MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1629

H.P. 1209

House of Representatives, June 4, 2003

RESOLUTION, Proposing a Competing Measure under the Constitution of Maine To Create Municipal Service Districts To Reduce the Cost of Local Government, To Provide Property Tax Relief and To Increase Economic Competitiveness

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative LEMOINE of Old Orchard Beach. (GOVERNOR'S BILL) Cosponsored by Senator STANLEY of Penobscot and Representatives: CLOUGH of Scarborough, FISCHER of Presque Isle, McLAUGHLIN of Cape Elizabeth, MILLS of Farmington, MILLS of Cornville, SIMPSON of Auburn, TARDY of Newport, Senator: NASS of York.

	RESOLVED: That, pursuant to the Constitution of Maine,
2	Article IV, Part Third, Section 18, subsection 2, the Legislature
4	intends that the following be submitted to the electors of the State as a competing measure to Initiated Bill 3, Legislative
*	Document 1372 of the 121st Legislature, "An Act to Enact the
6	School Finance Act of 2003."
8	PART A
10	Sec. A-1. 30-A MRSA c. 112 is enacted to read:
12	CHAPTER 112
14	MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICTS
16	§2110. Purpose
18	The purpose of this chapter is to enhance the ability of municipalities to cooperate on a basis of mutual advantage in the
20	efficient and effective exercise of municipal obligations and home-rule authority pursuant to this Part through voluntary
22	creation of and delegation to municipal service districts.
24	§2111. Definitions
26	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
28	
30	1. Municipality. "Municipality" means a municipality, as defined in section 2001, subsection 8, or a plantation.
32	2. Municipal service district. "Municipal service
34	district" means an entity that has been or may be formed to exercise authority delegated by participating municipalities in accordance with this chapter that consists of:
36	A. Five or more contiguous municipalities with a total
38	population of at least 20,000 according to the Federal Decennial Census conducted in 2000 and within which are
40	contained 2 or more school administrative units with a total public school enrollment of at least 3,000 students as
42	recorded by the Department of Education in 2002; or
44	B. Five or more contiguous municipalities with a total land area of 250 or more square miles and within which are
46	contained 2 or more school administrative units with a total public school enrollment of at least 1,000 students as
4.8	recorded by the Department of Education in 2002

For the purpose of this subsection, "contiguous municipalities" includes municipalities that are separated solely by water or by unorganized territory.

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3. Municipal service district officers. "Municipal service district officers" means the legislative body of the government of a municipal service district provided for in its charter in accordance with section 2112, subsection 2 to which participating municipalities have delegated their municipal authority.

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4. Participating municipality. "Participating municipality" means a municipality that has joined, has agreed to join or has entered into a process for the purpose of joining a municipal service district.

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5. School board of directors. "School board of directors" means the board of directors of a school management unit formed and elected pursuant to a municipal service district charter as provided for in section 2112, subsection 2.

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6. School management unit. "School management unit" means the school management unit established by a municipal service district in accordance with its charter as provided for in section 2112, subsection 2.

26 28 7. State board. "State board" means the State Board of Education.

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§2112. Adoption of municipal service district charter

1. Charter commission. Any 5 or more municipalities that together meet the definition of a municipal service district may 32 enter into an interlocal agreement to establish a joint charter commission for the purpose of proposing a charter for a proposed 34 municipal service district. The agreement must provide that the 36 charter commission consist of one representative from each participating municipality, appointed by the legislative body of the municipality, plus 3 representatives at-large who reside 38 within the proposed municipal service district and who are 40 elected by the qualified voters within the proposed municipal service district. A person seeking election as an at-large 42 member of the charter commission shall file with the clerk of that person's participating municipality a petition bearing the 44 signatures of 25 qualified voters within the proposed municipal service district 90 days prior to the election date. The clerks 46 of each participating municipality shall cooperate in the validation of signatures. Election of at-large members must be held within 90 days of the effective date of the interlocal 48 agreement. The election must be held by all participating 50 municipalities on the same day. The names of the candidates must

	appear on a common ballot in each participating municipality and
2	must be arranged alphabetically by last name.
4	2. Terms of proposed charter. The proposed municipal service district charter under this section must include:
6	
8	A. The names of the participating municipalities;
	B. The name of the proposed municipal service district,
10	which must be distinguishable from the name of any municipality in the State other than one or more of the
12	participating municipalities, and the proposed location of
	the municipal service district office;
14	
16	C. The property, real and personal, belonging to each participating municipality and its fair value and whether
7.0	any such property will be provided to the municipal service
18	district for its use, and the terms of that use;
20	D. The indebtedness, bonded and otherwise, of each
22	participating municipality;
44	E. Provision for assumption of 50% of the general obligation
24	debt of each participating municipality in the municipal
	service district by the State as provided by section 5686;
26	
	F. Provision for application or expenditure of cost savings
28	realized through formation of the municipal service district
2.0	and funds received from the Municipal Service District Fund
30	established in chapter 112-A, as follows:
32	(1) Fifty percent to fund public education needs, as
	identified in the budget prepared for the municipal
34	service district's school management unit; and
36	(2) Fifty percent to reduce the property tax burden,
2.0	as defined in section 5681, subsection 2, paragraph B
38	in the municipal service district's participating municipalities.
40	municipalicies.
	The municipal service district shall allocate funds or cost
42	savings under this paragraph proportionally among its
	participating municipalities, based on their populations as
44	determined by the latest Federal Decennial Census or as
	determined and certified by the Department of Human
46	Services, whichever is later. For purposes of this
40	paragraph, cost savings must be calculated in accordance
48	with a methodology established by rule by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Title 5,
50	chapter 375. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are
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- routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- G. The organization of the government of the municipal 4 service district, including but not limited to the form and method of representation of an elected legislative body; a 6 school department and the form and method of representation of the school management unit, including an elected school 8 board of directors, which replaces the school administrative 10 units within the municipal service district; a clerk of the municipal service district having the same duties as a municipal clerk; and such other personnel, departments and 12 procedures, not inconsistent with state law, as are 14 necessary to carry out the powers and responsibilities of the municipal service district;

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H. Assignment and delegation to the municipal service district of all rights and obligations of the municipalities within the municipal service district pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 23 and Title 36, section 661; and

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- I. Any other facts and terms considered necessary by the charter commission.
- 3. Submission of proposed charter to voters; adoption.

 After notice and hearing as provided in paragraphs A and B, the
 municipal officers of each municipality within the proposed
 municipal service district shall submit the proposed municipal
 service district charter to the voters of their respective
 municipalities.

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- A. A public hearing must be held in each of the participating municipalities. The public hearing may be held on more than one day, provided that it adjourns permanently at least 10 days before the election.
- B. At least 30 days before the election and at least 10
 days before the hearing under paragraph A, the municipal

 officers shall notify the voters of each participating municipality of the proposed charter and of the time and place of the public hearing in the same manner that the voters of each municipality are notified of ordinances to be
- 44 enacted.
- 46
 4. Ballot question. The municipal officers of each participating municipality shall submit the question of adoption of the proposed municipal service district charter to the voters in substantially the following form:

- "Shall the (name of municipality) adopt the proposed municipal service district charter and thereby form jointly with the (names of municipalities) a municipal service district that will exercise and assume, in accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, chapter 112, home-rule powers and duties regarding public education, taxation, land use regulation and other matters delegated to it under the charter?"
- 5. Adoption by majority vote in each participating municipality. Upon approval of a majority of those voting in each of the participating municipalities, the charter becomes effective and the municipal service district is established.

§2113. Charter revision; procedure

- 1. Initiation by municipal service district officers. The municipal service district officers may determine that revision of the charter for the municipal service district should be considered and by order may provide for the establishment of a charter commission to carry out that purpose as provided in this chapter. The membership of a charter commission established pursuant to this subsection must be determined in accordance with section 2112, subsection 1.
- 2. Petition by voters. On the written petition of a number of voters equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast in the participating municipalities as a whole at the last gubernatorial election, but in no case less than 200, the municipal service district officers, in accordance with the procedure set forth in subsection 3, shall provide for the establishment of a charter commission for the revision of the municipal service district charter as provided in this chapter. The membership of a charter commission established pursuant to this subsection must be determined in accordance with section 2112, subsection 1.
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 3. Petition procedure; petitioner's committee. The procedures for a petition by the voters set forth in subsection 2 to establish a charter commission for the revision of the municipal service district charter is as set out in this subsection.
- A. Any 5 registered voters from the municipal service district may file an affidavit with the clerk of the municipal service district stating:
- 48 (1) That these voters will constitute the petitioners' committee;

	(2) The names and addresses of these voters:
2	
4	(3) The address to which all notices to the committee are to be sent; and
6	(4) That these voters will circulate the petition and
	file it in proper form.
8	
10	The petitioners' committee may designate additional registered voters of the participating municipalities, who
12	are not members of the committee, to circulate the petition. Promptly after the affidavit is filed, the clerk of each participating municipality shall issue petition
14	blanks to the committee.
16	B. The clerk of the municipal service district shall prepare the petition forms under paragraph A at the
18	municipal service district's expense. The petition forms must be printed on paper of uniform size and may consist of
20	as many individual sheets as are reasonably necessary.
22	(1) Petition forms must carry the following legend in bold lettering at the top of the face of each form:
24	
26	"(Name of Municipal Service District)"
20	"Each of the undersigned voters respectfully requests
28	the officers of the municipal service district to establish a charter commission for the purpose of
30	revising the charter of (name of municipal service district)."
32	
34	(2) Each signature to a petition must be in ink or other indelible instrument and must be followed by the
36	residence of the voter with street and number, if any. A petition may not contain a party or political
38	designation.
40	(3) The clerk of the municipal service district shall note the date of each petition form issued. A petition
42	must be filed within 120 days of the date of its issue or it is void.
44	(4) Each petition form must have printed on its back
46	an affidavit to be executed by the circulator, stating:
	(a) That the circulator personally circulated the
48	form;
50	(b) The number of signatures on the form;

2	(c) That all the signatures were signed in the circulator's presence;
4	
6	(d) That the circulator believes them to be genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be;
8	
10	(e) That each signer has signed no more than one petition; and
12	(f) That each signer had an opportunity to read the petition before signing.
14	
16	C. Petition forms under this subsection must be assembled as one instrument and filed at one time with the clerk of the municipal service district. The clerk shall note the date of
18	filing on the forms.
20	D. Within 20 days after the petition is filed pursuant to paragraph C, the clerk of the municipal service district
22	shall complete a certificate as to its sufficiency, specifying, if it is insufficient, the particulars that
24	render it defective. The clerk shall promptly send a copy of the certificate to the petitioners' committee by mail and
26	shall file a copy with the municipal service district officers. The clerk of each participating municipality
28	shall cooperate as necessary to assist the clerk of the municipal service district in completing the certificate
30	required under this subsection.
32	E. A petition certified insufficient under paragraph D for lack of the required number of valid signatures may be
34	amended once if the petitioners' committee files a notice of intention to amend the petition with the clerk of the
36	municipal service district within 2 days after receiving the copy of the clerk's certificate. The procedure regarding
38	submission and review of a supplementary petition is as follows.
40	(1) Within 10 days after the notice of intention is
42	filed, the committee may file a supplementary petition to correct the deficiencies in the original. This
44	supplementary petition, in form and content, must comply with the requirements for an original petition
46	under paragraphs A to C.
48	(2) Within 5 days after a supplementary petition is filed, the clerk shall complete and file a certificate

as to its sufficiency in the manner provided for an 2 original petition under paragraph D. 4 (3) When an original or supplementary petition has been certified insufficient under paragraph D, the committee, within 2 days after receiving the copy of 6 the clerk's certificate, may file a request with the municipal service district officers for review. The 8 municipal service district officers shall inspect the 10 petitions in substantially the same form, manner and time as a recount hearing under section 2531-A and shall make due certificate of that inspection. The 12 municipal service district officers shall file a copy 14 of that certificate with the clerk and mail a copy to the committee. The certificate of the municipal service district officers is a final determination of the 16 sufficiency of the petitions. 18 (4) Any petition finally determined to be insufficient is void. The clerk shall stamp the petition void and 20 seal and retain it in the manner required for secret 22 ballots. 4. Election procedure. Within 30 days after the adoption of 24 an order under subsection 1 or the receipt of a certificate or final determination of sufficiency under subsection 3, the clerk 26 of the municipal service district shall promptly notify the municipal officers of each participating municipality, who shall 28 by order submit the question for the establishment of a charter 30 commission pursuant to this section to the voters at the next regular or special municipal election held at least 90 days after 32 the order. 34 5. Ballot question. The question for the establishment of a charter commission pursuant to this section to be submitted to 36 the voters in each participating municipality must be in substance as follows: 38 "Shall a charter commission be established for the purpose 40 of revising the municipal service district charter of (name of municipal service district), in which (name of 42 municipality) is a participating municipality?" 44 6. Adoption by majority vote. Upon approval of a majority of those voting in the municipal service district, the charter 46 revision commission is established. 48 7. Charter commission operation. The charter commission shall conduct itself in accordance with section 2103, subsections 50 2, 3, 5 and 8.

§2114. Charter amendment; procedure

1. Municipal service district officers. The municipal service district officers may determine that amendments to the municipal service district charter should be considered and, by order, provide for notice and hearing on them in the same manner as provided in subsection 5, paragraph A. Within 7 days after the hearing, the municipal service district officers may order the proposed amendment to be placed on the ballot at the next regular municipal election in each participating municipality held at least 30 days after the order is passed; or they may order a special election to be held at least 30 days from the date of the order for the purpose of voting on the proposed amendments.

A. Each amendment must be limited to a single subject, but more than one section of the charter may be amended as long as it is germane to that subject.

B. Alternative statements of a single amendment are prohibited.

2. Petition by voters. On the written petition of a number of voters equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast in the participating municipalities as a whole at the last gubernatorial election, but in no case less than 200, the municipal service district officers, by order, shall provide that proposed amendments to the municipal service district charter be placed on a ballot in accordance with paragraphs A and B.

A. Each amendment must be limited to a single subject, but more than one section of the charter may be amended as long as it is germane to that subject.

B. Alternative statements of a single amendment are prohibited.

3. Petition procedure. The petition forms must carry the following legend in bold lettering at the top of the face of each form.

"(Name of municipal service district)"

"Each of the undersigned voters respectfully requests the municipal service district officers to provide for the amendment of the municipal service district charter as set out below."

No more than one subject may be included in a petition. In all other respects, the form, content and procedures governing

	amendment petitions must be the same as provided for charter
2	revision petitions under section 2113, including procedures
	relating to filing, sufficiency and amendments.
4	
	4. Amendment constituting revision. At the request of the
6	petitioners' committee, the petition form must also contain the
	following language:
8	
	"Each of the undersigned voters further requests that if the
10	municipal service district officers determine that the amendment
	set out below would, if adopted, constitute a revision of the
12	charter, then this petition must be treated as a request for a
	<pre>charter commission."</pre>
14	
3.6	Upon receipt of a petition containing this language, the
16	municipal service district officers, if they determine with the
18	advice of an attorney that the proposed amendment would
10	constitute a revision of the charter, shall treat the petition as a request for a charter commission and follow the procedures
20	applicable to such a request.
20	applicable to such a request.
22	5. Action on petition. The following procedures must be
	followed upon receipt of a petition certified to be sufficient.
24	10110400 Apon 10001pc of a poctoron colorida co po outriono.
-	A. Within 10 days after a petition is determined to be
26	sufficient, the municipal service district officers, by
	order, shall provide for a public hearing on the proposed
28	amendment. At least 7 days before the hearing, they shall
	publish a notice of the hearing in a newspaper having
30	general circulation in each participating municipality. The
	notice must contain the text of the proposed amendment and a
32	brief explanation. The hearing must be conducted by the
	municipal service district officers or a committee appointed
34	by them.
36	B. Within 7 days after the public hearing, the municipal
2.2	service district officers or the committee appointed by them
38	shall file with the municipal service district clerk a
40	report containing the final draft of the proposed amendment
40	and a written opinion by an attorney admitted to the bar of
42	this State that the proposed amendment does not contain any provision prohibited by the general laws, the United States
12	Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. In the case of a
44	committee report, a copy must also be filed with the
	municipal service district officers.
46	
	C. On all petitions filed more than 120 days before the end
48	of the current municipal year, the municipal service
	district officers shall order the proposed amendment to be

submitted to the voters at the next regular or special

municipal election in each participating municipality held within that year after the final report is filed. If no such election will be held in a participating municipality before the end of the current municipal year, the municipal service district officers shall order a special election to be held before the end of the current and pertinent municipal year for the purpose of voting on the proposed amendment. Unrelated charter amendments must be submitted to the voters as separate questions.

6. Summary of amendment. When the municipal service district officers determine that it is not practical to print the proposed amendment on the ballot and that a summary would not misrepresent the subject matter of the proposed amendment, the municipal service district officers shall include in their order a summary of the proposed amendment, prepared subject to the requirements of section 2115, subsection 3, and instruction to the municipal service district clerk to include the summary on the ballot instead of the text of the proposed amendment.

§2115. Submission to voters

The method of voting at municipal elections, when a question relating to a municipal service district charter revision, charter modification or charter amendment is involved, must be in the manner prescribed for municipal elections under sections 2528 to 2532, even if the municipality has not accepted the provisions of section 2528.

 1. Charter revision. Except as provided in paragraph A, in the case of a charter revision or a charter adoption, the question to be submitted to the voters must be in substance as follows:

"Shall the municipality approve the charter revision recommended by the charter commission?"

A. If the charter commission recommends that the present charter continue in force with only minor modifications, those modifications may be submitted to the voters in as many separate questions as the commission finds practicable. The determination to submit the charter revision in separate questions under this paragraph and the number and content of these questions must be made by a majority of the charter commission. If the charter commission decides to submit the charter revision in separate questions under this paragraph, each question to be submitted to the voters must be in substance as follows:

	"Shall the municipality approve the charter modification
2	recommended by the charter commission and reprinted
	(summarized) below?"
4	
_	2. Charter amendment. In the case of a charter amendment
6	the question to be submitted to the voters must be in substance
v	as follows:
•	<u>as 10110ws;</u>
8	
	"Shall the municipality approve the charter amendment
10	reprinted (summarized) below?"
12	3. Voter information. Reports must be made available and
	summaries prepared and made available in substantially the same
14	form, manner and time as provided in section 2105, subsection 3.
16	4. Effective date. If a majority of the ballots cast in
10	
1.0	the municipal service district on any question under subsection 1
18	or 2 favors acceptance, the charter revision, charter
	modification or charter amendment becomes effective as provided
20	in this subsection, provided the total number of votes cast for
	and against the question equals or exceeds 30% of the total votes
22	cast in the participating municipalities as a whole at the last
	gubernatorial election.
24	3 440 CH 104 CH
44	A. Except as provided in subparagraph (1), charter
2.6	
26	revisions or charter modifications adopted by the voters
	take effect on the first day of the next succeeding
28	municipal year.
30	(1) Charter revisions or charter modifications take
	effect immediately for the purpose of conducting any
32	elections required by the new provisions.
34	B. Charter amendments adopted by the voters take effect on
34	
2.6	the date determined by the municipal service district
36	officers, but not later than the first day of the next
	municipal year.
38	
	§2116. Recording
40	
	Within 3 days after the results of an election under section
42	2115 have been declared, the municipal service district clerk
	shall prepare and sign identical certificates setting forth any
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	charter that has been revised and any charter modification or
16	amendment approved. The clerk shall send one certificate to each
46	of the following:
	•
48	1. Secretary of State. The office of the Secretary of
	State, to be recorded;

	2. Law library. The Law and Legislative Reference Library:
2	<u>and</u>
4	3. Clerks' offices. The offices of the municipal service
	district and the clerk of each participating municipality in the
6	municipal service district.
8	§2117. Scope of powers and duties
10	Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the scope of the powers and duties of a municipal service district established
12	pursuant to this chapter are no greater than those of a
	municipality.
14	
	§2118. Powers
16	
18	In addition to any powers expressly conferred by its
10	charter, a municipal service district created pursuant to this chapter has the powers set forth in this section.
20	chapter has the powers set rorth in this section.
- •	1. Corporate powers. A municipal service district may:
22	
	A. Contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued and
24	institute, prosecute, maintain and defend any action or
26	proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction; and
26	B. Provide for the authentication, execution and delivery
28	of deeds, contracts, grants and releases of municipal
	service district property and for the issuance of evidences
30	of indebtedness of the municipal service district.
32	Finances. A municipal service district may:
34	A. Regulate the method of borrowing money for any purpose
JŦ	for which taxes may be levied and borrow on the faith and
36	credit of the municipal service district for such general or
	special purposes and to such extent as is authorized by
38	general statute;
40	D. Drovido for the temporary housesing of manage
40	B. Provide for the temporary borrowing of money;
42	C. Create a sinking fund or funds or a trust fund or funds
	or other special funds, including funds that do not lapse at
44	the end of the municipal service district's fiscal year;
46	D. Provide for the assignment of municipal tax liens on
40	real property to the extent authorized by general statute;
48	E. When not specifically prescribed by general statute or
50	by charter, prescribe the form of proceedings and mode of

- assessing benefits and appraising damages in taking land for
 public use or in making public improvements to be paid for,
 in whole or in part, by special assessments and prescribe
 the manner in which all benefits assessed are collected; and
- F. Provide for the bonding of municipal service district officials or employees by requiring the furnishing of such bond, conditioned upon honesty or faithful performance of duty and determine the amount, form and sufficiency of the sureties thereof.

3. Property. A municipal service district may:

- A. Take or acquire by gift, purchase, grant, including any grant from the United States or the State, bequest or devise and hold, condemn, lease, sell, manage, transfer, release and convey such real and personal property or interest therein absolutely or in trust as the purposes of the municipal service district or any public use or purpose require. Any lease of real or personal property or any interest in a lease of real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor, may be for such term or any extensions thereof and upon such other terms and conditions as have been approved by the municipal service district, including without limitation the power to obligate itself to appropriate funds as necessary to meet rent and other obligations as provided in any such lease; and
- B. Provide for the proper administration of gifts, grants, bequests and devises and meet such terms or conditions as are prescribed by the grantor or donor and accepted by the municipal service district.
- 4. Development districts. A municipal service district may establish development districts, including but not limited to state tax increment financing districts in accordance with chapter 206, subchapter 2.

5. Other. A municipal service district may:

- A. Adopt rules, regulations and procedures not inconsistent with state law necessary to carry out its powers and duties under this chapter and its charter, including but not limited to rules, regulations and procedures necessary to resolve conflicts in ordinances or other rules or enactments of one or more participating municipalities; and
- B. Assume such other powers and duties of municipalities that, by agreement and revision of the charter as necessary,

participating municipalities may from time to time delegate to it.

§2119. Duties

In addition to any duties expressly conferred by its charter, a municipal service district created pursuant to this chapter has the duties set forth in this section.

1. Establishment of budget. A municipal service district shall establish and maintain a budget system and has the duty and sole authority to adopt a single budget for the municipal service district, its school department and the participating municipalities. The municipal officers of each participating municipality shall provide to the municipal service district officers, at least 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, its proposed budget requirements. The school board of directors shall also provide to the municipal service district officers, at least 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the proposed budget requirements of the municipal service district's school department.

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2. Taxation; standardization and uniform rate required. 24 Notwithstanding Title 36, Part 2, a municipal service district constitutes a multi-municipal primary assessing district as 26 though established by the State Tax Assessor pursuant to Title 36, chapter 102, subchapter 1 and must otherwise be treated for 28 property tax purposes as though it is a single municipality. Notwithstanding Title 36, Part 2, the municipal service district 30 officers have the authority and responsibility provided in Title 36, Part 2 to municipal officers, assessors or tax collectors relative to the administration of the property tax within the 32 jurisdictional limits of the municipal service district. Within 34 3 years from the creation of a municipal service district, the property tax and fiscal years of the participating municipalities 36 must be standardized and the municipal service district officers shall perform a revaluation of all taxable property located in 38 the municipal service district consistent with the requirements of Title 36, Part 2. After the revaluation, a uniform tax rate 40 must then apply against all taxable property located in the municipal service district. Until such standard valuation basis 42 applies, the municipal service district officers shall assess against each participating municipality's local assessment rolls 44 that municipality's share of expenses to be raised through the local property tax, determined by adjusting the total municipal taxable property valuations to 100% of just value using each 46 municipality's certified assessment ratio.

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3. Education. A municipal service district, through its school board of directors, has all the powers conferred and shall

•	perform all the duties imposed by law upon superintending school
2	boards in regard to the care, operation and management of the public schools within the municipal school district. Schools
4	operated by the municipal service district are the official schools of the participating municipalities, in accordance with
6	section 2120.
8	4. Sewers and drains. Within the participating
U	municipalities of the municipal service district, the municipal
10	service district has all the powers conferred and shall perform
	all the duties imposed by law on municipalities with respect to:
12	
- 4	A. Laying out, constructing, reconstructing, repairing,
14	maintaining, operating, altering, extending and discontinuing sewer and drainage systems and wastewater
16	treatment plants; and
18	B. Prohibiting and regulating the discharge of drains from
	roofs of buildings over or upon the sidewalks, streets or
20	other public places or into sanitary sewers.
22	The municipal service district officers may, by agreement,
	delegate the authority over sewers and drains to a participating
24	municipality.
26	5. Planning and regulation of development. Within the
	participating municipalities of the municipal service district,
28	the municipal service district has all the powers conferred and
	shall perform all the duties imposed by law on municipalities
30	with respect to preparing comprehensive plans and preparing and
2.2	enforcing zoning, subdivision and other ordinances and capital
32	improvement plans to implement the comprehensive plan, as
34	prescribed by and consistent with chapter 187.
J 1	6. Buildings. Within the participating municipalities of
36	the municipal service district, the municipal service district
	has all the powers conferred and shall perform all the duties
38	imposed by law on municipalities with respect to:
40	A. Making rules relating to the maintenance of safe and
	sanitary housing and adopting building and fire protection
42	codes, consistent with state law;
4.4	
44	B. Regulating the mode of using any buildings when such

inhabitants of the municipality;

safety, health, morals and general welfare of the

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C. Regulating and providing for the permitting or licensing of manufactured housing, trailer parks, and mobile home parks, consistent with state law; and

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- D. Regulating plumbing, sewage disposal systems and drainage systems, consistent with state law.
- 8 7. Solid waste management. Within the participating municipalities of the municipal service district, the municipal service district has all the powers conferred and shall perform all the duties imposed by law on municipalities with respect to providing for or regulating the collection and disposal of garbage, trash, rubbish, waste material and ashes by contract or otherwise.

§2120. Merger and transfer of authority to school management units

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- 1. Certification; issuance, filing and recording. Within 14 days following establishment of a municipal service district pursuant to section 2112, the clerk of each participating municipality that has voted to establish the municipal service district shall certify that, in accordance with section 2112, the participating municipality has agreed to delegate its rights and duties for the management and control of its public schools, including those within any former school administrative unit, including any school administrative district, to the municipal service district, to be exercised in accordance with a municipal service district charter consistent with section 2112, subsection 2 and otherwise in accordance with this chapter. Within 14 days of receipt of this certification from each participating municipality, the state board shall issue to the municipal service district officers a certificate of organization and assign a number to the school management unit in the order of its formation. The official title of each such school management unit is "School Management Unit No. ." The municipal service district officers shall deliver the original certificate to the school board of directors on the day that the school management unit organizes and shall file a copy, attested by the secretary of the state board, for recording in the office of the Secretary of State. The issuance of the certificate is conclusive evidence of the lawful organization of the school management unit.
- 2. Transfer of assets. The transfer of school property and assets of a participating municipality and school administrative unit is as follows. The school board of directors shall determine what school property of the participating municipalities and pertinent school administrative unit or units is necessary to carry out the functions of the school management unit and:

2	A. Aequest in writing that the school board of each school
	administrative unit or the municipal officers transfer title
4	of their school property and buildings to the school
	management unit; or
6	
	B. Assume all the duties and liabilities under any
8	outstanding lease agreements.
10	The school board or municipal officers of a participating
	municipality shall make the transfer notwithstanding any other
12	provision in the charter of the school administrative district or
	participating municipality or other provision of law.
14	
	3. Financing assumed debts. If a school management unit has
16	assumed the outstanding indebtedness of a former school
	administrative unit:
18	
	A. The school board of directors may, notwithstanding any
20	other statute or any provision of any trust agreement, use
	any sinking fund or other money set aside by the school
22	administrative unit to pay off the indebtedness for which
	the money was dedicated; and
24	
	B. A municipality within a proposed school management unit
26	may, by a majority vote of its voters, transfer money raised
	and appropriated for school construction purposes to a
28	proposed school management unit if and when the unit takes
	over the operation of the public schools within its
30	jurisdiction. The municipality may withdraw this
	appropriation only if:
32	
	(1) The municipal service district is not established
34	pursuant to section 2112; or
	<u> </u>
36	(2) Nine months or more after the original vote, and
	prior to establishment of the school management unit,
38	the electorate of the municipality by a majority vote
30	of its voters votes to withdraw the appropriation.
40	or res vocers voces co wrendraw the appropriation.
	4. Transfer of authority. The operational date and
42	transfer of authority of a school management unit is as follows.
	discussion of ductioning of a school management unit is as follows.
44	A. A school management unit becomes operative on the later
	of:
46	v=.
	(1) The date that the state board issues certification
48	under subsection 1; and
- 0	WHAT SYNDECTION I'S BILL

	(2) The date that the state board receives from the
2	clerk of the municipal service district the names of
	the members of the school board of directors.
4	
	B. On the date a school management unit becomes operative
6	under paragraph A, the school board of directors shall
	assume responsibility for the management and control of the
8	public schools within the former school administrative units
•	within the school management unit and these former school
.0	administrative units on that date have no further
. •	responsibility for the operation or control of the public
.2	schools within the district.
. ••	Delitoral Machine City Gaberace
.4	C. Notwithstanding Title 20-A, section 15004 or any charter
	of a community school district or coterminous district, the
.6	balances remaining in the school accounts of the school
.0	administrative districts, municipalities, community school
.8	districts, coterminous school districts or other school
.0	administrative units within the school management unit must
0	be paid to the treasurer of the school management unit in
.0	
2	equal monthly installments over the remainder of the fiscal
. 2	year in which the district is formed.
4	D. The controlts between the municipalities within the
·*±	D. The contracts between the municipalities within the
:6	school management unit and all teachers automatically are
. 0	assigned to the district as of the date the district becomes
8	operative under paragraph A. The district shall assign teachers to their duties and make payments upon their
. 0	contracts.
0	concraces.
0	E. The contracts between the superintendents and
32	municipalities within the school management unit must be
, 2	transferred to the school management unit. The school board
34	of directors of the school management unit shall determine
7 1	the superintendents' duties within the district and pay that
86	proportion of the salaries paid for by the former school
, 0	administrative units in the district.
8	administrative units in the district.
, ,	5. Application of general law. Schools operated by a
10	legally established school management unit are the official
	schools of the participating municipalities. The provisions of
12	general law relating to public education apply to these schools.
	State funds for public schools must be paid directly to the
14	municipal service district for the benefit of the school
	management unit.
16	TO PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
- •	§2121. Addition of municipality to municipal service
18	district
• •	

1. Addition of participating municipality. In the manner provided for by section 2113, either the municipal officers of or voters in a participating municipality may petition for and, by majority vote in the affirmative in each participating municipality, the voters within the municipal service district may approve a revision of the charter of a municipal service district to include that municipality.

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- 2. Rights and obligations of new participating municipality: charter revision. A participating municipality that, as provided in subsection 1, is added to an existing municipal service district has and assumes in common with other participating municipalities all rights and obligations of those municipalities under and related to the municipal service district charter, including but not limited to its pro rata share of any debt obligations.
- 3. Cost of petition process. The costs and expenses of the petition process to add a participating municipality in accordance with subsection 1, as determined by the municipal service district officers, must be borne by the participating municipality that initiated the petition if the voters within the municipal service district do not approve its inclusion within the municipal service district. If those voters do approve the municipality's inclusion, the municipal service district shall bear these costs and expenses.
- 4. Regional service centers. If a municipality or 28 municipalities that constitute a regional service center are unable to join a municipal service district as a result of a vote 30 conducted pursuant to subsection 1 or the unwillingness of other 32 municipalities to enter into a municipal service district with that regional service center, as determined and qualified by the 34 Executive Department, State Planning Office in accordance with a rule adopted pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, a regional service 36 center may by itself form a municipal service district. A regional service center that establishes a municipal service district pursuant to this subsection has the rights and 38 obligations of a municipal service district provided by law, 40 including but not limited to those provided by this chapter and chapter 112-A. Rules adopted by the State Planning Office 42 pursuant to this subsection must identify information that a regional service center must provide to demonstrate eligibility 44 to form a municipal service district and any additional and related criteria or procedures related to formation of a 46 municipal service district under the circumstances provided for by this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "regional 48 service center" means a service center community as defined by section 4301. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are

routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

§2122. Withdrawal of municipality from municipal service district

1. Withdrawal of single participating municipality. The municipal officers of or voters in a participating municipality may petition for withdrawal from the municipal service district in the manner provided for petition for the dissolution of a municipal service district pursuant to section 2123, except that:

A. The petition required under section 2123, subsection 1 must be signed by 20% of the number of voters in the municipality seeking to withdraw who voted at the last gubernatorial election;

 B. The dissolution agreement must effect division of property, assets and liabilities and allocation of responsibilities between the municipality petitioning for withdrawal and the municipal service district; and

C. Only a simple majority vote of those casting valid ballots in the municipality seeking to withdraw is required to effectuate withdrawal of that municipality from the municipal service district.

2. Repayment to State. A participating municipality that withdraws from a municipal service district as provided in subsection 1 shall repay to the Municipal Service District Fund established in chapter 112-A an amount equal to that municipality's pro rata share of funds provided to the pertinent municipal service district from the Municipal Service District Fund during the time that the municipality was within that municipal service district.

§2123. Dissolution of municipal service district

1. Twenty percent petition. Upon receipt by municipal service district officers of a written petition that seeks to dissolve a municipal service district and establishes a maximum figure for the cost of preparing a dissolution agreement signed by 20% of the number of voters in a municipal service district as a whole who voted at the last gubernatorial election, with no more than half the required number registered in any one participating municipality, the municipal officers of each participating municipality shall call and hold a special election, in the manner provided for the calling and holding of town meetings or city elections in each respective municipality, to vote on the dissolution of the municipal service district.

- A. At least 10 days before the election, a posted or otherwise advertised public hearing on the petition must be held by the municipal officers of each participating municipality.
- B. Voting in municipalities must be conducted in accordance with the governing ordinance and laws in each municipality.
- 2. Form. The question for the dissolution of a municipal service district pursuant to this section to be voted upon must be in substantially the following form:

- "Is it resolved by the residents of (name of municipality) that a petition for dissolution be filed with the directors of the municipal service district in which (name of municipality) is a participating municipality and with the State Board of Education, that the dissolution committee be authorized to expend \$ and that the municipal officers be authorized to issue notes in the name of (name of municipality) or otherwise pledge the credit of (name of municipality) in an amount not to exceed \$ for this purpose?"
- 3. Notice of vote; finding by Secretary of State. If a majority of the voters present and voting in each participating municipality votes to approve a petition for dissolution, the clerk of each participating municipality shall immediately give written notices, by registered mail, to the municipal service district officers, the Secretary of State and the Commissioner of Education. The notices required by this subsection must include the petition adopted by the voters, including the positive and negative votes cast.
 - 4. Agreement for dissolution; notice; changes in agreement; final agreement. The agreement for dissolution must comply with the following.
 - A. The municipal service district officers, after consultation with the municipal officers of the participating municipalities and representatives of the group that filed the petition under subsection 1 with the municipality, shall direct the municipal officers of each participating municipality to select as representatives to a committee: one member from the municipal officers of each participating municipality, one member from the general public and one member from the group filing the petition. Public officials may serve on the committee only as long as they hold their respective offices. Vacancies must be filled by the municipal officers and municipal service district

officers. The chair of the municipal service district officers shall call a meeting of the committee within 30 days of the filing of the notice of the vote in subsection 3. The chair shall open the meeting by presiding over the election of a chair of the committee. The responsibility for the preparation of the agreement rests with the committee. The committee may draw upon the resources of the municipal service district for information not readily available at the local level and may employ competent advisors within the fiscal limit authorized by the voters. The agreement must be submitted to the municipal service district officers within 90 days after the committee is formed. Extensions of time may be granted by the municipal service district officers at the request of the committee.

- B. The agreement must address the provision of educational services for all students in the school management unit and other related matters in accordance with Title 20-A, section 1403, subsection 4. The agreement must provide that during the first year following the dissolution, students may attend the school they would have attended if the unit had not dissolved. The allowable tuition rate for students sent from one municipality to another in the former school management unit must be determined under Title 20-A, section 5805, subsection 1, except that it is not subject to the state per pupil average limitation in Title 20-A, section 5805, subsection 2.
 - C. The agreement must contain any terms necessary to effectuate an equitable division of the property, including but not limited to that of the school management unit, among the participating municipalities represented by the committee and transfer title of the property to one or more municipalities following dissolution, except that the school management unit's educational program may not be disrupted solely because of the transfer of any given property before it may complete the transfer.
 - D. The agreement must contain any terms necessary to allocate equitably among the participating municipalities all contractual obligations and other liabilities, as appropriate.
 - E. The agreement must provide that the municipal service district remain intact for the purpose of securing and retiring any outstanding indebtedness, except that the dissolution agreement may provide for alternate means for retiring outstanding indebtedness. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "outstanding indebtedness" means bonds or notes issued by the municipal service district officers,

including but not limited to those for school construction projects and obligations to the successor in interest to the former Maine School Building Authority pursuant to any contract, lease or agreement made by the school board of directors pursuant to approval thereof in a district meeting of the school management unit, as well as any general obligation indebtedness of any participating municipality assumed by the municipal service district. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "outstanding indebtedness" does not include any indebtedness of any municipality assumed by the school management unit at the time of its formation or any contract, lease or agreement of the successor in interest to the former Maine School Building Authority to which by operation of law the school management unit has become the assignee.

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- F. The agreement must contain any additional terms necessary to effectuate dissolution of the municipal service district without undue disruption of services provided by the municipal service district to the public.
- G. Within 60 days of the receipt of the agreement, the municipal service district officers shall review the agreement and may recommend changes. Changes recommended pursuant to this paragraph must be based upon the standards set forth in paragraphs B to F and the officers' findings on whether the agreement will provide for appropriate educational and other services to the public and for the orderly transition of assets, liabilities and governance and other matters related to the municipal service district.
- H. If the municipal service district officers recommend changes in the agreement, they shall notify the committee established pursuant to paragraph A by registered mail and schedule a meeting to discuss the recommended changes within 14 days of the close of the 60-day period provided for by paragraph G. By majority vote, the committee may accept or reject the officers' recommendations.
- I. The municipal service district officers shall schedule a public hearing to discuss the merits of the proposed agreement of dissolution and shall provide notice to the clerk of each participating municipality at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The chair of the municipal service district officers shall conduct the hearing.
 - (1) The municipal service district officers shall post a public notice in each participating municipality of

2	the time and location of the hearing at least 10 days before the hearing.
4	(2) Within 30 days following the hearing, the
T	committee shall consider and may revise the agreement
6	based on testimony provided at the hearing.
8	5. Voting on dissolution agreement. Except as otherwise
	provided by this chapter, the timing, manner, procedures and
10	other matters regarding voting on the dissolution of a municipal
12	service district are those provided for by Title 20-A, section
12	1403, except that the question submitted to the voters in each
14	participating municipality must be in substantially the following form:
7.4	LOTHI:
16	"Shall the (municipal service district name), of which (name
-0	of municipality) is a participating municipality, be
18	dissolved subject to the terms and conditions of the
	dissolution agreement dated 20 ?"
20	
	6. Determination of vote. The clerk of each participating
22	municipality, within 24 hours of determination of the result of
	the vote pursuant to subsection 5 in the clerk's respective
24	municipality, shall certify to the municipal service district
	officers the total number of votes cast in the affirmative and
26	the total number of votes cast in the negative on the question.
	If the certified results presented to the municipal service
28	district officers indicate that a majority of the voters voting
	on the question voted in the affirmative, the municipal service
30	district officers shall immediately take steps to dissolve the
	municipal service district in accordance with the terms of the
32	agreement for dissolution and notify the Secretary of State and
	the state board of the dissolution.
34	
	7. Execution of agreement; certified record; certificate of
36	withdrawal. When the municipal service district officers have
	put the agreement for dissolution in effect, the officers shall
38	notify the Secretary of State and the state board by certified
	mail that the agreement of dissolution has been executed.
40	
	A. The municipal service district officers shall file a
42	complete certified record of all transactions involved in
	the dissolution with the Secretary of State.
44	
	B. On receipt of the record provided for by paragraph A,
46	the Secretary of State shall immediately issue a certificate
	of dissolution to be sent by certified mail for filing with
48	the municipal service district officers, the municipal
	officers of each participating municipality and the state

2	office of the Secretary of State.
4	8. Dissolution of school management unit; general purpose aid. Dissolution of a municipal service district constitutes
6	dissolution of its school management unit. When a school management unit dissolves, the general purpose aid for each
8	participating municipality must be computed in accordance with Title 20-A, Part 7.
10	9. Repayment to State. Upon dissolution as provided for by
12	this section, a municipal service district shall repay to the Municipal Service District Fund established in chapter 112-A an
14	amount equal to that received by that municipal service district from the Municipal Service District Fund prior to its
16	dissolution. The municipal service district remains intact as provided in subsection 4, paragraph E for the purpose of
18	repayment to the Municipal Service District Fund.
20	§2124. Public hearings
22	A participating municipality shall conduct any public hearing or meeting provided for by this chapter in accordance
24	with the rules and ordinances of that participating municipality
26	regarding conduct of public hearings or meetings.
	§2125. Judicial review
28	The Superior Court may enforce this chapter in the manner
30	provided for by section 2108, except voters' rights and duties regarding petition for declaratory judgment and judicial review
32	provided for by section 2108 may be exercised upon petition of either:
34	
36	1. Ten voters from each participating municipality. Ten voters from each participating municipality in the municipal service district; or
38	2 One hundred makers of district. One hundred makers that
40	2. One hundred voters of district. One hundred voters that reside in any one or more municipalities in the municipal service district.
42	Sanas a
44	§2126. Construction
46	This chapter must be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes.
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	PART B
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	Sec. B-1. 20-A MRSA c. 613 is enacted to read:
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4	CHAPTER 613
4	STATE EDUCATION COST CONTROL ASSISTANCE
6	
	§17201. Legislative findings
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10	The Legislature finds that municipalities that form
10	municipal service districts and school management units in accordance with Title 30-A, chapter 112 may capture savings
12	through the creation of efficiencies in delivering
	public-school-related services and reduce local property taxes
14	correspondingly. The Legislature further finds that provision of
• •	bonus funding to municipal service districts in accordance with
16	this chapter as general purpose aid for local schools may serve as an additional incentive to encourage municipalities to form
18	municipal service districts and is in the general public interest.
20	§17202. Definitions
22	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
24	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
	1. Municipal service district. "Municipal service
26	district" has the same meaning as in Title 30-A, section 2111.
•	
28	2. Municipality. "Municipality" has the same meaning as in Title 30-A, section 2001, subsection 8 or means a plantation.
30	TITLE 30-A, Section 2001, Subsection 6 of Means a plantation.
	§17203. Municipal service district bonus
32	
	In addition to any other funding to which a municipal
34	service district is entitled, a municipal service district is
36	entitled to an annual 10% bonus in general purpose aid for local schools.
38	1. Funding source: calculation. The 10% bonus provided
	under this section must be paid from and transferred to municipal
40	service districts from the Municipal Service District Fund established in Title 30-A, chapter 112-A. The annual bonus for
42	municipal service districts provided under this section must be
	calculated as 10% of the total general purpose aid for local
44	schools to which each participating municipality in a municipal
	service district is entitled.
46	
4.0	2. Duration. A municipal service district is entitled to
48	the annual 10% bonus in general purpose aid for local schools provided under this section for 5 consecutive years beginning in
	Programmer cure population a consecutive Acres pedimited in

the year	following	the	year	in	which	the	municipal	<u>service</u>
district	is formed.							
Sec.	B-2. 30-A M	IRSA §	709 is	ena	cted to	read	1:	
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Sec.	B-3. 30-A M	RSA o	. 112-A	is	enacted	to 1	read:	
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	at the end of any	riscar year r	nust be car	ried lolward	1 60
<u>ie nex</u>	fiscal year.				
3	Fund availabilit	w and elic	aihility.	The fund	is
	e solely to municip				
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	apter 112 on or bef				
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	surer of State, its				
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_	certification, the		_		_
	l service district				
rom th	fund for the purpos	es identifie	d in subsec	tion 4.	
	Uses of fund. The	_	_		
tate f	nancial obligations	under section	ns 709 and	5686 and Ti	itle
20-A, s	ction 17203.				
_	. B-4. 30-A MRSA §56. Municipal debt assum				
7	Definitions. As	ugod in t	his sostis	n unlace	tho
	otherwise indicat				
	g meanings.	es, the 10	TTOWING C	FIND HOVE	<u></u>
- O T T O M T	a mountings.				
	"Municipal service	district" h	<u>as the same</u>	e meaning as	; in
В	"Consolidating m	unicipality"	means a	participat	tina
	icipality that is				-
	med in accordance w				
	2009.				<u>~~</u>
±/					
2.	State assumption	of certain	general ob	ligation del	bts.
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_	tion from the Munic		-		
	er 112-A.				
<u>3.</u>	Qualifying genera	<u>l obligation</u>	<u>a debts.</u>	The qualify	ying

with subsection 2 are all general obligation debts of a

consolidating municipality, including but not limited to general obligation debts of any school administrative unit that served the consolidating municipality prior to its formation of a municipal service district, that:

A. Were incurred prior to June 30, 2003; and

B. Must be paid using property tax revenue, as opposed to user fees, state grants, loans or revenues other than those provided pursuant to this section, or other federal, state or local revenue sources other than property tax.

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Sec. B-5. Legislative implementation. No later than March 1, 2004, the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation and the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs shall review and may report out legislation in accordance with the intentions of and not inconsistent with this Resolution to further clarify and govern the design, implementation, management and oversight of the financial incentives for the formation of municipal service districts provided by education cost control assistance under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, chapter 613, state assumption of county tax obligations under Title 30-A, section 709, the municipal debt assumption under Title 30-A, section 5686 and the Municipal Service District Fund established in Title 30-A, chapter 112-A, including but not limited to provisions regarding transfers to and from the Municipal Service District Fund from the General Fund to effectuate the purposes and intent of this Resolution. No later than March 1, 2004, the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government shall review the State's statutes regarding the rights, duties and obligations of municipalities, including those laws in Title 30-A, and develop and report out legislation to amend those laws, as necessary, in accordance with the intentions of and not inconsistent with the purposes and intents of this Resolution.

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PART C

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Sec. C-1. 36 MRSA §661, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:

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4-A. Payment to municipal service district municipalities. A municipality that receives payment pursuant to subsection 4 that is a member of a municipal service district, as established by Title 30-A, chapter 112, shall pay that same amount to the Treasurer of State.

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Sec. C-2. 36 MRSA §661, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

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6. Municipal service districts. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a municipal service district established in

accordance with Title 30-A, chapter 112 has all the rights and 2 obligations of the municipalities within the municipal service district under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 23 and this section. The Treasurer of State shall pay to each municipal service district 50% of the property tax revenue loss in each of the municipalities within the municipal service 6 district, as determined in accordance with this section, by 8 December 15th of the year following the year in which property tax revenue was lost. 10 Sec. C-3. 36 MRSA §662 is enacted to read: 12 \$662. Business equipment 14 1. Eliqible business equipment exempt. Eliqible business equipment is exempt from all taxation under this Part, except 16 chapters 111 and 112. 18 2. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the 20 following meanings. 22 "BETR-expired property" means property that was eligible 24 for property tax reimbursement under chapter 915, but is no longer eligible for such reimbursement due to the fact that reimbursements have been made for the entire length of time 26 for which reimbursements were allowed under section 6652, subsection 1. 28 "Eliqible business equipment" means BETR-expired 30 property and qualified business property that, in the absence of this section, would first be subject to taxation 32 under this Part after April 1, 2003. "Eligible business 34 equipment" includes, without limitation, repair parts, replacement parts, additions, accessions and accessories to 36 other qualified business property that first became taxable under this Part on or before April 1, 2003 if the part, 38 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 40 includes inventory parts for qualified business property that, in the absence of this section, would first be subject 42 to taxation under this Part after April 1, 2003. 44 "Eligible business equipment" does not include: 46

modular office partitions;

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(1) Office furniture, including, without limitation,

tables, chairs, desks, bookcases, filing cabinets and

	(2) Lamps and lighting fixtures; and
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4	(3) Property owned or used by an excluded person.
c	C. "Excluded person" means:
6	(1) A public utility as defined in Title 35-A, section
8	102, subsection 13;
10	(2) A person that provides radio paging services as defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 15;
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14	(3) A person that provides mobile telecommunications services as defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 9-A;
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18	(4) A cable television company as defined in Title 30-A, section 2001, subsection 2;
20	(5) A person that provides satellite-based direct television broadcast services; or
22	
24	(6) A person that provides multichannel, multipoint television distribution services.
26	D. "Inventory parts" includes repair parts, replacement parts, replacement equipment, additions, accessions and
28	accessories on hand but not in service and stocks or inventories of repair parts, replacement parts, replacement
30	equipment, additions, accessions and accessories on hand but not in service if acquired after April 1, 2003, regardless
32	of when placed in service.
34	E. "Qualified business property" means tangible personal property that:
36	groper of cases.
38	(1) Is used or held for use exclusively for a business purpose by the person in possession of it or, in the
40	case of construction in progress or inventory parts, is intended to be used exclusively for a business purpose
	by the person who will possess that property; and
42	(2) Either:
44	
46	(a) Was subject to an allowance for depreciation under the Code on April 1st of the property tax year for which the owner of the property files a
48	claim for exemption under subsection 4, or would have been subject to an allowance for depreciation

2	that the court has been fully down in the race
2	that the property has been fully depreciated; or
4	(b) In the case of construction in progress or
6	inventory parts, would be subject under the Code
O	to an allowance for depreciation when placed in service or would have been subject to an allowance
8	for depreciation under the Code as of that date
•	but for the fact that the property has been fully
10	depreciated.
12	"Qualified business property" also includes all property
14	that is affixed or attached to a building or other real estate if it is used primarily to further a particular trade
14	or business activity taking place in that building or on
16	that real estate. "Qualified business property" does not include components or attachments to a building if used
18	primarily to serve the building as a building, regardless of
	the particular trade or activity taking place in or on the
20	building. "Qualified business property" also does not
	include land improvements if used primarily to further the
22	use of the land as land, regardless of the particular trade
24	or business activities taking place in or on the land. In the case of construction in progress or inventory parts, the
24	term "used" means intended to be used. "Qualified business
26	property" also does not include any vehicle registered for
	on-road use on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 111
28	has been paid or any watercraft registered for use on state
	waters on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 112 has
30	been paid.
32	3. Additional limitations. The exemptions provided
	pursuant to this section are limited as follows.
34	
	A. Exemption for certain energy facilities under this
36	section is limited as follows.
38	(1) The exemption provided by this section does not
	apply to a natural gas pipeline, including pumping or
40	compression stations, storage depots and appurtenant
	facilities used in the transportation, delivery or sale
42	of natural gas but not including a pipeline that is
	less than a mile in length and is owned by a consumer
44	of natural gas delivered through the pipeline.
46	(2) Except as provided in subparagraph (3), the
	exemption provided by this section does not apply to
48	property used to produce or transmit energy primarily
	for sale. For purposes of this subparagraph, energy is
50	primarily for sale if during the immediately preceding

	property tax year 2/3 or more of the useful energy is
2	directly or indirectly sold and transmitted through the
	facilities of a transmission and distribution utility.
4	
	(3) A cogeneration facility is eligible for a partial
6	exemption under this section. The exemption is
	calculated by multiplying the value of the cogeneration
8	facility by a fraction, the numerator of which is the
	total amount of useful energy produced by the facility
10	during the property tax year immediately preceding the
	property tax year for which a claim is being made that
12	is directly used by a manufacturing facility without
	transmission over the facilities of a transmission and
14	distribution utility, and the denominator of which is
	the total amount of useful energy produced by the
16	facility during the property tax year immediately
	preceding the property tax year for which a claim is
18	being made.
	No and made v
20	(4) For purposes of this paragraph, unless the context
20	otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
22	following meanings.
<i>L L</i>	TOTIOWING MEANINGS.
24	(a) "Cogeneration facility" means the eligible
24	business equipment within a facility that produces
26	electrical energy, thermal energy or both for
20	commercial or industrial use when less than 2/3 of
28	the useful energy produced by the facility during
20	the property tax year is sold and transmitted
30	directly or indirectly through the facilities of a
30	transmission and distribution utility.
32	"Cogeneration facility" includes eligible business
32	equipment within a heat recovery steam generator.
34	equipment within a heat recovery steam generator.
7.4	(b) "Transmission and distribution utility" has
36	-
30	the same meaning as defined in Title 35-A, section
30	102, subsection 20-B.
38	(-) !!!!
40	(c) "Useful energy" is energy in any form that
40	does not include waste heat, efficiency losses,
4.2	line losses or other energy dissipation.
42	
4.4	B. Pollution control facilities that are entitled to
44	exemption pursuant to section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E
1.0	are not entitled to an exemption under this section, except
46	that such property is entitled to exemption under this
4.0	section if:
48	

(1) The property is entitled to an exemption under 2 section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E but has not yet been certified for exemption under that paragraph; 4 (2) The property has been placed in service after the December 1st immediately preceding April 1st of the tax 6 year for which the exemption is sought but prior to 8 April 1st of the property tax year for which the exemption is sought; and 10 The taxpayer has submitted the required application for certification to the Commissioner of 12 Environmental Protection. 14 The exemption under this section continues for property that meets the requirements of subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) 16 only until the certification for exemption under section 18 656, subsection 1, paragraph E has been granted. If the assessor denies an exemption on the ground that the property 20 in question is entitled to exemption under section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E and the taxpayer appeals the denial, the assessor shall, at the taxpayer's request, allow 22 the taxpayer up to one year to obtain a statement from the 24 Commissioner of Environmental Protection that the property at issue is not exempt under section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E. If the taxpayer timely produces such a 26 statement or otherwise demonstrates that the property is not 28 exempt under section 656, subsection 1, paragraph E, the assessor shall allow the exemption under this section. 30 4. Reporting. On or before May 15th of each year, a taxpayer claiming an exemption under this section shall file a 32 report with the assessor of the taxing jurisdiction in which the 34 property would otherwise be subject to taxation. The report must itemize the property as to which exemption is claimed and must be 36 made on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, who shall furnish copies of the form to each municipality in the State. 38 The assessor may require the taxpayer to sign the form and make oath to its truth and may require an answer in writing to all

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A failure by the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of this subsection disqualifies the property involved from exemption. 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 with respect to the property in compliance with section 713, without regard to the limitations

reasonable inquiries as to the nature, situation and value of the property for which exemption is requested. Refusal or neglect to

answer such inquiries and subscribe the same bars an appeal, but

such answers are not conclusive upon the assessor.

contained in that section regarding the justification necessary for a supplemental assessment.

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- 4 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 6 reimbursement pursuant to section 661 with respect to property entitled to exemption under this section unless the assessor 8 certifies to the State Tax Assessor that the property qualifies for such exemption. The local taxing jurisdiction shall file an 10 annual certification for business equipment exemptions by November 1st following the April 1st exemption date or 30 days 12 after commitment of taxes, whichever is later, but in no event later than 120 days following November 1st following the April 14 1st exemption date. All exemptions certified by the local taxing jurisdiction must be applied in calculating the taxable 16 valuation of property in that jurisdiction, unless the 18 jurisdiction determines that the property is not entitled to exemption and provides a corrected certification to the State Tax 20 Assessor.
- 22 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 24 certifications filed by local taxing jurisdictions under subsection 5. The State Tax Assessor shall use the valuation of 26 exempt property so determined to compute the reimbursement required by section 661 arising from property tax exemptions. 28 The State Tax Assessor shall establish a uniform methodology to be used in determining the just value of certified exempt 30 property. The valuations of certified exempt property as 32 determined by the State Tax Assessor must be reported to local taxing jurisdictions no later than July 1st following receipt of 34 the certified reports. The valuations determined may be appealed in the same fashion as provided for the state valuation 36 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 38 render its decision no later than November 15th following the 40 date on which the appeal is taken. The board must certify its decisions on these exemption appeals to the State Tax Assessor by 42 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 44 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
2	reimbursement, the excess reimbursement may be offset against the
	next reimbursement payment. A local taxing jurisdiction
4	aggrieved by a decision of the State Tax Assessor to disqualify a
	certified exemption after the exemption amount has been filed
6	with the Secretary of State may seek review as provided by
	section 151.
8	
	8. Legislative findings. The Legislature finds that
10	encouragement of the growth of capital investment in this State
	is in the public interest and promotes the general welfare of the
12	people of the State. The Legislature further finds that the high
12	cost of owning qualified business property in this State is a
7.4	
14	disincentive to the growth of capital investment in this State.
1.6	The Legislature further finds that the tax exemption set forth in
16	this section is a reasonable means of overcoming this
	disincentive and will encourage capital investment in this State.
18	C C A ACMIDOL AND I AD
	Sec. C-4. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. 4-B, as enacted by PL 1997, c.
20	643, Pt. HHH, $\S 3$ and affected by $\S 10$, is repealed.
22	Sec. C-5. 36 MRSA c. 216 is enacted to read:
24	CHAPTER 216
26	LIMITED LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX
26	
2628	LIMITED LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX §1871. Definitions
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28	§1871. Definitions
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28 30 32	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited
28 30 32 34	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and
28 30 32	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital
28 30 32 34 36	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and
28 30 32 34	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. 2. Eligible municipality. "Eligible municipality" means:
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. 2. Eligible municipality. "Eligible municipality" means: A. A municipal service district established pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 112; and B. A municipality that has demonstrated to the satisfaction
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. 2. Eligible municipality. "Eligible municipality" means: A. A municipal service district established pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 112; and B. A municipality that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the assessor that it has adopted administrative and other
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. 2. Eligible municipality. "Eligible municipality" means: A. A municipal service district established pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 112; and B. A municipality that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the assessor that it has adopted administrative and other service-delivery practices that achieve cost savings in
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. 2. Eligible municipality. "Eligible municipality" means: A. A municipal service district established pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 112; and B. A municipality that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the assessor that it has adopted administrative and other service-delivery practices that achieve cost savings in operating funds related to administrative services and that
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Capital project. "Capital project" means a major, permanent or long-lived improvement, including, but not limited to, the acquisition or development of land and structures and related equipment, that would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account, as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. 2. Eligible municipality. "Eligible municipality" means: A. A municipal service district established pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 112; and B. A municipality that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the assessor that it has adopted administrative and other service-delivery practices that achieve cost savings in

- 3. Municipal clerk. "Municipal clerk" means the clerk of an eligible municipality.
- 4 <u>A. Municipal referendum.</u> "Municipal referendum" means a referendum conducted pursuant to this chapter by an eligible municipality.
 - 5. Municipal treasurer. "Municipal treasurer" means the treasurer of an eligible municipality.

§1872. Authority to impose local tax; administration

1. Generally. The legislative body of an eligible municipality may, if the legal voters of the eligible municipality give their approval in a referendum vote conducted pursuant to section 1874, and subject to the other requirements of this chapter, impose an additional 1% local option sales tax on transactions that are otherwise subject to the tax imposed by this Part, together with a local option use tax of an additional 1% on storage, use or other consumption that is otherwise subject to the tax imposed by the tax imposed by this Part. Any tax imposed under this chapter must receive certification by the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development pursuant to section 1875.

Retailers that collect the 1% sales and use tax adopted by an eligible municipality pursuant to this chapter shall transfer the revenue from that tax at the time and in the manner required by chapter 219. Taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter are administered by the assessor and are subject to the interest, penalty and administrative provisions of Parts 1 and 3.

- 3. Effective date of tax. A local option sales and use tax approved by the voters of an eligible municipality pursuant to section 1874 is effective on the first day of the first full calendar quarter that begins more than 60 days after the date on which the assessor receives from the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development certification of the local option sales and use tax pursuant to section 1875. If the effective date provided by this subsection does not allow the assessor to provide retailers with at least 60 days' notice of the imposition of the tax, the effective date is the beginning of the next succeeding calendar quarter; however, a tax imposed pursuant to this chapter may not take effect prior to July 1, 2004.
- 46
 4. Expiration of tax. A local option sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this chapter expires on the first day of the calendar quarter that begins after the earliest of the following dates:

- 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;
- 8 C. The end of the 3rd month after the municipal clerk forwards to the assessor certification of the discontinuance
 10 of the local option sales and use tax as a result of a referendum vote conducted in accordance with the provisions
 12 of this chapter; and
- D. Five years from the effective date of the tax.
- 16 If the expiration date provided by this subsection does not allow the assessor to provide retailers with at least 60 days' notice

 18 of the expiration of the tax, the expiration date is the beginning of the next succeeding calendar quarter.

§1873. Eligible capital projects

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The 1% sales and use tax authorized by this chapter may be adopted only for the purpose of financing one or more eligible capital projects that have a regional impact. Property acquired pursuant to an eligible capital project must be owned by a governmental body or regional nonprofit organization. Only the following types of projects are eligible for financing under this chapter:

1. Visitor facilities. A capital project that will generate regional economic activity or attract and support 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 arena;

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 municipal 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
- 14 5. Affordable housing. A capital project for the construction of affordable housing, as defined by the Maine State
 16 Housing Authority.

§1874. Referendum process

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- 20 1. Generally. The question of whether to impose or discontinue a limited local option sales and use tax must be 22 submitted in a referendum to the legal voters of the eligible municipality and approved by a majority of those voting. The 24 petition process and the voting at an election held by a town or plantation that is not part of a municipal service district under 26 Title 30-A, chapter 112 must be conducted in accordance with Title 30-A, sections 2528, 2529 and 2532 even if the town or 28 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 30 part of a municipal service district, must be conducted in 32 accordance with the provisions of Title 21-A. The voting at elections held by a municipal service district must be conducted 34 in accordance with the provisions of Title 30-A, chapter 112. A referendum conducted pursuant to this section must take place at 36 a general election with a turnout equal to or greater than 30% of the votes cast in that municipality in the last gubernatorial 3.8 election. The municipal clerk shall prepare the required ballots, make a return of the results, certify those results and 40 send them to the Secretary of State, the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development and the assessor.
- 2. Concurrent levies prohibited. Only one local option sales and use tax may be levied in an eligible municipality at one time.
 - 3. Form of ballots. Ballots for questions of local option sales and use taxes must be as provided in this subsection.

2	A. Ballots on the question of whether to impose the local option sales and use tax must read substantially as follows:
4	"Do you favor the (enactment of) (extension of) a 1% local
6	option sales and use tax to be imposed in (name of eligible municipality) for a period of time not to exceed (time
8	<pre>period) in order to raise \$ for the purpose[s] of (purpose)?"</pre>
10	The voters shall indicate their opinion by a cross or check mark placed against the word "Yes" or "No."
12	
14	B. If an eligible municipality is to issue a debt in conjunction with the purpose for which the tax is to be imposed, the term of the debt may not exceed 10 years, and
16	the debt is a general obligation of the eligible municipality that proposes to impose the tax. In such cases
18	the ballot must also have written or printed thereon the following:
20	
22	"If imposition of the tax is approved by the voters, this vote also constitutes approval of the issuance of general obligation debt of (name of eligible municipality) in a
24	principal amount not to exceed \$ for the purpose stated above."
26	C. Ballots on the question of whether to discontinue the
28	tax must read substantially as follows:
30	"Do you favor discontinuing by (target date of repeal) the 1% local option sales and use tax that has been in place in
32	(name of eligible municipality) since (original effective date of tax) even if the sum of \$ originally
34	authorized by referendum vote dated (date of original referendum vote approving adoption of the tax) has not been
36	raised?"
38	The voters shall indicate their opinion by a cross or check mark placed against the word "Yes" or "No."
40	
42	§1875. Certification of Commissioner of Economic and Community Development
44	1. Commissioner of Economic and Community Development to
46	must obtain from the Commissioner of Economic and Community
48	Development a certification that the capital project or projects to be financed by the proposed local option sales and use tax has
50	a regional impact and is an eligible project under section 1873. The commissioner may not certify a local option sales and use tax

- unless the commissioner finds that the project or projects for 2 which the tax was proposed will directly serve residents of the eligible municipality and visitors and workers from communities other than the eligible municipality in which the improvement is 4 located. A project does not provide a regional benefit if it is primarily local in nature and serves a single municipality, with 6 only incidental or indirect benefit to residents of that municipality and visitors and workers from other communities, or 8 is a type of project that is routinely funded out of the local property tax. The Department of Economic and Community 10 Development may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules 12 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

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Beginning on the 15th day of the 2nd month following the 22 month in which a tax adopted pursuant to this chapter first 24 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 26 pursuant to this chapter, including tax, interest and penalties, net of refunds, credits and other appropriate adjustments. The 2.8 assessor shall determine the amount of such revenues attributable 30 to each eligible municipality and subtract 2%, which must be credited to the Local Option Sales Tax Fund, established in the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of 32 Revenue Services. The assessor shall certify to the Treasurer of 34 State the net amount due each eligible municipality. The Treasurer of State shall make monthly payments to municipal 36 treasurers of the net amounts certified by the assessor under this subsection. Revenues collected pursuant to taxes imposed 38 under this chapter do not constitute receipts from the taxes imposed under this Part for purposes of transfers to the Local 40 Government Fund under Title 30-A, section 5681.

§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 2 designated fund that may be used only for the purpose of maintaining the project or projects once completed. Sec. C-6. 36 MRSA §5111, sub-§1-B, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 731, Pt. T, §3, is amended to read: 6 1-B. Single individuals and married persons filing separate 8 returns; tax years beginning 2002. For tax years beginning on or 10 after January 1, 2002, for single individuals and married persons filing separate returns, the tax imposed by this section is calculated as follows, except that the top rate provided by this 12 subsection is annually reduced by .0005 starting with tax years that begin during calendar year 2005, until such rate reaches 14 .0775 in 2019: 16 If Maine Taxable income is: The tax is: 18 2% of the Maine Less than \$4,200 20 taxable income 22 At least \$4,200 but \$84 plus 4.5% of less than \$8.350 the excess over \$4,200 24 At least \$8,350 but \$271 plus 7% of 26 less than \$16,700 the excess over 28 \$8,350 30 \$16,700 or more \$856 plus 8.5% of the excess 32 over \$16,700 Sec. C-7. 36 MRSA §5111, sub-§2-B, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 34 731, Pt. T, §5, is amended to read: 36 Heads of households; tax years beginning 2002. tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, for unmarried 38 individuals or legally separated individuals who qualify as heads of households, the tax imposed by this section is calculated as 40 follows, except that the top rate provided by this subsection is annually reduced by .0005 starting with tax years that begin 42 during calendar year 2005, until such rate reaches .0775 in 2019: 44 If Maine Taxable income is: The tax is: 46 Less than \$6,300 2% of the Maine 48 taxable income 50 At least \$6,300 but \$126 plus 4.5%

2	less than \$12,500	of the excess over \$6,300
4	At least \$12,500 but less than \$25,050	\$405 plus 7% of the excess over
6	1035 απαπ φ23/000	\$12,500
8 10	\$25,050 or more	\$1,284 plus 8.5% of the excess over \$25,050
10		υν ε ι φ23,030
12	Sec. C-8. 36 MRSA §5111, sub-§3-B, as enacte 731, Pt. T, §7, is amended to read:	d by PL 1999, c.
14		
16	3-B. Individuals filing married joint ret spouses; tax years beginning 2002. For tax year after January 1, 2002, for individuals filing	s beginning on or
18	returns or surviving spouses permitted to file the tax imposed by this section is calculated as	a joint return,
20	that the top rate provided by this subsection is by .0005 starting with tax years that begin dur	annually reduced
22	2005, until such rate reaches .0775 in 2019:	
24	If Maine Taxable income is:	The tax is:
26	Less than \$8,400	2% of the Maine taxable income
28	At least \$8,400 but	\$168 plus 4.5%
30	less than \$16,700	of the excess over \$8,400
32		
34	At least \$16,700 but less than \$33,400	\$542 plus 7% of the excess over
36	less chan \$33,400	\$16,700
30	\$33,400 or more	\$1,711 plus 8.5%
38		of the excess over \$33,400
40	Sec. C-9. 36 MRSA §5402, sub-§1-B, as enacted	
42	731, Pt. T, §8 and affected by §11, is repealed enacted in its place:	
44	enacted in its place.	
	1-B. Cost-of-living adjustment. Except	-
46	subsection 1-C, "cost-of-living adjustment" mea Price Index for the 12-month period ending J	
48	immediately preceding calendar year divided by t	he Consumer Price
50	Index for the immediately preceding 12-month pe 30th of the prior calendar year.	riioa enaing June

Sec. C-10. 36 MRSA §5402, sub-§1-C is enacted to read:

1-C. Cost-of-living adjustment: 2005 to 2019. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2019, "cost-of-living adjustment" means the cost-of-living adjustment as defined by subsection 1-B multiplied by 0.5.

Sec. C-11. 36 MRSA §5403, as repealed and replaced by PL 1999, c. 731, Pt. T, §10 and affected by §11, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

\$5403. Annual adjustments for inflation

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14 Beginning in 2003, and each subsequent calendar year 16 thereafter, on or about September 15th, the State Tax Assessor shall index for inflation the dollar amounts of the tax rate tables specified in section 5111, subsections 1-B, 2-B and 3-B by 18 multiplying those adjusted amounts by one plus the cost-of-living adjustment. If the dollar amounts of each rate bracket, adjusted 20 by application of the cost-of-living adjustment, are not 22 multiples of \$50, any increase must be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$50. If the cost-of-living adjustment for any taxable year is 1.000 or less, no adjustment may be made for that 24 taxable year in the dollar bracket amounts of the tax rate tables. The assessor shall incorporate such changes into the 26 income tax forms, instructions and withholding tables for the 28 taxable year.

Sec. C-12. 36 MRSA §5404 is enacted to read:

§5404. Legislative review

The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters shall review during the First Regular Session of the 124th and 127th Legislatures the impact of the reduction of the cost-of-living adjustment and the top tax rates for individuals provided by this Part. The committee may request information and assistance from the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services. The committee may report out implementing legislation in order to adjust the reduction of the cost-of-living adjustment as provided in this chapter and individual income tax rates as provided in chapter 803.

Sec. C-13. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§1, ¶A-1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 557, Pt. A, §3 and affected by Pt. G, §1, is further amended to read:

- A-1. Fifty <u>Eighty</u> percent of that portion of the benefit base that exceeds 4%-but-does-not-exceed-8%-of-income-plus 100%-of-that-portion-of-the-benefit-base-that-exceeds-8% 3% of income to a maximum payment of \$1,000 \$2,000.
- Sec. C-14. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 557, Pt. A, §3 and affected by Pt. G, §1, is further amended to read:
- 10 2. Income eligibility. Single-member households with household incomes in excess of \$25,700 \$39,000 and households

 12 with 2 or more members with a household income in excess of \$40,000 \$51,200 are not eligible for a benefit.
- Sec. C-15. 36 MRSA §6651, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 396, §43, is further amended to read:
- Eligible property. "Eligible property" means qualified 18 business property first placed in service in the State, or constituting construction in progress commenced in the State, 20 after April 1, 1995, but does not include any property that is exempt from property tax under section 662. "Eligible property" 22 includes, without limitation, repair parts, replacement parts, additions, accessions and accessories to other qualified business 24 property placed in service on or before April 1, 1995 if the part, addition, accession or accessory is first placed in 26 service, or constitutes construction in progress, in the State after April 1, 1995, but does not include any property that is 28 exempt from property tax under section 662. "Eligible property" also includes inventory parts. 30
- Sec. C-16. 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

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A person entitled to reimbursement of property taxes paid with respect to eligible property pursuant to section 6652 may 38 file a claim for reimbursement with the State Tax Assessor. 40 reimbursement claim must be filed with the State Tax Assessor on or after August 1st and on or before the following December 31st 42 for property taxes paid during the preceding calendar year for which no previous reimbursement pursuant to this chapter has been 44 For good cause, the State Tax Assessor may at any time extend the time for filing a claim for reimbursement for a period 46 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 48 the statement obtained by the claimant pursuant to section 6653.

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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 State Tax Assessor shall determine the correct amount of reimbursement to which the claimant is entitled, taking into consideration both the statement from the assessor or assessors and the taxpayer's explanation. If, for any reason, the claimant is unable to obtain the statement specified in section 6653 from the assessor or assessors within the time specified in section 6653, the claimant must attach to the claim form an explanation of the amount of reimbursement requested and the State Tax Assessor shall process the claim without that statement.

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Sec. C-17. Application. That section of this Part that repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 4-B is effective April 1, 2004. Those sections of this Part that amend Title 36, section 6207, subsection 1, paragraph A-1 and subsection 2 apply to Maine Residents Property Tax Program applications filed after July 31, 2004.

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PART D

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Sec. D-1. Local Option Sales Tax Reserve Fund; transfer authorized. The Local Option Sales Tax Reserve Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is created under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services. The State Controller shall transfer \$956,561 in fiscal year 2004-05 from the Undedicated Revenue Account within the General Fund to the fund to pay for start-up costs of the administration of the local option sales Beginning on the 15th day of the 2nd month following the month in which a tax adopted pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 216 first becomes effective and on the 15th day of each month thereafter, the State Controller shall transfer 2% of revenues attributable to the local option sales tax to the fund. Expenditures from the fund may be made only for administration of the local option sales tax. allocated or appropriated to the fund may not lapse but must be carried forward.

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Sec. D-2. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.

46 ADM

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

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Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002

2	Initiative: Provides funds for 3 Claims	Administratio	n positions.
2	General Fund	2003-0 4	2004-05
4	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(3.000)
	Personal Services	\$0	\$165,786
6	All Other	0	88,500
8	General Fund Total	\$0	\$254,286
10	Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002		
12	Initiative: Provides for the deappropriation of funds due to the repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105		
14	subchapter 4-B as of April 1, 2004.		_
16	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
18	All Other	\$0 (\$34,931,664)
10	General Fund Total	\$0 (\$34,931,664)
20	Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002		
22	Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002		
	Initiative: Provides for the appropr	iation to th	e Municipal
24	Service District Fund of one-time savings from repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 4-B.		
	Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter	105, subchap	ter 4-B.
26			
26 28	Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter General Fund All Other	2003-04 \$0	2004-05 \$7,821,908
	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
28	General Fund All Other	2003–04 \$0	2004-05 \$7,821,908
28	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs	2003-04 \$0 \$0	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 ies for 90%
28 30 32	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs of the estimated local administrative repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes,	2003-04 \$0 \$0 e municipalit	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 ies for 90% ed from the
28 30 32 34	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs of the estimated local administrative repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, subchapter 4-B.	2003-04 \$0 \$0 e municipalit	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 ies for 90% ed from the
28 30 32 34 36	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs of the estimated local administrative repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes,	2003-04 \$0 \$0 e municipalit	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 ies for 90% ed from the
28 30 32 34 36 38	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs of the estimated local administrative repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, subchapter 4-B. General Fund	2003-04 \$0 \$0 se municipalit costs incurre Title 36, c	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 sies for 90% ed from the chapter 105,
28 30 32 34 36 38	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs of the estimated local administrative repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, subchapter 4-B. General Fund All Other	2003-04 \$0 \$0 se municipalit costs incurre Title 36, company and a second	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 sies for 90% ed from the chapter 105, 2004-05 \$190,000
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs of the estimated local administrative repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, subchapter 4-B. General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds for increa	2003-04 \$0 \$0 se municipalit costs incurred Title 36, costs 2003-04 \$0 \$0 \$0	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 sies for 90% ed from the chapter 105, 2004-05 \$190,000 \$190,000
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002 Initiative: Provides funds to reimburs of the estimated local administrative repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, subchapter 4-B. General Fund All Other General Fund Total Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002	2003-04 \$0 \$0 se municipalit costs incurred Title 36, costs 2003-04 \$0 \$0 \$0	2004-05 \$7,821,908 \$7,821,908 sies for 90% ed from the chapter 105, 2004-05 \$190,000 \$190,000

2	All Other	\$0	\$25,807,443
2	General Fund Total	\$0	\$25,807,443
4	Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002		
6	kevenue Services - Bureau or 0002		
8	Initiative: Provides funds to hire process the increased number of applicatin the Maine Residents Property Tax Prog	ions due to t	ersonnel to he expansion cludes funds
10	to make changes in Maine's automated to changes in the program and to print	ax system to	reflect the
12	application forms and instructions.		
14	General Fund	2003-04	2004-05
	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(2.000)
16	Personal Services	\$0	\$92,270
18	All Other	0	182,913
-•	General Fund Total	\$0	\$275,183
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22	Revenue Services - Bureau of 0002		
22	Initiative: Provides initial funding	to pay for t	he costs of
24	implementing the local option sales to costs will be for software development	ax initiative	e. Start-up
26	fiscal year 2004-05 will pay the cost of the initiative.		
28	Other Consist Decree Bude	2003-04	2004 05
30	Other Special Revenue Funds Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	2004-05 (3.000)
30	Personal Services	\$0	\$134,696
32	All Other	0	821,865
34	Other Special Revenue Funds Total	\$0	\$956,561
34	Other Special Revende Funds Total	Φ0	ψ930,301
36	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
38	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2003-04	2004-05
40	GENERAL FUND	\$0	(\$131,120)
	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	0	956,561
42	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$825,441
44	NATURAL AVERU - RUB LURVO	Ψ.	#UMJ/ TTL
46	PART E		
48	Sec. E-1. Intent of Legislature; comp	_	
50	intent of the Legislature that this Res a competing measure within the meaning		

Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 18, Subsection 2 with Initiated Bill 3, Legislative Document 1372 of the 121st Legislature, "An Act To Enact the School Finance and Tax Reform Act of 2003." It is the further intent of the Legislature that this measure be subject to referendum as a competing measure with that bill.

Sec. E-2. Statutory referendum procedure; submission at statewide election; form of question; effective date. This Resolution must be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Maine at the next statewide election in the month of November following passage of this Resolution as a competing measure with Initiated Bill 3, Legislative Document 1372 of the 121st Legislature, "An Act To Enact the School Finance and Tax Reform 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 Resolution by voting on the following question:

"Do you want the State to pay 55% of the annual cost of public education and lower property taxes by cutting government spending?"

The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question and the question established by the Secretary of State for Initiated Bill 3 and shall designate their choice by a cross or check mark placed in the corresponding square next to either the question relating to Initiated Bill 3, the question relating to the competing measure or an option of against both Initiated Bill 3 and the competing measure. ballots must be received, sorted, counted and declared in open town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for members of the The Governor shall review the returns and, if it Legislature. appears that a majority of the legal votes are cast in favor of the Resolution, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay, and the Resolution takes effect in accordance with the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 19.

42 SUMMARY

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This bill proposes a resolution 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."

This bill provides a comprehensive, self-funded fiscal reform package that reduces costs of governmental services now borne by municipalities and reduces property tax burdens. This

bill provides tools enabling the State to pay 55% of the cost of 2 public education while reducing local property taxes. proposed changes in current tax laws make funds available to serve as financial incentives for municipalities to establish municipal service districts that will regionalize and create efficiencies in delivery of public services currently provided by The proposed tax law changes are also intended municipalities. to increase Maine's economic competitiveness. 8

PART A 10

> Part A provides for establishment of municipal service This Part induces municipalities to cooperate in the districts. efficient and effective exercise of municipal obligations and home-rule authority pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, Part 2 through voluntary creation of municipal service districts. Pursuant to its charter and using home-rule authority delegated by the municipalities that form it, a municipal service district will assume its participating municipalities' powers and duties regarding public education, taxation and budgeting, land use and other matters. A majority of the voters in each of the participating municipalities must approve formation municipal service district.

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PART B

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Part B of this resolution provides financial incentives for municipalities to establish municipal service districts achieve resulting cost savings and tax burden reductions for their citizens.

It establishes a bonus in general purpose aid for local schools for municipal service districts. When municipalities form a municipal service district, the district is entitled to an annual 10% bonus in general purpose aid for local schools, calculated as 10% of that to which each of its participating municipalities is entitled. This incentive will be available to a municipal service district for 5 years, beginning in the year following the year in which the district is formed.

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It provides that the State will annually reimburse municipal service districts for their participating municipalities' share of county taxes supporting district attorneys' services, court rents and services, jails and registries of probate and deeds. This incentive will be available to a municipal service district beginning in the year following the year in which the district is formed.

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It establishes the Municipal Service District Fund. dedicated, special revenue account, this fund will be capitalized with state cost savings realized through elimination of the
personal property tax on machinery and equipment and phaseout of
the BETR program and a one-time savings generated through
redirection of the current homestead exemption as provided in
Part C. The fund may be used by the State only to pay for 50% of
participating municipalities' general obligation debts,
participating municipalities' share of county taxes and the 10%
general purpose aid for education bonus.

It provides for a one-time assumption by the State of 50% of the total general obligation debts of all municipalities that join to form municipal service districts. The general obligations that the State will assume are those that were incurred before June 30, 2003 and that would otherwise have to be paid with local property tax revenue.

In order to encourage municipalities to form municipal service districts promptly, this Part provides that only those municipal service districts formed on or before January 1, 2009 are entitled to the financial incentives through the Municipal Service District Fund.

It authorizes the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters, the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and allocations matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters to develop and report out legislation on specified topics in accordance with the intentions of and not inconsistent with the purposes and intents of the resolution.

Part C of this bill provides a package of tax law changes.

PART C

It requires a municipality that is a member of a municipal service district to pay to the Treasurer of State the amount received from the Treasurer of State pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 23, which mandates reimbursement of 50% of the property tax revenue loss suffered by a municipality due to statutory property tax exemptions or credits enacted after April 1, 1978. The municipal service district is then paid by the Treasurer of State 50% of the property tax revenue loss in each of the municipalities in the municipal service district.

Part C establishes a property tax exemption for property that would have been first subject to property tax after April 1, 2003 in the absence of this exemption. Property placed in service on or before April 1, 2003 will remain eligible for the

Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement program for the duration of the 12-year window for BETR program entitlement. Property placed 2 in service on or before April 1, 2003 will remain subject to property taxation as long as it continues to be otherwise subject to personal property taxation in Maine. This section also establishes a procedure whereby the business equipment entitled 6 to personal property tax exemption will be valued by the State Tax Assessor. Continuing valuation of this class of property 8 will be required in order to provide the required 50% municipal 10 reimbursement lost property tax revenues. Valuation by the State Tax Assessor will help ensure uniform determinations of just opportunity for eliminate the inflated municipal 12 value, valuations and relieve the municipalities of the burden of continuing to value exempt property. 14

It allows municipal service districts, qualified service center communities and municipalities that the State Tax Assessor determines have achieved cost savings related to administrative services and used the money saved for property tax relief to adopt a 1% limited local option sales and use tax for specific purposes and for a specific time period, contingent upon the certification of the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development.

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This Part provides for the reduction of the top individual income tax rates from 8.5% to 7.75% by reducing the tax rates by .0005 each year from 2005 to 2019. The reductions are partially funded from savings that are the result of reducing the cost-of-living adjustment by 1/2 during the same time period. joint standing committee οf the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters is directed to review the impact of the rate reductions and the reduction in cost-of-living adjustments. The committee is further authorized to report out implementing legislation to adjust the reductions provided for in this bill.

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It repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 4-B as of April 1, 2004.

It expands the Maine Residents Property Tax Program, the so-called "circuit breaker" program, for applications filed after July 31, 2004. It provides that the changes to the Maine Residents Property Tax Program apply to applications filed after July 31, 2004.

It clarifies what personal property qualifies for reimbursement under the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement program, as amended.

50 PART D

Part D establishes the Local Option Sales Tax Reserve Fund. Part D requires the State Controller to transfer \$956,561 in fiscal year 2004-05 from the Undedicated Revenue Account within the General Fund to the fund to pay for start-up costs of the administration of the local option sales tax. Part D also provides for the transfer to the fund of 2% of revenues attributable to a local option sales tax adopted pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 215 to be used only for the administration of the local option sales tax.

Part D provides the necessary appropriations and allocations.

It appropriates \$254,286 in fiscal year 2004-05 from the General Fund for 3 Claims Administration positions and related expenses in the Department of Administrative and Financial Services.

It deappropriates \$34,931,664 from the General Fund due to the repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 4-B as of April 1, 2004.

It appropriates from the General Fund in fiscal year 2004-05 to the Municipal Service District Fund \$7,821,908 of one-time savings from repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 4-B.

It appropriates \$190,000 from the General Fund in fiscal year 2004-05 to reimburse municipalities for 90% of the estimated local administrative costs incurred from the repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 4-B.

It appropriates \$25,807,443 from the General Fund in fiscal year 2004-05 for increased benefits under the Maine Residents Property Tax Program due to the expansion in the program.

It appropriates \$275,183 from the General Fund in fiscal year 2004-05 to provide funds to hire additional personnel to process the increased number of applications due to the expansion in the Maine Residents Property Tax Program. This appropriation also includes funds to make changes in Maine's automated tax system to reflect the changes in the program and to print and mail the additional application forms and instructions.

It allocates \$956,561 from Other Special Revenue funds to provide initial funding to pay for the costs of implementing the local option sales tax initiative. Start-up costs will be for software development. Funds allocated for fiscal year 2004-05 will pay the cost of ongoing administration of the initiative.

PART E

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Part E specifies that it is the intent of the Legislature
that this bill be interpreted as a competing measure within the
meaning of the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third,
Section 18, Subsection 2 with Initiated Bill 3, Legislative
Document 1372 of the 121st Legislature, "An Act To Enact the
School Finance and Tax Reform Act of 2003," as well as the
Legislature's intent that it be subject to referendum as a
competing measure with that bill.