D-2. 36 MRSA §6651, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 396, §43, is further amended to read:

- 1. Eligible property. "Eligible property" means qualified business property first placed in service in the State, or constituting construction in progress commenced in the State, after April 1, 1995, but does not include any property that is exempt from property tax under section 662. "Eligible property" includes, without limitation, repair parts, replacement parts, additions, accessions and accessories to other qualified business property placed in service on or before April 1, 1995 if the part, addition, accession or accessory is first placed in service, or constitutes construction in progress, in the State after April 1, 1995, but does not include any property that is exempt from property tax under section 662. "Eligible property" also includes inventory parts.
  - Sec. D-3. 36 MRSA §6654, as amended by PL 2001, c. 714, Pt. BB, §1 and affected by §4, is further amended to read:

#### §6654. Claim for reimbursement

A person entitled to reimbursement of property taxes paid with respect to eligible property pursuant to section 6652 may file a claim for reimbursement with the State Tax Assessor. reimbursement claim must be filed with the State Tax Assessor on or after August 1st and on or before the following December 31st for property taxes paid during the preceding calendar year for which no previous reimbursement pursuant to this chapter has been For good cause, the State Tax Assessor may at any time extend the time for filing a claim for reimbursement for a period not exceeding 60 days from the original due date. An application for reimbursement may not be filed after February 29, 2016. Except as otherwise provided, the claim must be accompanied by the statement obtained by the claimant pursuant to section 6653. If the claimant requests reimbursement of an amount of tax that differs from the amount of tax specified for the eligible property in the statement provided by the assessor or assessors of the taxing jurisdiction, the claimant must attach to the claim form an explanation of the reasons for that difference and the

Page 10-LR2021(2)

	State Tax Assessor shall determine the correct amount of
2	reimbursement to which the claimant is entitled, taking into consideration both the statement from the assessor or assessors
4	and the taxpayer's explanation. If, for any reason, the claimant
_	is unable to obtain the statement specified in section 6653 from
6	the assessor or assessors within the time specified in section 6653, the claimant must attach to the claim form an explanation
8	of the amount of reimbursement requested and the State Tax
-	Assessor shall process the claim without that statement.
10	
12	PART E
14	<pre>Sec. E-1. 30-A MRSA §5681, sub-§2, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 731, Pt. U, §1, is amended to read:</pre>
16	•
7.0	E. "Disproportionate tax burden" means the total real and
18	personal property taxes assessed in the most recently completed municipal fiscal year for the purpose of funding
20	the portion of the municipal budget that does not include
	the cost of funding public education from kindergarten to
22	<pre>grade 12, except the taxes assessed on captured value within a tax increment financing district, divided by the latest</pre>
24	state valuation certified to the Secretary of State and
	reduced by .01.
26	Sec. E-2. Application. This Part applies to distributions
28	from the Disproportionate Tax Burden Fund made after June 30, 2004.
30	
32	PART F
-	
34	Sec. F-1. 36 MRSA c. 216 is enacted to read:
36	CHAPTER 216
38	LIMITED LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX
40	§1871. Definitions
42	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
44	1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major,
46	permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited
	to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and
48	related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital
50	asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses.

Page 11-LR2021(2)

2	2. Eligible municipality. "Eligible municipality" means:
4	A. A regional service district established pursuant to
6	Title 30-A, chapter 112; and
b	B. A municipality that has demonstrated to the satisfaction
8	of the assessor that it has adopted administrative and other
O	service-delivery practices that achieve cost savings in
10	operating funds related to administrative services and that
10	the money saved has been directed for property tax relief.
12	the money saved has been directed for property tax reffer.
12	3. Municipal clerk. "Municipal clerk" means the clerk of
14	an eligible municipality.
7.4	an eligible municipality.
16	4. Municipal referendum, "Municipal referendum" means a
10	referendum conducted pursuant to this chapter by an eligible
18	municipality.
10	MOUTE CIPATICY.
20	5. Municipal treasurer. "Municipal treasurer" means the
20	treasurer of an eligible municipality.
22	croadater of an exigible manicipatity,
	§1872. Authority to impose local tax; administration
24	349728 Audiolity to impose local thay administration
61	1. Generally. The legislative body of an eligible
26	municipality may, if the legal voters of the eligible
20	municipality give their approval in a referendum vote conducted
28	pursuant to section 1874, and subject to the other requirements
20	of this chapter, impose an additional 1% local option sales tax
30	on transactions that are otherwise subject to the tax imposed by
30	this Part, together with a local option use tax of an additional
32	1% on storage, use or other consumption that is otherwise subject
32	to the tax imposed by this Part. Any tax imposed under this
34	chapter must receive certification by the Commissioner of
34	Economic and Community Development pursuant to section 1875.
36	bedroute and community beveropment pursuant to section 1075.
30	2. Collection and remittance; administration by State.
38	Retailers that collect the 1% sales and use tax adopted by an
30	eligible municipality pursuant to this chapter shall transfer the
40	revenue from that tax at the time and in the manner required by
40	chapter 219. Taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter are
42	administered by the assessor and are subject to the interest,
	penalty and administrative provisions of Parts 1 and 3.
44	pendrey and commissioned providing or raids a cond of
	3. Effective date of tax. A local option sales and use tax
46	approved by the voters of an eligible municipality pursuant to
	section 1874 is effective on the first day of the first full
48	calendar quarter that begins more than 60 days after the date on
10	which the assessor receives from the Commissioner of Economic and
50	Community Development certification of the local option sales and
J U	Commercial of Development Continued of the 10con openon sales and

Page 12-LR2021(2)

<u>use</u>	tax pursuant to section 1875. If the effective date provided
by	this subsection does not allow the assessor to provide
ret	ailers with at least 60 days' notice of the imposition of the
tax	, the effective date is the beginning of the next succeeding
cal	endar quarter; however, a tax imposed pursuant to this chapter
may	not take effect prior to July 1, 2004.
	4. Expiration of tax. A local option sales and use tax
imr	osed pursuant to this chapter expires on the first day of the
	endar quarter that begins after the earliest of the following
	es:
	A. The end of the month during which the time period for
	the tax specified in the municipal referendum expires;
	B. The end of the 3rd month following the month during
	which the revenue limit specified in the municipal
	referendum is reached;
	C. The end of the 3rd month after the municipal clerk
	forwards to the assessor certification of the discontinuance
	of the local option sales and use tax as a result of a
	referendum vote conducted in accordance with the provisions
	of this chapter; and
	D. Five years from the effective date of the tax.
Ι£	the expiration date provided by this subsection does not allow
	assessor to provide retailers with at least 60 days' notice
	the expiration of the tax, the expiration date is the
	inning of the next succeeding calendar quarter.
_	
<u>§18</u>	73. Eligible capital projects
	The 1% sales and use tax authorized by this chapter may be
ado	pted only for the purpose of financing one or more eligible
	ital projects that have a regional impact. Property acquired
	suant to an eligible capital project must be owned by a
	ernmental body or regional nonprofit organization. Only the
	lowing types of projects are eligible for financing under this
	pter:
	<del>-</del>
	1. Visitor facilities. A capital project that will
ger	erate regional economic activity or attract and support

Page 13-LR2021(2)

visitors to a region, including, but not limited to, a convention

and conference center, an industrial park for regional employers, an aquarium, the repair and replacement of downtown facilities, a

regional land conservation or recreation project and a sports

46

48

50

arena;

2

4

6

8

10

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

- 2. Educational facilities. A capital project involving construction or renovation that will enhance regional educational opportunities, including, but not limited to, a regional vocational center and a high school serving a regional service district established pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 112. An educational facility project may not be financed unless the school administrative unit establishes and complies with a maintenance and capital improvement program as required under Title 20-A, section 4001 and a facility maintenance plan as required under Title 20-A, section 15905, subsection 6;
- 3. Public infrastructure. A capital project that will provide utility or transportation services to more than one municipality, including, but not limited to, a regional wastewater treatment system, a regional solid waste facility, a transit facility, a bikeway, a parking garage and an arterial or collector road;
  - 4. Environmental projects. A capital project that will restore or protect a natural environmental system including, but not limited to, the restoration or preservation of a beach, wetland or river system and the acquisition of land with regional environmental significance; and
  - 5. Affordable housing. A capital project for the construction of affordable housing, as defined by the Maine State Housing Authority.

#### §1874. Referendum process

1. Generally. The question of whether to impose or discontinue a limited local option sales and use tax must be submitted in a referendum to the legal voters of the eligible municipality and approved by a majority of those voting. The petition process and the voting at an election held by a town or plantation that is not part of a regional service district under Title 30-A, chapter 112 must be conducted in accordance with Title 30-A, sections 2528, 2529 and 2532 even if the town or plantation in question has not accepted the provisions of Title 30-A, section 2528. The voting at elections held by municipalities, other than towns and plantations that are not part of a regional service district, must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Title 21-A. The voting at elections held by a regional service district must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Title 30-A, chapter 112. A referendum conducted pursuant to this section must take place at a general election with a turnout equal to or greater than 30% of the votes cast in that municipality in the last gubernatorial election. The municipal clerk shall prepare the required ballots, make a return of the results, certify those results and

Page 14-LR2021(2)

	send them to the betretary or beater, the commissioner or Economic
2	and Community Development and the assessor.
4	2. Concurrent levies prohibited. Only one local option
	sales and use tax may be levied in an eligible municipality at
6	one time.
8	3. Form of ballots. Ballots for questions of local option
	sales and use taxes must be as provided in this subsection.
LO	
	A. Ballots on the question of whether to impose the local
12	option sales and use tax must read substantially as follows:
14	"Do you favor the (enactment of) (extension of) a 1% local
	option sales and use tax to be imposed in (name of eligible
16	municipality) for a period of time not to exceed (time
	<pre>period) in order to raise \$ for the</pre>
L8	<pre>purpose[s] of (purpose)?"</pre>
20	The voters shall indicate their opinion by a cross or check
	mark placed against the word "Yes" or "No."
22	
	B. If an eligible municipality is to issue a debt in
24	conjunction with the purpose for which the tax is to be
	imposed, the term of the debt may not exceed 10 years, and
26	the debt is a general obligation of the eligible
	municipality that proposes to impose the tax. In such cases
8 8	the ballot must also have written or printed thereon the
	following:
30	
	"If imposition of the tax is approved by the voters, this
32	vote also constitutes approval of the issuance of general
	obligation debt of (name of eligible municipality) in a
34	principal amount not to exceed \$ for
	the purpose stated above."
36	
	C. Ballots on the guestion of whether to discontinue the
38	tax must read substantially as follows:
10	"Do you favor discontinuing by (target date of repeal) the
	1% local option sales and use tax that has been in place in
12	(name of eligible municipality) since (original effective
	<pre>date of tax) even if the sum of \$ originally</pre>
14	authorized by referendum vote dated (date of original
	referendum vote approving adoption of the tax) has not been
16	raised?"
18	The voters shall indicate their opinion by a cross or check
	mark placed against the word "Yes" or "No."

Page 15-LR2021(2)

50

2

24

26

28

30

## §1875. Certification of Commissioner of Economic and Community Development

- 4 1. Commissioner of Economic and Community Development to certify local option sales and use tax. An eligible municipality must obtain from the Commissioner of Economic and Community 6 Development a certification that the capital project or projects to be financed by the proposed local option sales and use tax has 8 a regional impact and is an eligible project under section 1873. 10 The commissioner may not certify a local option sales and use tax unless the commissioner finds that the project or projects for 12 which the tax was proposed will directly serve residents of the eligible municipality and visitors and workers from communities 14 other than the eligible municipality in which the improvement is located. A project does not provide a regional benefit if it is primarily local in nature and serves a single municipality, with 16 only incidental or indirect benefit to residents of that municipality and visitors and workers from other communities, or 18 is a type of project that is routinely funded out of the local 20 property tax. The Department of Economic and Community Development may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules 22 adopted under this section are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
  - 2. Commissioner to notify assessor. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall notify the assessor whenever the commissioner certifies a local option sales and use tax pursuant to this section.

#### \$1876. Distribution of revenues

Beginning on the 15th day of the 2nd month following the 32 month in which a tax adopted pursuant to this chapter first 34 becomes effective, and on the 15th day of each month thereafter, the assessor shall identify the amount of revenues that have been collected pursuant to local option sales and use taxes adopted 36 pursuant to this chapter, including tax, interest and penalties, net of refunds, credits and other appropriate adjustments. The 38 assessor shall determine the amount of such revenues attributable to each eligible municipality and subtract 2%, which must be 40 credited to the Local Option Sales Tax Fund, established in the 42 Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services. The assessor shall certify to the Treasurer of State the net amount due each eligible municipality. The 44 Treasurer of State shall make monthly payments to municipal treasurers of the net amounts certified by the assessor under 46 this subsection. Revenues collected pursuant to taxes imposed 48 under this chapter do not constitute receipts from the taxes imposed under this Part for purposes of transfers to the Local Government Fund under Title 30-A, section 5681. 50

Page 16-LR2021(2)

#### §1877. Use of proceeds by eligible municipality

The revenue raised by the adoption of a local option sales and use tax must be held by the eligible municipality in a segregated account. Revenue from that account may be expended only for the purpose or purposes specified in the referendum on the adoption of the tax, or to pay general obligation debt issued for the approved purpose or purposes. If the proceeds exceed the maximum amount specified in the referendum for the financing of the capital project or projects, they must be placed in a designated fund that may be used only for the purpose of maintaining the project or projects once completed.

#### PART G

Sec. G-1. 36 MRSA  $\S5219$ -S, as amended by PL 2003, c. 20, Pt. GG,  $\S1$ , is further amended to read:

#### §5219-S. Earned income credit

A taxpayer is allowed a <u>refundable</u> credit against the taxes otherwise due under this Part equal to 5% 30% of the federal earned income credit for the same taxable year, except that for tax years beginning in 2003, 2004 and 2005, the applicable percentage is 4.92% instead of 5%. The credit may not reduce the state income tax te less than zero.

Sec. G-2. Application. This Part applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

#### PART H

Sec. H-1. 5 MRSA §13090-K, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2001, c. 439, Pt. UUUU, §1, is further amended to read:

2. Source of fund. Beginning July 1, 2003 and every July 1st thereafter, the State Controller shall transfer to the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund an amount, as certified by the State Tax Assessor, that is equivalent to 5% of the 7% tax and 15% taxes imposed on tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to Title 36, section 1811, for the first 6 months of the prior fiscal year after the reduction for the transfer to the Local Government Fund as described by Title 30-A, section 5681, subsection 5. Beginning on October 1, 2003 and every October 1st thereafter, the State Controller shall transfer to the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund an amount, as certified by the State Tax Assessor, that is equivalent to 5% of the 7% tax and 15% taxes imposed on tangible personal property and taxable

Page 17-LR2021(2)

# COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to I.B. 3, L.D. 1372
	services pursuant to Title 36, section 1811, for the last 6
2	months of the prior fiscal year after the reduction for the
	transfer to the Local Government Fund. The tax amount must be
4	based on actual sales for that fiscal year and may not consider
	any accruals that may be required by law. The amount transferred
6	from General Fund sales and use tax revenues does not affect the
	calculation for the transfer to the Local Government Fund.
8	
	Sec. H-2. 36 MRSA §1811, first ¶, as amended by PL 2001, c.
10	439, Pt. TTTT, §2 and affected by §3, is further amended to read:
12	A tax is imposed on the value of all tangible personal
	property and taxable services sold at retail in this State. The
14	rate of tax is 7% on the value of liquor sold in licensed
	establishments as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection
16	15, in accordance with Title 28-A, chapter 43; 7% except,
	effective July 1, 2004, 10% on the value of rental of living
18	quarters in any hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp;
-	10% except, effective July 1, 2004, 20% on the value of rental

24 Sec. H-3. Effective date. This Part takes effect May 1, 2004.

tangible personal property and taxable services.

measured by the sale price, except as otherwise provided.

26 28

30

32

34

36

38

40

44

20

22

#### **PART I**

for a period of less than one year of an automobile; 7% on the value of prepared food; and 5% 6% on the value of all other

Value is

#### Sec. I-1. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§1-H is enacted to read:

- 1-H. Amusement and recreation services. "Amusement and recreation services" means the following services provided through a retail sale in this State to a member of the public or through a private club that charges a fee for membership or right of access: an amusement, recreational, exhibitive, cultural or athletic activity; a rental of personal property for amusement or recreation; and a purchase of membership in a social organization. Donations to charity and dues to labor unions are not amusement and recreation services.
- Sec. I-2. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§17-A, ¶J, as enacted by PL 1999, 42 c. 790, Pt. A, §46, is amended to read:
  - J. Prepaid calling arrangements; and

46 Sec. I-3. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§17-A, ¶K, as amended by PL 2003, c. 390, §8, is further amended to read: 48

Page 18-LR2021(2)

	K. Rental of furniture, audio media and audio equipment
2	pursuant to a rental-purchase agreement as defined in Title 9-A, section $11-105_{ extbf{+}}$ ; and
4	Sec. I-4. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§17-A, ¶L is enacted to read:
6	L. Amusement and recreation services.
8	Sec. I-5. Effective date. This Part takes effect July 1, 2004.
10	
12	PART J
14	Sec. J-1. 30-A MRSA c. 112 is enacted to read:
16	CHAPTER 112
18	REGIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS
20	§2111. Purpose
22	The purpose of this chapter is to enhance the ability of municipalities to cooperate and consolidate on a basis of mutual
24	advantage in the efficient and effective exercise of municipal obligations and home-rule authority pursuant to this Part through
26	voluntary creation of and delegation to regional service districts or through other cooperative agreements that achieve
28	similar cost savings, including, but not limited to, cooperative agreements with county governments. The goal and results of
30	cooperation and consolidation are to achieve significant property tax relief and to increase municipalities' ability to fund public education.
34	Sec. J-2. Legislation and review. By January 2, 2004, the
36	Executive Department shall present legislation to the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government to carry out the
38	purpose of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, chapter 112.  The Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government shall
40	review this legislation.
42	PART K
44	Sec. K-1. 28-A MRSA §1652, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 342, §116, is amended to read:
46	
48	<ol> <li>Excise tax on malt liquor. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of manufacturing and selling malt liquor, wine and</li> </ol>
10	low-alcohol spirits products in the State. The Maine manufacturer
50	or importing wholesale licensee shall pay an excise tax of 25¢

Page 19-LR2021(2)

	per-gallon-on-all-malt-liquer-sold-in-the-State 1.5¢ for each
2	10th of an ounce of 100% alcohol sold in the State in malt
4	beverages, hard cider, wine, sparkling wine, fortified wine and
4	low-alcohol spirits products.
6	Sec. K-2. 28-A MRSA §1652, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 767, §4, is repealed.
8	
10	Sec. K-3. 28-A MRSA §1703, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1997, c. 767, §6, is further amended to read:
12	3. Amount of premium. The premium imposed by subsections 1 and 2 is:
14	ATen-centsper-gallononall-maltbeverages-andhard
16	eider-sold-in-the-State;
18	A-1. Two cents for each ounce of 100% alcohol sold in the
20	State in malt beverages, hard cider, wine, sparking wine, fortified wine and low-alcohol spirits products; and
22	BThirtycentspergallononallwine,otherthan
24	sparkling-wine,-sold-in-the-State;
26	GTwenty-four-cents-per-gallon-on-all-sparkling-wine-and all-fortified-wine-sold-in-the-State-and-all-lew-alcohol
28	spirits-products-sold-by-a-person-licensed-to-sell-wine-for consumption-on-or-off-the-premises;-and
30	D. One dollar and twenty-five cents per proof gallon as the term proof gallon is defined in the United States Code,
32	Title 26, Section 5002, on all spirits sold in the State.
34	Sec. K-4. Effective date. This Part takes effect July 1, 2004.
36	PART L
38	Sec. L-1. 36 MRSA §4365, as amended by PL 2001, c. 439, Pt.
40	SSSS, §1 and affected by §4, is further amended to read:
42	§4365. Rate of tax
44	A tax is imposed on all cigarettes imported into this State or held in this State by any person for sale at the rate of -47
<b>4</b> 6	65 mills for each cigarette. Payment of the tax is evidenced by the affixing of stamps to the packages containing the
48	cigarettes. If an individual purchases in any one month unstamped packages containing cigarettes in a quantity greater

Page 20-LR2021(2)

han 2 cartons from a person other than a licensed distributor or
lealer, the tax may be assessed directly against the purchaser by
the State Tax Assessor within 3 years from the date of the
ourchase.
Sec. L-2. 36 MRSA §4365-E, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 439, Pt. SSSS, §2, is repealed.
C. I 2 2/ MEDICA 942/ETC .
Sec. L-3. 36 MRSA §4365-F is enacted to read:
4365-F. Application of cigarette tax rate increase effective
July 1, 2004
The following provisions apply to cigarettes held for resale in July 1, 2004.
1. Stamped rate. Cigarettes stamped at the rate of 50
nills per cigarette and held for resale after June 30, 2004 are
subject to tax at the rate of 75 mills per cigarette.
2. Liability. A person possessing cigarettes for resale is
iable for the difference between the tax rate of 75 mills per sigarette and the tax rate of 50 mills per cigarette in effect
pefore July 1, 2004. Stamps indicating payment of the tax
mposed by this section must be affixed to all packages of
igarettes held for resale as of July 1, 2004, except that
igarettes held in vending machines as of that date do not
equire that stamp.
3. Vending machines. Notwithstanding any other provision
f this chapter, it is presumed that all cigarette vending
achines are filled to capacity on July 1, 2004 and that the tax
mposed by this section must be reported on that basis. A credit
gainst this inventory tax must be allowed for cigarettes stamped
t the rate of 75 mills per cigarette placed in vending machines
efore July 1, 2004.
4. Payment. Payment of the tax imposed by this section
nust be made to the State Tax Assessor by October 1, 2005,
ccompanied by forms prescribed by the assessor.
Sec. L-4. 36 MRSA §4366-A, sub-§2, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PI
001, c. 439, Pt. SSSS, §3, are amended to read:
<u>-</u>
B. For stamps at the face value of 47 mills sold prior to
July 1, 2002, 2.16%; and

Page 21-LR2021(2)

after July 1, 2002, 2.03%\*;

48

50

C. For stamps at the face value of 47 mills sold on or

2	Sec. L-5. 36 MRSA §4366-A, sub-§2, ¶¶D and E are enacted to read:
4	D. For stamps at the face value of 65 mills sold prior to July 1, 2004, 1.62%; and
6 8	E. For stamps at the face value of 65 mills sold on or after July 1, 2004, 1.52%.
10	Sec. L-6. 36 MRSA §4366-D, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 450, Pt. D, §1, is repealed.
12 14	<pre>Sec. L-7. 36 MRSA §4403, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 588, Pt. D, §4, are further amended to read:</pre>
16	1. Smokeless tobacco. A tax is imposed on all smokeless tobacco, including chewing tobacco and snuff, at the rate of 50%
18	of the wholesale sales price beginning October 1, 1989; 55% of the wholesale sales price beginning January 1, 1991; and 62% of
20	the wholesale sales price beginning July 1, 1991; and 77.5% of the wholesale sales price beginning July 1, 2004.
22	2. Other tobacco. A tax is imposed on cigars, pipe tobacco
24	and other tobacco intended for smoking at the rate of 13% of the wholesale sales price beginning October 1, 1989; 14% of the
26	wholesale sales price beginning January 1, 1991; and 16% of the wholesale sales price beginning July 1, 1991; and 20% of the
28	wholesale sales price beginning July 1, 2004.
30	Sec. L-8. Effective date. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 4365 takes effect
32	July 1, 2004.
34	PART M
36	Sec. M-1. 30-A MRSA §5657 is enacted to read:
38	\$5657. Budget limitation
40	
42	A municipality may not adopt a budget that requires spending for purposes other than funding the cost of public education for bindersenter to grade 12 that are add the budget for those
44	kindergarten to grade 12 that exceeds the budget for those purposes in the previous fiscal year multiplied by one plus the
46	average real personal income growth, as defined in Title 5, section 1665, subsection 1, plus the average forecasted inflation
48	rate, as defined in Title 5, section 1664. This limitation does not apply if the budget results in a mill rate for purposes other

Page 22-LR2021(2)

than funding the cost of public education for kindergarten to

grade 12	that	does	not	exceed	the	mill	rate	for	those	purposes	<u>in</u>
the previ										-	

4

#### **PART N**

6

8

10

12

Sec. N-1. Contracting for sheriff services. By February 3, 2004, the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government shall report to the Second Regular Session of the 121st Legislature a bill that requires municipalities without full-time law enforcement services to contract with the county sheriff for law enforcement services on a fee basis that approximates the cost of the sheriff services provided to the municipality.

14

16

#### PART O

18 Sec. O-1. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.

20

#### ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES,

22 **DEPARTMENT OF** 

Homestead Property Tax Exemption
Reimbursement 0886

26

28

24

Initiative: Deappropriates funds due to a reduction in homestead exemption reimbursement.

30	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
	All Other	\$0	(\$34,931,664)
32			(+0.4
	General Fund Total	\$0	(\$34,931,664)

34

#### Maine Residents Property Tax

36 **Program 0648** 

Initiative: Appropriates funds required due to the expansion of the Maine Residents Property Tax Program.

40

38

	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05		
42	All Other	\$0	\$51,520,000		
44	General Fund Total	<b>\$</b> 0	\$51,520,000		

46 Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002

Initiative: Provides funds for 2 Tax Examiner positions effective July 1, 2004 and other related costs associated with an

Page 23-LR2021(2)

increase	in	the	number	of	applications	for	the	Maine	Residents
Property	Tax	Prog	gram.						

4	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(2.000)
6	Personal Services	\$0	\$92,270
	All Other	0	182,913
8			
	General Fund Total	\$0	\$275,183

#### Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002

Initiative: Provides funds for 3 Claims Administration positions and related costs associated with property valuation and property tax exemption reimbursement.

General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(3.000)
Personal Services	\$0	\$165,786
All Other	0	88,500
General Fund Total	\$0	\$254,286

#### Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002

Initiative: Appropriates one-time funds to be deposited in the Maine Revenue Services' Other Special Revenue program to support the start-up costs associated with a limited local option sales and use tax.

	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
32	All Other	\$0	\$956,561
34	General Fund Total	<b>\$</b> 0	\$956,561

#### Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002

Initiative: Allocates funds for the additional costs associated with administering a limited local option sales and use tax, including funds for computer programming and software development. Position count is authorized to establish one Senior Tax Examiner position, one Taxpayer Assistance Specialist position and one Clerk II position.

	Other Special Revenue Funds	2003-04	2004-05
46 `	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(3.000)
	Personal Services	<b>\$</b> 0	\$134,696
48	All Other	0	821,865
50	Other Special Revenue Funds Total	<b>\$0</b>	\$956,561

Page 24-LR2021(2)

2	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
4	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2003-04	2004-05
6	GENERAL FUND OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$0 \$0	\$18,074,366 \$956,561
8	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	<b>\$</b> 19,030,927
10	EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF	•	<b>\$27,030,72</b>
12	General Purpose Aid for Local		
14	Schools 0308		
16	Initiative: Provides funds for the addit to fund 55% of K-12 public education		
18	Programs and Services model.		
20	General Fund All Other	<b>2003-04</b> \$0	<b>2004-05</b> \$233,943,102
22	General Fund Total	\$0	\$233,943,102
24	General Fund 10tal	ψυ	Ψ233,943,102
26	EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2003-04	2004-05
28	GENERAL FUND	\$0	\$233,943,102
30	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$233,943,102
32	SECTION TOTALS	2003-04	2004-05
34	GENERAL FUND OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	<b>\$</b> 0 0	\$252,017,468 956,561
36	SECTION TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$252,974,029
38		<b>4</b> 0	<b>4</b> -0-1, 5, 1, 023
40	PART P		
42	Sec. P-1. Intent of the Legislature; comp intent of the Legislature that this A	~	
44	competing measure within the meaning Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 1	of the Co	nstitution of
46	Legislative Document 1372 of the 121st Enact the School Finance Act of 2003."		
48	Sec. P-2. Statutory referendum procedu	re, cuhmice	ion at statewide
50	election; form of question; effective		This Act

Page 25-LR2021(2)

- must be submitted 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 as a competing measure
  with Initiated Bill 3, Legislative Document 1372 of the 121st
  Legislature, "An Act To Enact the School Finance Act of 2003."
  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:
  - "Do you want the State to pay 55% of the cost of public education, lower property taxes and promote economic development through comprehensive tax reform and increased government efficiency?"

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 in accordance with the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19.

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.'

#### 34 SUMMARY

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

36

38

40

42

44

48

50

This amendment replaces the bill and is intended to be a competing measure to be submitted with the initiated bill to the voters in November 2004.

Part A establishes the essential programs and services model as the basis for funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 and requires that the State provide 55% of the full costs of essential programs and services beginning in fiscal year 2004-05.

Part B repeals the homestead property tax exemption after the April 1, 2004 property tax year.

Part C expands the Maine Residents Property Tax Program by increasing benefits available to renters, raising the income

Page 26-LR2021(2)

# COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

2	eligibility levels and lowering the tax-to-income ratio factor in the formula calculating benefits. It also raises the maximum
2	benefit from \$1,000 to \$3,000.
4	Part D establishes a property tax exemption for eligible
6	business equipment first placed in service after April 1, 2003 and requires the State to reimburse municipalities for 50% of the
8	revenue lost as a result of the exemption as required by the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 23.
10	
12	Part E amends the formula for distribution of the portion of revenue sharing that constitutes the Disproportionate Tax Burden Fund by providing that the distribution will be made to
14	municipalities based upon their relative share of the portion of the noneducation municipal budget that exceeds 10 mills.
16	Part F establishes a 1% limited option local sales tax that
18	may be adopted by local referendum for 5 years to fund or maintain certain capital projects.
20	
22	Part G increases the earned income credit to 30% of the federal credit and makes it refundable.
24	Part H increases the sales tax to 15% on lodging, 20% on automobile rentals and 6% on all sales currently taxed at 5%.
26	Part I extends the sales tax to amusements and recreation
28	services.
30	Part J expresses the legislative purpose for the adoption of regional service districts and directs the Executive
32	Department to submit legislation to carry out this purpose.
34	Part K increases taxes on beer and wine and changes the method of calculating the tax.
36	
38	Part L increases cigarette taxes to \$1.30 per pack and tobacco products taxes to 77.5% for smokeless tobacco and 20% for other tobacco.
40	
42	Part M establishes a budget limitation for municipalities that limits growth to the increase in average real personal
44	income and average forecasted inflation; however, those limits may be exceeded if the limitation does not result in a mill rate
46	that is higher than the previous year.

Page 27-LR2021(2)

matters to report out a bill that requires municipalities

48

Part N requires the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government

# COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to I.B. 3, L.D. 1372

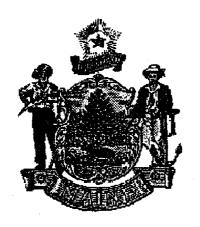
2

without	full-t	ime	law	enforcement	services	to	contract	with	the
county	sheriff	for	law	enforcement	services.				

- 4 Part O makes appropriations to carry out the purposes of the Act.
- Part P establishes the procedure for submitting the Act as a competing measure to the bill.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED (See attached)

Page 28-LR2021(2)



### 121st Maine Legislature Office of Fiscal and Program Review

#### LD 1372

An Act to Enact the School Finance Act of 2003

LR 2021(02)
Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment " "

Committee: Taxation
Fiscal Note Required: Yes

		Fiscal Note			
		2003-04	2004-05	Projections 2005-06	Projections 2006-07
Net Cost (Savings)					
General Fund		(\$22,924,981)	\$22,625,916	(\$6,047,435)	(\$19,296,314)
Appropriations/Allocations					
General Fund		\$0	\$252,017,468	\$205,022,280	\$197,880,468
Other Special Revenue Funds		\$0	\$956,561	\$269,389	\$282,859
Revenue					
General Fund		\$22,924,981	\$229,391,552	\$211,069,715	\$217,176,781
Other Special Revenue Funds		\$1,169,174	\$8,653,035	\$8,885,927	\$9,262,558
Fiscal Detail and Notes					
Referendum Costs	Month/Year Nov-03	Election Type General	<b>Question</b> Initiated Bill	<b>Length</b> Standard	

The Secretary of State's budget includes sufficient funds to accommodate one ballot of average length for the general election in November 2003. If the number or size of the referendum questions increases the ballot length, an additional appropriation of \$8,000 or more may be required.

The implementation of this amended bill is contingent upon voter approval as a competing measure to the original initiated bill. If approved by the voters, this bill would result in net General Fund savings in the 2004-2005 biennium of \$299,065.

General Fund Summary - Costs (Savings)	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Increase Sales Tax to \$.06 (eff. 5/1/04)	(22,924,981)	(129,130,000)	(135,099,000)	(141,601,000)
Sales Tax on Amusements (eff. 7/1/04)	0	(28,256,546)	(29,021,367)	(29,868 ×14)
Sales Tax on Lodging to 10% (eff. 7/1/04)	0	(14,543,805)	(15,286,784)	(16,09 ))
Sales Tax on Auto Rental to 20% (7/1/04)	0	(4,002,882)	(4,240,404)	(4,489,728)
Individual Income Tax - Homestead Repeal		191,318	954,636	957,290
Earned Income Tax Credit		• .	·	
- Non-refundable portion	0	772,296	3,864,806	3,921,118
- Refundable portion	0	5,397,153	27,347,714	29,352,166
Sales Tax on Cigarette Tax		(94,885)	(95,116)	(95,492)
Cigarette Tax to \$1.50 (Eff. 7/1/04)	0	(39,412,000)	(39,182,000)	(38,950,000)
Liquor Excise and Premium Tax	0	(20,312,201)	(20,312,201)	(20,312,201)
Repeal Homestead Exemption	0	(34,931,664)	(35,384,300)	(36,105,037)
Expand Circuit Breaker Program	0	51,520,000	55,900,000	60,350,000
Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement	0	0	(8,763,692)	(21,064,966)
Municipal Property Tax Exemption Reimb.	0	. 0	5,842,000	12,095,000
Maine Revenue Services Admin. Costs	0	1,486,030	442,542	464,670
Net Approp\Deapprop to fund EPS @ 55%  (See below for additional detail of EPS or Essential)	0 tial Program and	233,943,102 Services)	186,985,730	182,140,801
Net General Fund Cost (Savings)	(22,924,981)	22,625,916	(6,047,435)	(19,296,314)
Net Biennium General Fund Cost (Savings)	(\$299,	•	(0,0, .00)	(12,220,217)
Increase (Decrease) of Transfers to Other Special	Revenue Funds:			
Local Government Fund	\$1,169,174	\$8,653,035	\$7,881,927	\$8,211.558
Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund	\$0	\$0	\$1,004,000	\$1,05
	2003-04	2004-05	Projections 2005-06	Projections 2006-07
Total Appropriation Needed to Fund 55% of total	2003 04	2004 03	2003-00	2000-07
state and local cost of K-12 public education based on Essential Programs and Services model		\$959,761,043	\$957,231,042	\$975,240,940
Estimated General Fund appropriation needed to fund K-12 education based on current funding model (assumes 6% growth per year)		\$725,817,941	\$770,245,312	\$793,100,139
Additional appropriation required to fund 55% of total state and local cost of K-12 public education based on Essential Programs and Services model		\$233,943,102	\$186,985,730	\$182,140,801

This bill provides for a new method of determining the state and local share of funding the cost of K-12 public education beginning in fiscal year 2004-05. This bill utilizes the Essential Programs and Services model, as proposed in LD 1623, An Act to Implement School Funding Based on Essential Programs and Services, as the basis for determining the total cost of K-12 public education. However, this bill differs from LD 1623 in two ways: first, it requires funding for 100% of the total state and local operating cost allocation based on the EPS model rather than applying the transition percentages provided in LD 1623. Second, it requires the state to contribute 55% of the total state and local cost of K-12 public education beginning in fiscal year 2004-05 rather than increasing its contribution to 50% by fiscal year 2009-10.