





# **122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE**

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1

H.P. 6

House of Representatives, December 1, 2004

An Act To Increase the State Share of Education Costs, Reduce Property Taxes and Reduce Government Spending at All Levels

(EMERGENCY)

Reference to the Joint Select Committee on Property Tax Reform suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac Jailand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative RICHARDSON of Brunswick. (GOVERNOR'S BILL) Cosponsored by Senator EDMONDS of Cumberland.

**Emergency preamble. Whereas,** acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, this Act provides a variety of tools to reduce the property tax burden of Maine residents, including of those residents most in need of such reductions, and the overall state and local tax burden; and

10 Whereas, the tools to reduce property taxes provided in this Act include an increase in the state share of education 12 funding and measures to control government spending at the state, county, municipal and school district levels in a manner that 14 respects the role of local decision making and thus provide means to control the demand for property tax revenues; and

Whereas, property tax reduction is a major concern of the people of Maine as evidenced by the Legislature's consideration and debate of a variety of proposals on this topic in recent years, including citizen-initiated legislation;

Whereas, property tax reduction to Maine residents and businesses will provide an important improvement to the State's
business climate and a potential stimulus of the state economy as a result; and

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

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

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### PART A

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Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA §1511, as amended by PL 2003, c. 451, Pt. X,
38 §1, is repealed.

40 Sec. A-2. 5 MRSA §1513, as amended by PL 2003, c. 451, Pt. X, §§2 to 4, is repealed.

Sec. A-3. 5 MRSA §1517, as amended by PL 2003, c. 451, Pt. X, 44 §6, is repealed.

46 Sec. A-4. 5 MRSA c. 142 is enacted to read:

### CHAPTER 142

50 MAINE BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

Page 1-LR0328(1)

2 §1531. Definitions

4	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
E	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
6	
•	1. Adjusted General Fund appropriation. "Adjusted General
8	Fund appropriation" means the General Fund appropriation for a
10	given fiscal year plus any non-General Fund allocation for that
10	fiscal year that will require a General Fund appropriation in
12	upcoming fiscal years.
12	2 Develies Concert Word services "Develies Concert Fund
14	2. Baseline General Fund revenue. "Baseline General Fund
14	revenue" means the recommended General Fund revenue forecast
16	reported by the Revenue Forecasting Committee in its December 1st
10	report, increased by the estimated amount of net tax reductions enacted in either the previous or current Legislature. The
18	estimated amount of net tax reductions is based on the estimates
10	of the Office of Fiscal and Program Review.
20	of the office of fiscal and frogram Keview.
20	3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of
22	Administrative and Financial Services.
24	4. General Fund revenue shortfall. "General Fund revenue
	shortfall" means the amount by which the General Fund
26	appropriation limitation established by section 1534 exceeds
	baseline General Fund revenues and other available resources in
28	each state fiscal year of the current fiscal biennium and the
	next fiscal biennium, as recommended and authorized by the
30	Revenue Forecasting Committee in its December 1st report.
32	5. Stabilization fund. "Stabilization fund" means the
	Maine Budget Stabilization Fund established in this chapter.
34	
	§1532. Maine Budget Stabilization Fund
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	1. Generally: Stabilization Fund established. The Maine
38	Budget Stabilization Fund is hereby established. Amounts in the
	stabilization fund may not exceed 12% of total General Fund
40	revenues in the immediately preceding state fiscal year and,
40	except as provided by section 1533, may not be reduced below 1%
42	of the total General Fund revenues in the immediately preceding
44	<u>state fiscal year.</u>
4.4	2 Perceditures from fund languages in the second states of
46	2. Expenditures from fund. Amounts in the stabilization fund may be expended only to offset a General Fund revenue
10	shortfall.
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3. Fund to be nonlapsing. The balance of the stabilization
2 fund may not lapse but must be carried forward to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

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**4. Investment of funds.** The money in the stabilization fund may be invested as provided by law with the earnings credited to the stabilization fund.

- 5. Investment proceeds: exception. At the close of every 10 month during which the stabilization fund is at the 12% 11 limitation described in subsection 1, the State Controller shall 12 transfer from the General Fund to the Retirement Allowance Fund 14 established in section 17251 an amount equivalent to the 14 investment earnings that otherwise would have been credited to 14 the stabilization fund.
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6. Death benefits. The Governor shall allocate funds from
 the stabilization fund as needed to pay benefits due pursuant to
 Title 25. chapter 195-A. Allocations may be made upon written
 request of the Chief of the State Police. State Fire Marshal or
 Director of Maine Emergency Medical Services. and after
 consultation with the State Budget Officer.

# 24 §1533. Declaration of budget emergency

26 If the Legislature has adjourned sine die prior to the close of a fiscal year and the commissioner determines that available 28 General Fund resources will not be sufficient to meet General Fund appropriations, the commissioner may declare a budget 30 emergency, and the Governor may reduce the stabilization fund below the 1% minimum threshold established by section 1532, but 32 only to a level sufficient to bring the budget back into balance. The Governor shall inform the Legislative Council 34 immediately upon such transfers from the stabilization fund.

# 36 §1534. General Fund appropriation limitation

38	The General Fund appropriation for each fiscal year of the
	current fiscal biennium and the next fiscal biennium may not
40	exceed the adjusted General Fund appropriation of the previous
	fiscal year, multiplied by one plus the long-term growth rate
42	limitation as defined in section 1710-F, subsection 4. The
	limitation may be exceeded only by the amount of the additional
44	costs or the lost federal revenue from the following exceptional
	circumstances: unfunded or under-funded new federal mandates,
46	losses in federal revenues or other revenue sources, citizen's
	initiatives or referenda that require increased state spending,
48	court orders or decrees that require additional state resources
	to comply with the orders or decrees and sudden or significant
50	increases in demand for existing state services that are not the

	result of legislative changes that increased eligibility or
2	increased benefits. The Legislature may designate exceptional
	circumstances that are not explicitly defined in this section but
4	meet the intent of this section. For purposes of this section,
	"exceptional circumstances" means an unforeseen condition or
6	conditions over which the Governor and the Legislature have
	little or no control. Exceptional circumstances do not apply to
8	new programs or program expansions that go beyond existing
	program criteria and operation.
10	
	<u>\$1535. General Fund transfers to stabilization fund</u>
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	Baseline General Fund revenues and other available
14	resources, as recommended by the Revenue Forecasting Committee
TI	and authorized in accordance with chapter 151-B, that exceed the
16	
16	General Fund appropriation limitation established by section 1534
	must be transferred to the stabilization fund. The State
18	Controller, at the close of each fiscal year, shall transfer the
	available balance remaining in the General Fund to the
20	stabilization fund after all required deductions of
	appropriations, budgeted financial commitments and other
22	adjustments considered necessary by the State Controller.
24	§1536. Excess General Fund revenues
26	1 First priority records The State Controller shall as
26	1. First priority reserve. The State Controller shall, as
	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from
26 28	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to
28	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over
	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount
28 30	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over
28	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount
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28 30	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows:
28 30 32	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows:
28 30 32	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund:
28 30 32 34	the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund: B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund
28 30 32 34	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and</pre>
28 30 32 34 36	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital.</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall transfer from the unappropriated surplus of the</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall transfer from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the stabilization fund:</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall transfer from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the stabilization fund: A. An amount equal to the balance remaining of the excess</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall transfer from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the stabilization fund: A. An amount equal to the balance remaining of the excess of total General Fund revenues received over accepted</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall transfer from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the stabilization fund: A. An amount equal to the balance remaining of the excess of total General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year that would have been</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall transfer from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the stabilization fund: A. An amount equal to the balance remaining of the excess of total General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year that would have been transferred to the Reserve for General Fund Operating A. The fiscal year for General Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund</pre>
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<pre>the first priority at the close of each fiscal year, reserve from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund an amount equal to the excess of total baseline General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year and transfer that amount at the beginning of the next fiscal year as follows: A. Thirty-two percent to the stabilization fund; B. Thirty-two percent to the Retirement Allowance Fund established in section 17251; and C. Sixteen percent to the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital. 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall transfer from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the stabilization fund: A. An amount equal to the balance remaining of the excess of total General Fund revenues received over accepted estimates in that fiscal year that would have been</pre>

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Sec. A-5. 5 MRSA §1664, last ¶, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 451, Pt. X, §8, is repealed.

Sec. A-6. 5 MRSA §1665, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2003, c. 451, 6 Pt. X, §9, is further amended to read:

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8 1. Expenditure and appropriation requirements. On or before September 1st of the even-numbered years, all departments 10 and other agencies of the State Government and corporations and associations receiving or desiring to receive state funds under the provisions of law shall prepare, in the manner prescribed by 12 and on blanks furnished them by the State Budget Officer, and submit to the officer estimates of their expenditure and 14 appropriation requirements for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium contrasted with the corresponding figures of the last 16 completed fiscal year and the estimated figures for the current fiscal year. The total General Fund appropriation requests 18 submitted by each department and agency for each fiscal year may not exceed the General Fund appropriation of the previous fiscal 20 year multiplied by one plus the average real personal income 22 growth rate. For purposes of this subsection, "average real personal income growth rate" means the average for the prior 10 24 calendar years, ending with the most recent calendar year for which data is available, of the percent change in personal income 26 in this State for a calendar year, as estimated by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, less 28 the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for that calendar year. For purposes of this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" 30 has the same meaning as in Title 36, section 5402, subsection 1. The expenditure estimates shall must be classified to set forth the data by funds, organization units, character and objects of 32 expenditure. The organization units may be subclassified by functions and activities, or in any other manner, at the 34 discretion of the State Budget Officer.

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All departments and other agencies receiving or desiring to receive state funds from the Highway Fund shall submit to the officer estimates of their expenditure and appropriation requirements for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium that do not exceed the Highway Fund appropriation of the previous fiscal year multiplied by one plus the average real personal income growth rate. The Highway Fund highway and bridge improvement 40 accounts are exempt from this spending limitation.

46 Sec. A-7. 5 MRSA §1710-F, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

48	4. Committee to calculate long-term growth rate limitation.
	The committee shall calculate a percentage rate to be known as
50	the "long-term growth rate limitation" and shall include it in

the report required by subsection 2. The long-term growth rate 2 limitation is a percentage rate equal to the measure of real economic growth plus the average forecasted inflation rate. For purposes of this subsection, "measure of real economic growth" 4 means the average real personal income growth rate as defined in section 1665. For purposes of this subsection, "average 6 forecasted inflation rate" means the average forecasted change in the Consumer Price Index underlying the revenue projections 8 developed by the committee pursuant to subsection 1 for the 5 future calendar years in the economic forecast. "Consumer Price 10 Index" has the same meaning as in Title 36, section 5402, subsection 1. 12 Sec. A-8. 5 MRSA §13063-C, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 2003, 14 c. 451, Pt. X, §10, is further amended to read: 16 Notwithstanding section 1585, any balance remaining in Β. 18 the program after July 31, 2007 must be transferred to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund as established in section 20 1513 1532. 22 Sec. A-9. 5 MRSA §17253, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 464, §15, is amended to read: 24 3. Components of unfunded liability contribution. The annual valuation report prepared by the actuary in accordance 26 with section 17107 must include identification of the impact on the employer contribution rate of any excess General Fund 28 revenues transferred to the Retirement Allowance Fund pursuant to 30 section 1517 1532. Sec. A-10. 5 MRSA §22001, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 32 439, Pt. T, §5, is amended to read: 34 13. Trust fund. "Trust fund" means the Baxter Compensation 36 Authority Other Special Revenue Fund account authorized pursuant to former section 1513, subsection 1-Tr-er-its-suscessor. 38 Sec. A-11. 25 MRSA §1612, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2003, c. 40 451, Pt. X, §13, is further amended to read: 42 Payment from the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund. 7. Benefits are payable from the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund as 44 provided in Title 5, section 1513 1532, subsection 6. 46 Sec. A-12. Transition; stabilization fund. Any money in the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund on the effective date of this Act is deemed to be in the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund as 48 reconstituted by this Act. 50

2	PART B
4	Sec. B-1. 30-A MRSA §2181, sub-§4, ¶E, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 696, §12, is amended to read:
6 8	E. Identify best management practices and make this
-	information available to the public <u>, including, but not</u> limited to, best management practices that facilitate
10	<u>property tax rate reduction pursuant to the increasing state</u> share of the total cost of essential programs and services
12	under Title 20-A, chapter 606-B;
14	PART C
16	Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA §5721-A is enacted to read:
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20	§5721-A. Limitation on municipal appropriations
20	1. Appropriation limit established. Notwithstanding any
22	other provision of law, a municipality may not in any fiscal year make an appropriation, including amounts appropriated or
24	allocated to reserves, except as otherwise provided in this section, where such appropriation utilizes revenues collected
26	through property taxes levied by such municipality, and where
28	such appropriation would cause the municipality to exceed its
20	property tax levy limit for the fiscal year. A municipality's property tax levy limit for any fiscal year must be set at its
30	property tax levy limit for the prior fiscal year, multiplied by
	the sum of the following: one; plus the income growth factor set
32	forth in subsection 4; plus the municipality's annual property
34	growth factor. The annual property growth factor for a municipality is a fraction established by the municipality whose
74	denominator is the total valuation of the municipality, and whose
36	numerator is the amount of increase in the assessed valuation of
••	any real or personal property in the municipality during the
38	<u>prior fiscal year that may become subject to taxation for the first time, or taxed as a separate parcel for the first time</u>
40	during such fiscal year, or that has had an increase in its
	assessed valuation over the prior year's valuation as a result of
42	improvements to or expansion of the property.
44	2. Scope. Appropriation and property tax levy limits
	established in subsection 1 apply to any general fund
46	appropriation of a municipality, other than appropriations and revenues related to tax increment financing districts or other
48	similar special tax districts pursuant to state law, but do not
	apply to expenditures related to assessments or tuition

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expenditures	properly i	ssued by	as	chool	administrative unit or
county of whi					

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4	3. Transition. The appropriation limit established in subsection 1 becomes effective for a municipality for its first
6	full fiscal year following the effective date of this section.
8	A. For purposes of determining the property tax levy limit for the first fiscal year for which this section is
10	effective, the limit must be set at the property tax commitment of the municipality for the fiscal year during
12	which this section becomes effective, multiplied by the sum of the following: one; plus the income growth factor set
14	forth in subsection 4; plus the municipality's annual property growth factor set forth in subsection 1.
16	
18	B. In the event the prior year's tax commitment reflects the effect of extraordinary, nonrecurring events, the
20	<u>municipality may submit a written notice to the State Tax</u> Assessor requesting an adjustment in the levy calculation.
	The adjustment must be determined in a reasonable amount of
22	time.
24	4. Income growth factor. The income growth factor applicable to fiscal years following the effective date of this
26	section is the base growth factor, defined as the average real
	personal income growth rate, defined in Title 5, section 1665,
28	subsection 1, which rate may not exceed 2.75%. For fiscal years
30	commencing after such time as the state tax burden ranks in the middle 1/3 of all states, as determined by the State Tax
50	Assessor, the growth factor must become the personal income
32	growth factor. The personal income growth factor is one plus the
	average percent change in personal income in this State for the
34	prior 10 calendar years, ending with the most recent calendar year for which data are available, as estimated by the United
36	States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For
	purposes of this section, "state tax burden" means the total
38	amount of state and local taxes paid by Maine residents, per
40	\$1,000 of income, as determined by the State Tax Assessor based on data from the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of
40	Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis. The State Tax Assessor
42	shall undertake this calculation no less than once per year. For
	any fiscal year thereafter, if the State Tax Assessor has
44	determined that the state tax burden has increased to the highest
46	1/3 of states, the growth factor for the following fiscal year must be the base growth factor. In all other fiscal years when
••	the state tax burden ranks in the middle 1/3 of states, as
48	determined by the State Tax Assessor, the growth factor must be
50	the personal income growth factor.
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	5. Adjustment for new state funding. In the event the
2	State provides net new funding to a municipality for existing
	services funded in whole or in part by property taxes, other than
4	required state mandate funds pursuant to section 5685 that do not
	displace current property tax expenditures, the municipality
6	shall lower its property tax levy limit in that year in an amount
	equal to the net new funds. For purposes of this subsection,
8	"net new funds" means the amount of funds received by the
	municipality from the State in that fiscal year, with respect to
10	services funded in whole or in part by property taxes, less the
	following product: the amount of such funds received in the
12	prior fiscal year multiplied by an adjustment factor. The
	adjustment factor equals: one; plus the income growth factor set
14	forth in subsection 4; plus the municipality's annual property
	growth factor as defined in subsection 1. In the event a
16	municipality receives net new funds in any fiscal year for which
10	its levy limit has not been adjusted as provided in this
18	subsection, the municipality shall adjust its levy limit in the
10	following year in an amount equal to the net new funds.
20	TOTIOWING year in an anount equal to the net new runds.
20	6. Mill rate. Notwithstanding Title 36, chapter 103, a
22	municipality may, without the need for voter approval, establish
66	a property tax mill rate at any level it considers appropriate
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26	provided that, in establishing such mill rate or method of
26	computation, the tax rate and computation method do not cause the
2.0	total property tax levy of the municipality to exceed its
28	property tax levy limit.
• •	7 Gentric terrs Nothing in Title 26 sharten 102 man bo
30	7. Certain taxes. Nothing in Title 36, chapter 103 may be
	interpreted to prohibit the imposition of special district taxes,
32	user fees or county taxes on any real or personal property.
	provided such taxes or fees are otherwise permitted by law.
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	8. Extraordinary events. Upon the affirmative vote of a
36	majority of its legislative body, a municipality may exceed its
	property tax levy limit in such an amount as necessary to comply with a court order or decree or to respond to an extraordinary
38	with a court order or decree of to respond to an extraordinary
	event. An "extraordinary event" includes any catastrophic event
40	outside the control of the legislative body such as a natural
	disaster, severe weather event, act of God, act of terrorism,
42	fire, war and riot, but in no event may "extraordinary event"
	include a change in economic conditions, revenue shortfall or
44	increase in salaries or benefits. An appropriation made under
	this subsection may not cause the municipality's property tax
46	levy limit to be adjusted for any future fiscal years nor may
	such an appropriation continue for longer than required to comply
48	with the court order or decree or to address the extraordinary
	event.
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	9. Blection. A municipality may elect to raise its
2	property tax levy limit upon the affirmative vote of the voters
2	by municipal election held at any regular or special election.
4	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, such election may be
-	called only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the
6	municipality's legislative body and must be governed according to
0	state law and any applicable municipal charter. The warrant for
8	the election must set forth the question to be determined, which
10	must be in the following form: "Do you favor raising the levy
10	<u>limit of the [name of municipality] for the purpose of [insert</u>
	purposel?"
12	
	10. Treatment of surplus: reserves. Any property tax
14	revenues collected by a municipality in any fiscal year in excess
	of its property tax levy limit, as determined by a final audited
16	accounting, must be transferred to a property tax relief fund,
	which each municipality must establish, and used to reduce
18	property tax levies in subsequent fiscal years. Nothing in this
	<u>subsection is intended to limit the ability of a municipality to</u>
20	<u>maintain adequate reserves pursuant to section 5801, provided</u>
	that annual allocations or appropriations of funds to reserves
22	are treated as appropriations subject to the appropriation limits
	set forth in subsection 1.
24	
	11. Fractional divisions. A municipality may, consistent
26	with Title 36, section 710, exceed its property tax levy limit in
	such reasonable amount as necessary to avoid fractional divisions.
28	
	12. Enforcement. In the event a municipality makes
30	appropriations in violation of this section, the State Tax
	Assessor may require the municipality to adjust its appropriation
32	limit downward in an amount equal to the illegal appropriation
	and impose such other penalties as the Legislature may provide.
34	
36	PART D
38	Sec. D-1. 5 MRSA §17154, sub-§6, ¶E, as amended by PL 2003, c.
	504, Pt. B, §1, is further amended to read:
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	E. Notwithstanding this section, the employer retirement
42	costs related to the retirement system applicable to those
	teachers whose funding is provided directly or through
44	reimbursement from private or public grants must be paid by
	local school systems from those funds. "Public grants" does
46	not include state or local funds provided to school
	administrative units under Title 20-A, chapters 3157-606 and
48	606-B.

Sec. D-2. 20-A MRSA §1, sub-§§17 and 18, as amended by PL 1999, c. 75,  $\S1$ , are further amended to read: 2 4 17. Major capital costs. "Major capital costs" is defined in section 15603,-subsection-17 15672, subsection 18-A. 6 18. Minor capital costs. "Minor capital costs" is defined 8 in section 15603,-subsection-18 15672, subsection 20-A. Sec. D-3. 20-A MRSA §1301, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1993, 10 c. 410, Pt. F,  $\S3$ , is further amended to read: 12 Under a property valuation method, municipalities in a A. district shall share costs in the same proportion as each 14 municipality's fiscal capacity as defined in section 15603, subsection -11-A 15672, subsection 23 is to the district's 16 fiscal capacity. 18 Sec. D-4. 20-A MRSA §1301, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2001, c. 375, §1, is further amended to read: 20 B. Under an alternate plan approved by the state board and 22 a vote of the legislative bodies of the school by administrative units forming the district and based on: 24 The number of resident pupils in each town; (1) 26 The fiscal capacity of each member municipality as 28 (2) defined in section 156037-- subsection--11-A 15672, subsection 23; 30 (3) Any combination of subparagraphs (1) and (2); or 32 Any other factor or combination of factors that 34 (4) may, but need not, include subparagraphs (1) and (2). 36 Sec. D-5. 20-A MRSA §1307, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1997, c. 68,  $\S1$ , is further amended to read: 38 Summary action. To summarize the action taken on the 40 3. school budget for the purposes of determining state and local cost sharing, the articles prescribed in chapter 606 606-B must 42 also be voted upon. 44 Sec. D-6. 20-A MRSA §1307, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 46 68,  $\S$ 2, is amended to read: Budget explanation. The warrant may include 48 4. an the relationship between warrant articles explanation of authorizing specific line item expenditures as provided in 50

subsection 1 and the articles prescribed in chapter 606 <u>606-B</u> summarizing the budget proposal.

Sec. D-7. 20-A MRSA §1308, as amended by PL 1999, c. 710, §6, is further amended to read:

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# §1308. Failure to pass budget

If a budget for the operating of the district is not approved prior to July 1st, the latest budget as submitted by the 10 board of directors is automatically considered the budget for operational expenses for the ensuing year until a final budget is 12 approved, except that, when the school board delays the school budget meeting in accordance with section 15617 15693, subsection 14 2, paragraph C, the operating budget must be approved within 30 days of the date the commissioner notifies the school board of 16 the amount allocated to the school unit under section 15613 18 <u>15689-B</u> or the latest budget submitted by the directors becomes the operating budget for the next school year.

Sec. D-8. 20-A MRSA §1311, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1993, 22 c. 372, §4, is further amended to read:

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C. Minor capital costs as defined in section 15603, subsection-18 15672, subsection 20-A.

Sec. D-9. 20-A MRSA §1351, sub-§1, ¶K, as amended by PL 1999, c. 75, §2, is further amended to read:

30 K. To borrow funds for minor capital costs as defined in section 156037-subsection-18 15672, subsection 20-A.

Sec. D-10. 20-A MRSA \$1407, sub-\$2, as amended by PL 1999, c. 34 75, \$3, is further amended to read:

36 2. Expense of keeping the school open. If the voters vote to keep the school open, the member municipality is liable for 38 some additional expense for actual local operating costs and transportation operating costs as defined in section 15603 15672. The determination of costs is subject to the approval of 40 The cost to be borne by the town voting to the commissioner. keep an elementary school open is the amount that would be saved 42 if the school were closed. Any additional costs that must be borne by the member municipality must be part of the article 44 presented to the voters at the meeting to determine whether the 46 school should remain open.

48 Sec. D-11. 20-A MRSA §1701, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 429, §4, is further amended to read:

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Time and place. The district school committee shall
 call an annual budget meeting on or before June 30th at an hour and in a location within the community school district it
 designates, except that the school committee may delay the annual budget meeting to a date after July 1st in accordance with
 section 15617 15693, subsection 2, paragraph C.

- Sec. D-12. 20-A MRSA §1701, sub-§9, ¶A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 710, §8, is further amended to read:
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A. The budget format may be determined by the voters of a community school district by adoption of an appropriate warrant article at a properly called election held in accordance with the procedure set forth in section 15617 15693, subsection 6.

Sec. D-13. 20-A MRSA §1701, sub-§12, as amended by PL 1999, c. 18 710, §10, is further amended to read:

 12. State-local allocations. To summarize the action taken on the budget for the purposes of determining the community
 school district's state-local allocations, the articles prescribed in chapter 696 606-B must also be voted on.

Sec. D-14. 20-A MRSA §1701-B, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 710, §11, is amended to read:

Failure to approve budget. If the voters do not 28 5. validate the budget approved in the district budget meeting at 30 the budget validation referendum vote, the district school committee shall hold another district budget meeting in accordance with section 1701, subsection 8 at least 10 days after 32 the referendum to vote on a budget approved by the committee. The budget approved at the district budget meeting must be 34 submitted to the voters for validation at referendum in accordance with this section. The process must be repeated until 36 a budget is approved at a district budget meeting and validated at referendum. If a budget is not approved and validated before 38 July 1st of each year, the latest budget submitted by the committee is automatically considered the budget for operational 40 expenses for the ensuing year until a final budget is approved, except that when the school committee delays the district budget 42 meeting in accordance with section 15617 15693, subsection 2, paragraph C the operating budget must be approved within 30 days 44 of the date the commissioner notifies the school committee of the amount allocated to the school unit under section 15613 15689-B 46 or the latest budget submitted by the committee becomes the operating budget for the next school year. 48

Sec. D-15. 20-A MRSA §1704, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1993, c. 410, Pt. F, §4, is further amended to read: 2 The fiscal capacity of each member municipality as 4 **B**. defined in section 156037-subsection-11-A 15672, subsection 23; 6 Sec. D-16. 20-A MRSA §4003-A is enacted to read: 8 §4003-A. Hazardous chemicals 10 12 The commissioner shall establish rules governing the purchase and storage of hazardous chemicals in schools. 14 Sec. D-17. 20-A MRSA §4254, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 534,  $\S3$ , is further amended to read: 16 18 1. Allowable costs. Allowable costs are the cost of implementing approved plans; these costs may be added to the 20 school unit's subsidizable costs under chapter 696 606-B. Sec. D-18. 20-A MRSA §5401, sub-§15, ¶C, as amended by PL 22 2001, c. 667, Pt. C, §11, is further amended to read: 24 c. A school board may obtain a short-term loan or enter into a lease-purchase agreement to acquire school buses if 26 the loan is approved by the unit's legislative body or if funds that can be used for the initial lease-purchase 28 payment have been appropriated by the unit's legislative 30 body. The term of a loan or a lease-purchase agreement may not exceed 5 years. The commissioner shall establish a 32 maximum amount for annual-term purchases in excess of the amount established in paragraph A. Beginning in fiscal year 34 3003-04 2005-06, these expenditures must be subsidized in accordance with section-15603,-subsection-26-A chapter 606-B. 36 Sec. D-19. 20-A MRSA §6303, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 427, *§1, is amended to read:* 38 40 §6303. Medicaid for health and human services 42 A school administrative unit may receive funds from the Medicaid program pursuant to the United States Social Security Act, 42 United States Code, for the provision of preventive 44 health, health, habilitation, rehabilitation and social services to eligible students in-accordance-with-section-15613,-subsection 46 16. 48 Sec. D-20. 20-A MRSA §6651, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 414,  $\S16$ , is repealed. 50

Sec. D-21. 20-A MRSA §6654, as amended by PL 1991, c. 550 and PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:

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### §6654. School-based child care grants

The department and the Department of Health and Human 8 Services are authorized to provide assistance to school administrative units to assist the units in establishing school-based child care services. Any-assistance-provided-must 10 provide-funde - for--2--years - and - expenditure- of -- those - funds--is 12 considered -- oxpenditure - of -- local -- funde -- in -- computing -- the -- unit -- s educational -- program - costs -- in - chapter -- 606 -- -- The - department -- has 14 full-authority-to-administor-any-grant-program-that-it-operates under-this-section.

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Sec. D-22. 20-A MRSA §7734-A, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1999, c. 296, §10, is amended to read:

In addition to the programs authorized in this chapter, school administrative units may provide services for children who are disabled in a manner consistent with sections 4251 to 4254, and the cost of such services is subsidizable as special education costs under chapter 696 <u>606-B</u>.

26 Sec. D-23. 20-A MRSA §8301-A, sub-§§4 and 9, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 518, §2, are amended to read:

4. Municipality. "Municipality" has the same meaning as in
 30 section 15693,-subsection-19 15672, subsection 21.

32 **9. State subsidy.** "State subsidy" has the same meaning as in section 15603,-subsection-26 15672, subsection 31-A.

Sec. D-24. 20-A MRSA §8351, as amended by PL 1991, c. 518, 36 §9 and c. 716, §6 and PL 2003, c. 545, §5, is further amended to read:

§8351. State aid for career and technical education centers and career and technical education regions

State aid for centers and regions must be administered in accordance with chapters 696 606-B and 609 and Title 20, section
 3457.

46 Sec. D-25. 20-A MRSA §8402, as corrected by RR 2003, c. 2, §55, is amended to read:

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§8402. Programs

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A center shall provide programs of career and technical Programs of career and technical education are 2 education. eligible to receive state subsidy pursuant to chapters 606 606-B 4 and 609. All programs of career and technical education offered by a center must be approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 8306-A. The programs must offer a sequence of courses 6 that are directly related to the preparation of individuals for employment in current or emerging occupations and may include 8 training and education in academic and business skills preparing students to further their education at the community college or 10 other college level or allowing students to use trade and occupational skills on other than an employee basis. Programs of 12 career and technical education may also include alternative educational programs and training and education in music, 14 athletics, art and other activities approved by the commissioner 16 pursuant to section 8306-A.

Sec. D-26. 20-A MRSA §8404, sub-§3, ¶C, as corrected by RR 2003, c. 2, §59, is amended to read:

Shall, in the event that the school boards of School c. 22 Administrative District No. 27, School Administrative District No. 33 and Madawaska School Department enter into a 24 cooperative agreement pursuant to section 8401 and a new career and technical education center in Maine School Administrative District No. 33 becomes operational, devise a 26 cost sharing formula for the center established thereby pertaining to the cost of career and technical education 28 programs that exceed expenditures made for those programs in 30 the base year as adjusted pursuant to section 15603 15681-A, subsection 5 and to the local share of debt service costs attributable to construction of the center in School 32 Administrative District No. 33:

Sec. D-27. 20-A MRSA §8451-A, as corrected by RR 2003, c. 2, 36 §61, is amended to read:

## 38 **§8451-A. Programs**

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40 A region shall provide programs of career and technical education. Programs of career and technical education are 42 eligible to receive state subsidy pursuant to chapters 606 606-B and 609. All programs of career and technical education offered 44 by a region must be approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 8306-A. The programs must offer a sequence of courses 46 that are directly related to the preparation of individuals for employment in current or emerging occupations and may include training and education in academic and business skills preparing 48 students to further their education at the community college or 50 college level or allowing students to use trade and occupational

skills on other than an employee basis. Programs of career and technical education may also include alternative educational 2 programs and training and education in music, athletics, art and other activities approved by the commissioner pursuant to section Δ 8306-A. 6 Sec. D-28. 20-A MRSA §8601-A, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1991, 8 c. 518, §33, is amended to read: 10 6. Municipality. "Municipality" has the same meaning as in section 15603,-subsection-19 15672, subsection 21. 12 Sec. D-29. 20-A MRSA §8605, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, 14 c. 665, Pt. J,  $\S1$ , is further amended to read: The unit in which such a person resides must be 16 Β. reimbursed in accordance with ehapters-606-and-606-A chapter 18 606-B. 20 Sec. D-30. 20-A MRSA §8606-A, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 1991, c. 518, §38, is further amended to read: 22 с. The recommendation in the commissioner's funding level certification must include local program cost adjustment to 24 the equivalent of the year prior to the year of allocation. 26 This adjustment is calculated according to the same guidelines established, for purposes of chapter 606 606-B, by section 15605 15689-C, subsection 3. 28 Sec. D-31. 20-A MRSA §15622 is enacted to read: 30 §15622. Repeal 32 This chapter is repealed July 1, 2005. 34 Sec. D-32. 20-A MRSA §15658, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 368, 36 Pt. Z,  $\S1$  and affected by  $\S2$ , is amended to read: 38 §15658. Relationship to the School Finance Act of 1985 40 The provisions of chapter 606 606-B apply except as described in this section. 42 1. Operating costs mill rate. The operating costs mill 44 rate, as described in chapter 696 606-B, is in effect for the 46 limited purposes of determining the state and local shares of each school administrative unit's program costs allocation and its debt service allocation, and for determining the amount 48 required to provide the statewide state share of the allocation for the per pupil guarantee. For each individual school 50

administrative unit, the amounts described in section 15655, 2 subsection 1 are used rather than the amounts in section 15608, subsection 1; section 15609, subsection 1, paragraph A; and 4 section 15610, subsection 1, paragraph A.

Sec. D-33. 20-A MRSA §15659, sub-§1,  $\P$ A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 368, Pt. Z, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:

A. The State's share for fiscal year 1996-97 for the allocation of the per pupil guarantee as determined in this chapter, plus the State's share for program costs and the minimum subsidy allocation as determined in chapter 606 <u>606-B</u>, less subsidies provided for bus purchases, divided by the subsidizable pupils, as defined in this chapter; and

Sec. D-34. 20-A MRSA §15671, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2003, c. 712, §9, is amended to read:

State and local partnership. The State and each local 1. jointly responsible 20 school administrative unit are for contributing to the cost of the components of essential programs 22 and services described in this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for each fiscal year, the total cost of the components of essential programs and services may not 24 exceed the prior fiscal year's costs multiplied by one plus the 26 average real personal income growth rate as defined in Title 5. section 1665, subsection 1, except that in no case may that rate exceed 2.75%. For fiscal years commencing after the state tax 28 burden ranks in the middle 1/3 of all states, as calculated and 30 certified by the State Tax Assessor, the total cost of the components of essential programs and services may not exceed the 32 prior fiscal year's costs multiplied by one plus the average real personal income growth rate as defined in Title 5, section 1665, 34 subsection 1. The Legislature, by an affirmative vote of each House, may exceed the limitations on increases in the total cost of the components of essential programs and services provided in 36 this subsection, as long as that vote is taken upon legislation 38 stating that it is the Legislature's intent to override the limitation for that fiscal year. The state contribution to the cost of the components of essential programs and services, 40 exclusive of federal funds that are provided and accounted for in the cost of the components of essential programs and services, 42 must be made in accordance with this subsection:

A. The level of the state share of funding attributable to
 the cost of the components of essential programs and services must be at least 50% of eligible state and local
 General Fund education costs statewide, no later than fiscal year 2007-08 2006-07; and

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B. By fiscal year 2009-10 2008-09 the state share of the 2 total cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12, as described by essential programs and services, 4 must be 55%. Beginning in fiscal year 2005-06 and in each fiscal year until fiscal year 2009-10 2008-09, the state 6 share of essential programs and services described costs must increase toward the 55% level required in fiscal year 8 2009-10 2008-09. 10 Beginning in fiscal year 2005-06 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the commissioner shall use the funding level 12 determined in accordance with this section as the basis for a recommended funding level for the state share of the cost of the 14 components of essential programs and services. 16 Sec. D-35. 20-A MRSA §15671, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2003, c. 712,  $\S10$ , is further amended to read: 18 Transition; annual targets. 7. To achieve the system of school funding based on essential programs and services required 20 by this section, the following annual targets are established. 22 Α. The annual targets for the essential programs and

- 24 services transition percentage, excluding program cost allocation, debt service allocation and adjustments, are as
   26 follows.
- 28 (1) For fiscal year 2005-06, the target is 84%.
- 30 (2) For fiscal year 2006-07, the target is 88% 90%.
- 32 (3) For fiscal year 2007-08, the target is 92% <u>95%</u>.
- 34 (4) For fiscal year 2008-09 and succeeding years, the target is 96% 100%.
  36
- (5)--For-fiscal-year-2009-10-and-succeeding-years-the
  38 target-is-100%-
- 40 B. The annual targets for the state share percentage are as follows.
- (1) For fiscal year 2005-06, the target is 52.6%.

(2) For fiscal year 2006-07, the target is 52-6% 46 <u>53.86</u>%.

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(3) For fiscal year 2007-08, the target is 53% <u>54.44%</u>.

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(4) For fiscal year 2008-09 and succeeding years, the 2 target is 54% 55%. (5)--For-fiscal-year-2009-10-and succeeding-years--the 4 target-is-55%-6 Sec. D-36. 20-A MRSA §15671-A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 712, §11, is amended to read: 8 §15671-A. Property tax contribution to public education 10 Definitions. As used in this section, unless the 12 1. context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 14 "Funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12" 16 Α. means providing the cost of funding the essential programs and services described in this chapter plus the total 18 allocations for program cost, debt service costs and 20 adjustments. 22 "Local cost share expectation" means the maximum amount в. of money for funding public education from kindergarten to 24 grade 12 that may be derived from property tax for the required local contribution established in section 15688, 26 subsection 3. The local cost share 28 2. Local cost share expectation. expectation is established as follows. 30 A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to the assessment of any property taxes for property tax 32 years beginning on or after April 1, 2005, this subsection establishes the local cost share expectation that may be 34 assessed on the value of property for the purpose of funding 36 public education from kindergarten to grade 12. The commissioner shall annually by February 1st notify each 38 unit school administrative of its local cost share expectation. Each superintendent shall report to the 40 municipal officers whenever a school administrative unit is notified of the local cost share expectation or a change 42 made in the local cost share expectation resulting from an adjustment. 44 For property tax years beginning on or after April 1, в. 46 the commissioner shall calculate 2005, the full-value education mill rate that is required to raise the total of 48 the local cost share expectation. The full-value education mill rate is calculated by dividing the applicable tax year 50 percentage of the projected cost of funding public education

from kindergarten to grade 12 by the certified total state 2 valuation for the year prior to the most recently certified total state valuation for all municipalities. The full-value education mill rate must decline over the period 4 from fiscal year 2005-06 to fiscal year 2009-10 2008-09 and 6 may not exceed 9.0 mills in fiscal year 2005-06 and may not exceed 8.0 mills in fiscal year 2009-10 2008-09. The 8 full-value education mill rate must be applied according to section 15688, subsection 3, paragraph A to determine a 10 municipality's local cost share expectation. Full-value education mill rates must be derived according to the 12 following schedule.

- 14 (1) For the 2005 property tax year, the full-value education mill rate is the amount necessary to result
   16 in a 47.4% local share in fiscal year 2005-06.
- 18 (2) For the 2006 property tax year, the full-value education mill rate is the amount necessary to result
   20 in a 47-4% 46.14% local share in fiscal year 2006-07.
- 22 (3) For the 2007 property tax year, the full-value education mill rate is the amount necessary to result
   24 in a 47.0% 45.56% local share in fiscal year 2007-08.
- 26 (4) For the 2008 property tax year, the full-value education mill rate is the amount necessary to result
  28 in a 46-0% 45.0% local share in fiscal year 2008-09.
- 30 (5)---For-the--2009-property-tax--year--the--full-value education-mill--rate-is--the--amount-necessary--to-result 32 in-a-45-0%-local-share-in-fiscal-year-2009-lo-

maximum local cost share expectations; 34 3. Exceeding separate article. Beginning with the 2005-2006 school budget, 36 the legislative body of a school administrative unit may adopt property-tax-rates an additional local appropriation that exceed exceeds the local cost share expectation established by section 38 15688, subsection 3, paragraph A if that action is approved in a separate article by a vote of the school administrative unit's 40 legislative body through the same process that the school budget 42 approved in that school administrative unit. If that is additional appropriation causes the school administrative unit to exceed the maximum state and local spending target described in 44 subsection 4, the voting requirements of subsection 4 apply.

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**4. Exceeding the maximum state and local spending target.** The sum of a school administrative unit's local contribution to the total cost of funding public education determined pursuant to section 15688, subsection 3, paragraph A plus the state

	contribution as calculated in section 15688, subsection 3,
2	paragraph B plus the additional local contribution raised
_	pursuant to section 15690, subsection 3 may not exceed the
4	targeted state and local spending for fiscal year 2005-06 and succeeding fiscal years. The targeted state and local spending
6	for fiscal years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 is as
ŭ	follows:
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	A. The targeted state and local spending for fiscal year
10	2005-06 is equal to the state and local spending, excluding
12	local only debt, from fiscal year 2004-05 increased by the 3-year average percent of increase in the Consumer Price
12	Index plus 25% of the difference between that result and
14	100% of the essential programs and services costs for fiscal
	year 2005-06 or 100% of the essential programs and services
16	costs, whichever is less;
18	B. The targeted state and local spending for fiscal year 2006-07 is equal to the state and local spending, excluding
20	local only debt, from fiscal year 2005-06 increased by the
20	3-year average percent of increase in the Consumer Price
22	Index plus 25% of the difference between that result and
	100% of the essential programs and services costs for fiscal
24	year 2006-07 or 100% of the essential programs and services
26	costs, whichever is less;
20	C. The targeted state and local spending for fiscal year
28	2007-08 is equal to the state and local spending, excluding
	local only debt, from fiscal year 2006-07 increased by the
30	3-year average percent of increase in the Consumer Price
22	Index plus 25% of the difference between that result and
32	100% of the essential programs and services costs for fiscal year 2007-08 or 100% of the essential programs and services
34	costs, whichever is less; and
36	D. The targeted state and local spending for fiscal year
	2008-09 and succeeding years is equal to 100% of the
38	essential programs and services costs.
40	If a school administrative unit elects to exceed the limit
	established in paragraph A. B. C or D. the legislative body of
42	that school administrative unit must approve or otherwise ratify
	that action, which may be done only by referendum in a separate
44	article. The referendum procedures governing the school budget adoption or ratification voting must be accomplished in
46	accordance with sections 1305, subsection 1, 1305-B and 1701-B
	or, for municipal school systems opting to use a secret ballot,
48	Title 30-A, section 2528, and the article must conform to section
<b>F</b> 0	15690, subsection 3, paragraph B.
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Sec. D-37. 20-A MRSA §15672, as amended by PL 2003, c. 712, 2 §12, is further amended to read:

4 §15672. Definitions

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- 6 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
- **1.** Allocation year. "Allocation year" means the year that 10 subsidy is distributed to school administrative units.
- 12 <u>1-A. Base year.</u> "Base year" means the 2nd year prior to the allocation year.
  14
- 1-B. Bus purchase costs. "Bus purchase costs" includes 16 expenditures for bus purchases approved by the commissioner and made during the year prior to the allocation year.
- Clerical staff. "Clerical staff" means full-time
   equivalent public school secretaries, as documented in the department's database.
- 2-A. Debt service costs. "Debt service costs," for subsidy 24 purposes, includes:
- A. Principal and interest costs for approved major capital projects in the allocation year, including the initial local
   share of school construction projects that received voter approval for all or part of their funding in referendum in fiscal year 1984-85;
- B. Lease costs for school buildings when the leases, including leases under which the school administrative unit
   may apply the lease payments to the purchase of portable, temporary classroom space beginning January 1, 1988, have
   been approved by the commissioner for the year prior to the allocation year. Beginning July 1, 1998 lease costs include
   costs for leasing:
- 40(1) Administrative space. A school administrative<br/>unit may lease administrative space with state support42until July 1, 2003. A school administrative unit<br/>engaged in a lease-purchase agreement for44administrative space is eligible for state support<br/>until July 1, 2008;46
  - (2) Temporary interim nonadministrative space.
- (a)Aschooladministrativeunitwith50state-approvedneedfornonadministrativespace

2	may lease temporary interim space, with state support, for a maximum of 5 years. A school
4	<u>administrative unit may appeal to the state board</u> if this limitation presents an undue burden. When making a determination on a school administrative
6	unit's request for relief based on undue burden, the state board may consider, but are not limited
8	to considering, the following:
10	(i) Fiscal capacity:
12	(ii) Enrollment demographics; and
14	(iii) Unforeseen circumstances not within the control of the appealing school
16	administrative unit.
18	The state board's decision is final.
20	(b) A school administrative unit engaged in a lease-purchase agreement for temporary interim
22	nonadministrative space is eligible for state support for a maximum of 10 years; and
24	(3) Permanent small nonadministrative space that
26	replaces or is converted from existing approved leased portable space. The existing approved leased portable
28	space will be eligible for state support until July 1. 2003. Once an existing leased portable space has been
30	converted into a permanent nonadministrative space through an approved lease-purchase agreement, that
32	space is eligible for state support for a maximum of 10 years.
34	
36	The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this paragraph. Rules adopted by the department to implement
38	this paragraph are major substantive rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A;
40	C. The portion of the tuition costs applicable to the insured value factor for the base year computed under
42	section 5806;
44	D. The cost of construction or purchase of portable, temporary classroom space as approved by the commissioner
46	beginning January 1, 1988. For the purposes of this section, "portable, temporary classroom space" means a
48	project consisting of one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site
50	and are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum

	of disassembly and reassembly. "Portable, temporary
2	classroom space" includes, but is not limited to, space for
	regular classrooms, small group instruction, libraries,
4	clinics and guidance and administrative office space,
	including principal and superintendent offices. The
6	department shall adopt rules for approving the purchase,
	construction or lease-purchase of portable, temporary
8	classroom space and for determining the amount includable
	for subsidy purposes. Lease-purchase agreements may not
10	exceed a term of 10 years. Approved costs are those for
	the year prior to the allocation year. The department shall
12	adopt rules necessary to implement this paragraph. Rules
	adopted by the department to implement this paragraph are
14	major substantive rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375,
	subchapter 2-A; and
16	
	E. Beginning in school year 2002-2003, 1/5 of the aggregate
18	amount of the approved leases defined in paragraph B and an
	additional 1/5 for each year thereafter may not be used to
20	determine the debt service millage limit calculated under
	section 15611, subsection 1, paragraph A. The local share
22	for the 1/5 of the aggregate amount of the approved leases
	<u>defined in paragraph B and an additional 1/5 for each year</u>
24	<u>thereafter must be calculated as the same percentage</u>
	determined under section 15609, subsection 1, paragraph A.
26	The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this
	paragraph. Rules adopted by the department to implement
28	this paragraph are major substantive rules pursuant to Title
	5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
30	
	3. Economically disadvantaged students. "Economically
32	disadvantaged students" means students who are included in the
	department's count of students who are eligible for free or
34	reduced-price meals or free milk or both.
36	4. Bducation technician. "Education technician" means a
	full-time equivalent public teacher aide or education technician
38	I, associate teacher or education technician II or assistant
	teacher or education technician III but not a special education
40	technician I, II or III, as documented in the department's
	database.

42

5. Elementary free or reduced-price meals percentage. 44 "Elementary free or reduced-price meals percentage" means the percentage, as determined by the commissioner, that reflects 46 either:

A. The actual percentage of elementary students in a school administrative unit who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals or free milk or both; or

2 The commissioner's estimated percentage of elementary в. students in a school administrative unit who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals or free milk or both. 4 6 6. Elementary grades. "Elementary grades" means kindergarten to grade 8 and includes children enrolled in early 8 kindergarten programs and 4-year-old children enrolled in a 2-year childhood education program prior to grade one. 10 7. Elementary school level. "Elementary school level" means the grades from kindergarten to grade 5 and includes early 12 kindergarten programs and 2-year childhood education programs 14 enrolling 4-year-old children prior to grade one. 7-A. EPS per-pupil rate. "EPS per-pupil rate" means the 16 total amount of funds that is made available for each 18 subsidizable pupil representing the following cost components: 20 A. Salary and benefit costs for school level teaching staff; 22 B. Salary and benefit costs for other identified school level staff; 24 C. Designated costs for substitute teachers; and 26 D. Identified nonstaffing costs. 28 8. Essential programs and services. "Essential programs 30 services" means those educational resources that and are identified in this chapter that enable all students to meet the 32 standards in the 8 content standard subject areas of the system of learning results established in chapter 222. 34 Essential programs and services transition percentage. 9. 36 "Essential programs and services transition percentage" means the full estimated cost for all essential programs and services for 38 that fiscal year that will be funded by a state contribution or by a required local contribution. 40 9-A. Gifted and talented costs. "Gifted and talented 42 costs" means the cost of programs for gifted and talented students that have been approved by the commissioner. 44 10. Grade 9 to 12 portion. "Grade 9 to 12 portion" means 46 those pupils in the secondary grades or high school level. 48 11. Guidance staff. "Guidance staff" means full-time equivalent public guidance counselors, directors of guidance or 50 school social workers, as documented in the department's database.

2 Health 12 staff. staff" "Health means full-time equivalent public school nurses, as documented in the 4 department's database. 6 13. High school level. "High school level" means grade 9 to grade 12. 8 13-A. Institutional resident. "Institutional resident" 10 means a person between 5 years of age and 20 years of age who is attending a public school of the school administrative unit and 12 who is committed or otherwise legally admitted to and residing at a state-operated institution. "Institutional resident" does not 14 include students attending private facilities, regardless of the means of placement. 16 14 --- Income -weight -- "Income -weight" -- means -- a-- value -- between Bero-and-one-that--is-used-to-adjust-a-municipality's--ratio-of 18 198al-median-household-income-to-the-statewide-median-household 20 insome --- The -- income -weight -- plus - the -property - weight -- as -defined in-subsection-24,-must-total-one. 22 15. Kindergarten to grade 8 portion. "Kindergarten to grade 24 8 portion" means those pupils in the elementary grades or a combination of the elementary school level and middle school 26 level. 28 16. Kindergarten to grade 2 student. "Kindergarten to student" means 2 а student in any grade from grade prekindergarten to grade 2 who is at least -5- 4 years old on 30 October 15th of the school year. 32 17. Librarian. "Librarian" means a full-time equivalent public librarian or media specialist, 34 as documented in the department's database. 36 Limited English proficiency student. 18. "Limited English proficiency student" means a student who was not born in the 38 United States or whose native language is a language other than English and who satisfies the definition of a limited English 40 proficient student under the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 United States Code, Chapter 70. 42 18-A. Major capital costs. "Major capital costs" means 44 costs relating to school construction projects, as defined in section 15901. 46 "Media assistant" means a full-time 19. Media assistant. 48 equivalent public librarian aide or library technician I, librarian assistant or library technician II or librarian 50

4       20. Middle school level. "Middle school level" means grade         6       to grade 8.         6       20-A. Minor capital costs. "Minor capital costs" means         8       costs relating to plant maintenance, minor remodeling, site         10       construction project.         11       A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction of         12       A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction of         14       school construction project.         16       B. Expenditures to repay funds borrowed for minor capital         18       year in which these funds are repaid.         20       C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection         12       (1) By the legislative body of the school         21       (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this         22       (1) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this         23       24         24       administrative unit; and         25       21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or         26       (2) By the commissioner or more mobile or modular         27       temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular         28       11. Municipality. "Municipality constructed off site and         29       that are designed to be moved to other sites with		associate or library technician III, as documented in the
6 to grade 8. 20-A. Minor capital costs. "Minor capital costs" means costs relating to plant maintenance, minor remodeling, site development or the purchase of land not in conjunction with a construction project. 12 A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction of new buildings or the purchase of land in conjunction with a school construction project. 13 B. Expenditures to repay funds borrowed for minor capital expenditures must be considered minor capital costs in the year in which these funds are repaid. 20 C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection must be approved: 21 (1) By the legislative body of the school 24 administrative unit: and 26 (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this 27 purpose. 28 21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or 30 organized plantation. 32 21.A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Fortable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular 34 buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and 35 that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of 36 dissessmbly and reassembly. 38 22 Per pupil-guarantee "For pupil-guarantee"-means - the testal mountef-fundethatismade availableforeach 34 subsidiasble-pupil-representing-test-seheel-level-teaching-staff; 34 ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-ceheel-level-teaching-staff; 35 ADesignated-cests-for-substitute-teachers,-and 36 CDesignated-cests-for-substitute-teachers,-and 37 ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identifiedscheel level-staff; 38 DIdentified-neastaffing-cests.	2	department's database.
6       20-A. Minor capital costs. "Minor capital costs" means         8       costs relating to plant maintenance, minor remodeling, site         8       costs relating to plant maintenance, minor remodeling, site         9       development, or the purchase of land not in conjunction with a         10       construction project.         11       A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction of         12       A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction with a         13       school construction project.         14       school construction project.         16       E. Expenditures to repay funds borrowed for minor capital expenditures must be considered minor capital costs in the         18       year in which these funds are repaid.         20       C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection         21       (1)       By the legislative body of the school         22       (1)       By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this         23       purpose.       24         24       administrative unit; and       25         25       Pthe commissioner, under rules adopted for this         26       (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this         27       Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or         28       21. Municip	4	
<ul> <li>costs relating to plant maintenance, minor remodeling, site development or the purchase of land not in conjunction with a construction project.</li> <li>A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction of new buildings or the purchase of land in conjunction with a school construction project.</li> <li>B. Expenditures to repay funds borrowed for minor capital expenditures must be considered minor capital costs in the year in which these funds are repaid.</li> <li>C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection must be approved: <ul> <li>(1) By the legislative body of the school administrative unit; and</li> <li>(2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.</li> </ul> </li> <li>21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.</li> <li>22. La Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.</li> <li>23. ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-school level-staff,</li> <li>GDesignated-costs-for-substitute-teachers, and</li> <li>DIdentified-neastaffing-costs-</li> </ul>	б	
<ul> <li>construction project.</li> <li>A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction of new buildings or the purchase of land in conjunction with a school construction project.</li> <li>B. Expenditures to repay funds borrowed for minor capital expenditures must be considered minor capital costs in the year in which these funds are repaid.</li> <li>C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection must be approved:</li> <li>(1) By the legislative hody of the school administrative unit: and</li> <li>(2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.</li> <li>21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.</li> <li>22. Temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.</li> <li>23. ArSalary-and-benefit-costs-fer-school-level-teaching-staff;</li> <li>24. ArSalary-and-benefit-costs-fer-school-level-teaching-staff;</li> <li>25. GrDesignated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>26. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>27. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>28. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>29. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>20. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>21. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>22. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>23. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>24. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>25. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>26. Designated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> </ul>	8	costs relating to plant maintenance, minor remodeling, site
new buildings or the purchase of land in conjunction with a school construction project.         14       school construction project.         16       B. Expenditures to repay funds borrowed for minor capital expenditures must be considered minor capital costs in the year in which these funds are repaid.         20       C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection must be approved:         21       (1) By the legislative body of the school administrative unit; and         22       (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.         23       24         24       25         25       26         26       (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.         28       21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.         32       21-A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.         38       22 Per pupil-guarantee"Per pupil-guarantee"-meansthe total amountoffundethatismadeavailableforeach subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-cest-components-         44       BSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-schoel-level-teaching-staff;         45       CDesignated-cests-for-substitute-teachers,-and         46       CDesignated-cests-for-substitu	10	
14       school construction project.         16       B. Expenditures to repay funds borrowed for minor capital expenditures must be considered minor capital costs in the year in which these funds are repaid.         18       year in which these funds are repaid.         20       C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection must be approved:         21       (1)       By the legislative body of the school administrative unit: and         24       administrative unit: and         26       (2)       By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.         28       21.       Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.         32       21-A. Portable. temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.         38       22 Per-pupil -guarantee"Por-pupil -guarantee"meansthe total amountofffundethatis made availableforeach subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-fellewing-cest-sempenents+         44       BSalary-and-benefitcosts-for-scheel-level-teaching-staff;         45       CDesignated-ceets-for-substitute-teachers;-and         46       CDesignated-ceets-for-substitute-teachers;-and         47       AGentified-nenstaffing-cests.	12	A. "Minor capital costs" does not include construction of new buildings or the purchase of land in conjunction with a
<ul> <li>sxpenditures must be considered minor capital costs in the year in which these funds are repaid.</li> <li>C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection must be approved:</li> <li>(1) By the legislative body of the school administrative unit; and</li> <li>(2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.</li> <li>21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.</li> <li>22. 21-A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space." Portable, that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.</li> <li>23. 22 Por pupil-guarantee"Per pupil-guarantee"meane-the tetalamountoffundsthatiemadeavailableforeach subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-eest-components.</li> <li>ArSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-school-level-teaching-staff;</li> <li>BrSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-school level-staff;</li> <li>BrSalary-and-benefit-costs-foravailableforavailab</li></ul>	14	
<ul> <li>18 year in which these funds are repaid.</li> <li>20 C. Purchase of land made in accordance with this subsection must be approved:</li> <li>22 (1) By the legislative body of the school administrative unit; and</li> <li>26 (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.</li> <li>28 21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.</li> <li>32 21-A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.</li> <li>38 22 Per pupil - guarantee "Por pupil - guarantee" - means - the tetal amount of funds that is made available for each subsidisable - pupil -representing the following cest components:</li> <li>44 B Salary - and -benefit - costs - for - other - identified - scheel level - staff;</li> <li>45 C Designated -costs - for - substitute - teachers; - and</li> <li>46 C Designated -costs - for - substitute - teachers; - and</li> <li>47 D Identified - nonstaffing -costs.</li> </ul>	16	
must be approved:         22       (1) By the legislative body of the school administrative unit; and         24       administrative unit; and         26       (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose.         28       21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.         32       21-A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.         38       22 Por pupil - guarantee "Por pupil - guarantee"- means- the tetal amount of funds that is made available for each subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-cest-components+         42       ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-scheel level-staff;         44       BSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-scheel level-staff;         45       DIdentified-nenstaffing-cests-	18	
(1) By the legislative body of the school administrative unit: and (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose. (2) By the commissioner, under rules adopted for this purpose. (3) organized plantation. (3) organized plantation. (3) that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly. (3) disassembly and reassembly. (3) 22 Por pupil - guarantee "Por pupil - guarantee" meansthe totalamountoffundsthatismadeavailableforeach subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-fellowing-cest-sempenents: (4) ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-scheel level-staff; (4) BSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-scheel level-staff; (4) DIdentified-nenstaffing-cests.	20	
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28         28         29         30         31         32         21-A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.         38       22 Por pupil - guarantee "Por pupil - guarantee" meansthe tetal amountoffundsthatis made available foreach subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-cest-compenents+         40       ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-school-level-teaching-staff;         44       BSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-school level-staff;         46       CDesignated-cests-for-substitute-teachers;-and         48       DIdentified-nenstaffing-cests.	24	
<ul> <li>21. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or organized plantation.</li> <li>21.A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly.</li> <li>22 Por pupil-guarantee"Por pupil-guarantee"meansthe tetalamountoff-fundsthatismadeavailableforeach subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-cest-components+</li> <li>ArSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-school-level-teaching-staff;</li> <li>GrDesignated-cests-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>DIdentified-nenstaffing-cests.</li> </ul>		
30 organized plantation. 32 21-A. Portable, temporary classroom space. "Portable, temporary classroom space" means one or more mobile or modular 34 buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and that are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of 36 disassembly and reassembly. 38 22 Por pupil-guarantee"Por-pupil-guarantee"meansthe 40 subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-fellowing-cost-somponents: 42 ASalary-and-benefit-costs-fer-school-level-teaching-staff; 44 BSalary-and-benefit-costs-fer-other-identified-school level-staff; 46 CDesignated-costs-fer-substitute-teachers;-and 48 DIdentified-nonstaffing-costs-	28	
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36 disassembly and reassembly. 38 22 Por pupil - guarantee"Por pupil - guarantee" meansthe totalamountoffundsthatismadeavailableforeach subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-cost-components. 40 subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-cost-components. 42 ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-school-level-teaching-staff; 44 BSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-school level-staff; 46 GDesignated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and 8Identified-nonstaffing-costs.	34	buildings that are at least partially constructed off site and
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<ul> <li>40 subsidisable-pupil-representing-the-following-cost-components+</li> <li>42 ArSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-school-level-teaching-staff;</li> <li>44 BrSalary-and-benefit-costs-for-other-identified-school level-staff;</li> <li>46 GrDesignated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and</li> <li>48 DrIdentified-nonstaffing-costs.</li> </ul>	38	
44 BSalary - and -benefit - costs - for - other - identified - school level-staff; 46 GDesignated -costs - for - substitute - teachers; - and 48 DIdentified - nonstaffing - costs.	40	
<pre>level-staff; 46 GDesignated-costs-for-substitute-teachers;-and 48 DIdentified-nonstaffing-costs.</pre>	42	ASalary-and-benefit-costs-for-school-level-teaching-staff;
46 GDesignated-costs-for-substitute-teachers+-and 48 DIdentified-nonstaffing-costs-	44	
48 DIdentified-nonstaffing-gosts-	46	
DIdentified-nonstaffing-gosts-		GDesignated-costs-for-substitute-teachers+-and
	48	
	50	DIdentified-nonstaffing-gosts-

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22-A. Predicted per-pupil transportation costs. "Predicted 2 per-pupil transportation costs" means the predicted transportation costs for a school administrative unit based on 4 the number of resident pupils, the number of miles of Class 1 to Class 5 roads in the school administrative unit and approved 6 adjustments. Approved adjustments include a per mile rate equal to the state average gross transportation operating costs per mile driven for transportation associated with out-of-district 8 special education programs, up to 2 round trips per day for 10 vocational education programs, and adjustments for expenditures for ferry services within a school administrative unit, 12 transportation of homeless children in accordance with section 5205 and transportation costs of island school administrative 14 units.

16 23. Property fiscal capacity. "Property fiscal capacity" means the certified state valuation amount amounts for the year 18 prior to the most recently-certified-state-valuation recent year.

20 24.---Property-weight.--"Property-weight"--means--a-value between-sero-and-one-that-is-used-to-adjust-a-municipality's 22 ratio-of--local--per-pupil-property-fiscal-capacity--to--the statewide-per-pupil-property-fiscal-capacity.-The-income-weight; 24 as-defined-in-subsection-14,-plus-the-property-weight-must-total one.

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25. School administrative staff. "School administrative 28 staff" means full-time <u>equivalent</u> public school principals and assistant principals, as documented in the department's database.

26. School administrative unit's local contribution to EPS
 32 per-pupil rate. "School administrative unit's local contribution to the per-pupil-guarantee EPS per-pupil rate" means the funds
 34 that a school administrative unit provides for each subsidizable pupil who resides in that unit.

27. School administrative unit's state contribution to EPS
 38 per-pupil rate. "School administrative unit's state contribution to the per-pupil-guarantee EPS per-pupil rate" means the funds
 40 that the State provides to a school administrative unit for each subsidizable pupil who resides in that unit.

28. School level. "School level" means elementary level,44 middle school level and high school level.

29. School level teaching staff. "School level teaching staff" means full-time <u>equivalent</u> public classroom teachers,
 itinerant classroom teachers and special teachers of reading or literacy specialists excluding special education teachers and

2	vocational education teachers, as documented in the department's database.
4	<b>30. Secondary grades.</b> "Secondary grades" means grade 9 to grade 12.
6	30-A. Special education costs. "Special education costs"
8	for subsidy purposes includes:
10	A. The salary and benefit costs of certified professionals, assistants and aides or persons contracted to perform a
12	special education service;
14	B. The costs of tuition and board to other schools for programs that have been approved by the commissioner and not
16	paid directly by the State. Medical costs are not allowable as part of a tuition charge:
18	C. The following preschool handicapped services:
20	(1) The salary and benefit costs of certified
22	professionals, assistants and aides or persons contracted to perform preschool handicapped services
24	that have been approved by the commissioner; and
26	(2) The cost of tuition to other schools for programs that have been approved by the commissioner; and
28	D. Special education costs that are the costs of
30	educational services provided to students who are temporarily unable to participate in regular school
32	programs. Students who may be included are pregnant students, hospitalized students or those confined to their
34	homes for illness or injury, students involved in substance abuse programs within hospital settings or in residential
36	rehabilitation facilities licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Alcoholism and Drug
38	Abuse Prevention for less than 6 weeks duration or students suffering from other temporary conditions that prohibit
40	their attendance at school. Students served under this paragraph may not be counted as exceptional students for
42	federal reporting purposes.
44	<b>30-B. State-operated institution.</b> "State-operated institution" means any residential facility or institution that
46	is operated by the Department of Health and Human Services or a school operated by the Department of Education.
48	31. State share percentage. "State share percentage" means
50	the percentage of the sum-of-the-following-amounts-thatis

	provided-by-a-state-appropriation+ state contribution determined
2	under section 15688, subsection 3, paragraph B divided by the
-	total cost determined in section 15688, subsection 1.
4	
	AOperatingcoststotalallocationasdescribedin
6	section-15683;
8	B Program-costs-allocation, - as described -in -section -15608,
Ū.	
10	
	<b>GAllocationsfordebtservicecostsasdefinedin</b>
12	section-15603,-subsection-8,-and
14	DAllocations-for-all-adjustments-and-miscollaneous-costs
	authorised-pursuant-to-sections-15612-and-15613.
16	
	31-A. State subsidy. "State subsidy" means the total of the
18	state contribution determined under section 15688, subsection 3,
	paragraph B and any applicable adjustment under section 15689.
20	
	31-B. Subsidizable costs. "Subsidizable costs" includes
22	the costs described in paragraphs A to C and used to calculate
	the total allocation amount:
24	
24	A. The total operating allocation under section 15683;
26	D. Dable as well as the final discussion of the fail lands
28	B. Debt service cost, including the following:
20	(1) Principal and interest on approved school
30	construction costs as described in subsection 2-A,
50	paragraph A; excluding payments made with funds from
32	state and local government accounts established under
	the federal Internal Revenue Code and regulations for
34	disposition of excess, unneeded proceeds of bonds
	issued for a school project;
36	
	(2) Approved lease and lease purchase costs as
38	described in subsection 2-A, paragraphs B and D; and
40	(3) Insured value factor costs as described in section
	5806, subsection 2; and
42	
	C. Adjustments and miscellaneous costs under sections 15689
44	and 15689-A including special education tuition and board, excluding medical costs. For purposes of this paragraph,
A.E.	
46	"special education tuition and board" means:
48	(1) Tuition and board for pupils placed directly by
40	the State in accordance with rules adopted or amended
50	by the commissioner; and
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2 (2) Special education tuition and other tuition for institutional residents of state-operated institutions attending programs in school administrative units or 4 private schools in accordance with rules adopted or amended by the commissioner. 6 Subsidizable pupils. "Subsidizable pupils" means all 8 32. school level pupils who reside in a school administrative unit 10 and who are educated at public expense. 32-A. Total allocation. "Total allocation" means the total 12 of the operating allocation as described in section 15683 and the debt service allocation as described in section 15683-A. 14 16 Nonsubsidizable costs are not considered in the calculation of the total allocation, "Nonsubsidizable costs" includes the 18 following: 20 A. Community service costs; 22 B. Major capital costs; 24 C. Expenditures from all federal revenue sources, except for amounts received under United States Public Law 81-874; 26 D. Transportation costs not associated with transporting students from home to school and back home each day; and 28 30 E. Costs payable to the Maine State Retirement System under Title 5, section 17154, subsections 10 and 11. 32 32-B. Transportation operating costs. "Transportation 34 operating costs" means all costs incurred in the transportation of pupils in kindergarten to grade 12, including lease costs for 36 bus garage and maintenance facilities and lease-purchase costs that the school administrative unit may apply to the purchase of 38 bus garage and maintenance facilities, when the leases and lease-purchase agreements have been approved by the commissioner, 40 but excluding the costs of bus purchases and excluding all costs not associated with transporting students from home to school and 42 back home each day. The amount includable for determining the subsidy for a school administrative unit for lease-purchase of 44 bus garage and maintenance facilities may not exceed the amount for the lease of a comparable facility. 46 32-C. Vocational education costs. "Vocational education 48 costs" for subsidy purposes means all costs incurred by the vocational regions, centers or satellites in providing approved

secondary school vocational education programs, excluding 2 transportation, capital costs and debt service. 4 32-D. Year. "Year" means a fiscal year starting July 1st and ending June 30th of the succeeding year. 6 33. Year of funding. "Year of funding" means the fiscal 8 year during which state subsidies are disbursed to school administrative units, except as specified in section 15005, 10 subsection 1. 12 Sec. D-38. 20-A MRSA §15673, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 712, §13, is repealed. 14 Sec. D-39. 20-A MRSA §15675, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 16 504, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 18 Limited English proficiency students. The additional 1. weights for school administrative units with limited English 20 proficiency students are as follows: 22 For a school administrative unit with 15 or fewer A. limited English proficiency students, the unit receives an 24 additional weight of .50 per student; 26 For a school administrative unit with more than 15 and Β. fewer than 251 limited English proficiency students, the 28 unit receives an additional weight of .30 per student; and C. For a school administrative unit with 251 or more limited 30 English proficiency students, unit receives the an additional weight of .60 per student. 32 Eligibility for state funds under this subsection is limited to 34 school administrative units that are providing services to limited English proficient students through programs approved by 36 the department. 38 Sec. D-40. 20-A MRSA §15676, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 504, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 40 §15676. BPS per-pupil rate 42 For each school administrative unit, the commissioner shall 44 calculate the unit's per-pupil-guarantee EPS per-pupil rate for each year as the sum of: 46 48 1. Teaching staff costs. The salary and benefit costs for school level teaching staff that are necessary to carry out this

Act, calculated in accordance with section 15678 and adjusted by the regional adjustment under section 15682; 2 The salary and benefit costs for 2. Other staff costs. 4 school-level staff who are not teachers, but including substitute teachers, that are necessary to carry out this Act, calculated 6 in accordance with section 15679 and adjusted by the regional adjustment under section 15682; and 8 3. Additional costs. The per-pupil amounts not related to 10 staffing, calculated in accordance with section 15680. 12 The EPS per-pupil rate is calculated on the basis of which schools students attend. For school administrative units that do 14 not operate their own schools, the EPS per-pupil rate is 16 calculated under section 15676-A. 18 Sec. D-41. 20-A MRSA §15676-A is enacted to read: 20 \$15676-A. BPS per-pupil rate for units that do not operate schools 22 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings. 24 26 A. "Receiving unit" means the school administrative unit to which students are sent by the sending unit. 28 B. "Receiving unit cost" means the amount arrived at by multiplying the receiving unit's EPS rate by the number of 30 students sent to that unit by the sending unit. 32 C. "Sending unit" means the school administrative unit sending students to other school administrative units. 34 2. Calculation of BPS per-pupil rate. For school 36 administrative units that do not operate certain types of schools, the commissioner shall calculate that unit's EPS 38 per-pupil rate for each year as follows. 40 A. For units that do not operate elementary grade schools, 42 the EPS per-pupil rate for elementary grades is calculated by multiplying the number of students sent by the sending 44 unit to an elementary grade receiving unit multiplied by the receiving unit's EPS per-pupil rate for elementary grades 46 and the result divided by the number of students sent by the sending unit to that elementary grade receiving unit. If 48 the sending unit sends students to more than one elementary grade receiving unit, then the elementary grade receiving 50 unit cost for each student sent by the sending unit is added

	and the result divided by the total number of students sent
2	to elementary grade receiving units by the sending unit
	The result is the average elementary grade EPS per-pupi.
4	rate for the sending unit.

6 The EPS per-pupil rate for private schools approved for tuition purposes under chapter 117 is the statewide average 8 EPS per-pupil rate for elementary grades. The elementary attending student count is the most recent October 1st count 10 prior to the allocation year.

12 B. For units that do not operate secondary grade schools, the EPS per-pupil rate for secondary grades is calculated by 14 multiplying the number of students sent by the sending unit to a secondary grade receiving unit multiplied by the receiving unit's EPS per-pupil rate for secondary grades and 16 the result divided by the number of students sent by the 18 sending unit to that secondary grade receiving unit. If the sending unit sends students to more than one secondary grade 20 receiving unit, then the secondary grade receiving unit cost for each student sent by the sending unit is added and the result divided by the total number of students sent to 22 secondary grade receiving units by the sending unit. The result is the average secondary grade EPS per-pupil rate for 24 the sending unit.

The EPS per-pupil rate for private schools approved for tuition purposes under chapter 117 is the statewide average EPS per-pupil rate for secondary grades. The secondary attending student count is the most recent October 1st count prior to the allocation year.

Sec. D-42. 20-A MRSA §15681, as enacted by IB 2003, c. 2, 34 §1, is repealed.

- 36 Sec. D-43. 20-A MRSA §15681-A is enacted to read:
- 38 **§15681-A.** Other subsidizable costs

26

- 40 The following are other subsidizable costs.
- 42 **1. Bus purchases.** Bus purchase costs.

44	<ol><li>Special education costs. Beginning in fiscal year</li></ol>
	2005-06, a school administrative unit receives an additional
46	weight of at least 1.20 but not greater than 1.40 for each
	special education student identified on the annual December 1st
48	child count as required by the federal Individuals with
	Disabilities Education Act for the most recent year, up to a
50	maximum of 15% of the school administrative unit resident's

	pupils as determined under section 15674, subsection 1, paragraph
2	C, subparagraph (1). For those school administrative units in
	which the annual December 1st child count for the most recent
4	year is less than 15% of the school administrative unit's
_	resident pupils as determined under section 15674, subsection 1,
6	paragraph C, subparagraph (1), the special education child count
	percentage may not increase more than 0.5% in any given year, up
8	to a maximum of 1.0% in any given 3-year period. For each
10	special education student above the 15% maximum, the unit receives an additional weight of .38. In addition, each school
10	administrative unit must receive additional funds:
12	aunifistrative unit must receive addictonar runus.
12	A. For lower staff-student ratios and expenditures for
14	related services for school administrative units with fewer
<b>1</b> 1	than 20 special education students identified on the annual
16	December 1st child count as required by the federal
10	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for the most
18	recent year;
20	B. For high-cost in-district special education placements.
	Additional funds must be allocated for each student
22	estimated to cost 3 times the statewide special education
	EPS per-pupil rate;
24	
	C. For high-cost out-of-district special education
26	placements. Additional funds must be allocated for each
	student estimated to cost 4 times the statewide special
28	education EPS per-pupil rate; and
30	D. To ensure the school administrative unit meets the
30	federal maintenance of effort requirement for receiving
32	federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funds.
52	
34	The commissioner shall develop an appeals procedure for
• -	calculated special education costs for school administrative
36	units.
38	3. Transportation costs. For fiscal year 2005-06, the
	commissioner, using information provided by a statewide education
40	<u>policy</u> research institute, shall establish a per-pupil
	transportation cost for each school administrative unit based on
42	an analysis of the most recent year's reported transportation
4.4	expenditures and a predicted per-pupil transportation cost based
44	on the number of resident pupils, the number of miles of Class 1 to Class 5 roads in the school administrative unit and any
<b>4</b> 6	approved adjustments. In fiscal year 2005-06 the established
	per-pupil transportation cost for each school administrative unit
48	is the most recent year's reported transportation expenditures or
	predicted per-pupil transportation cost, plus 10%, whichever is
50	lower. Beginning in fiscal year 2006-07, and for each subsequent

2 administrative unit are its established costs for the most recent year adjusted by the Consumer Price Index or other comparable 4 index. For fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07, in no case may the per-pupil transportation costs for a school administrative unit 6 be less than 75% of the established costs for the most recent fiscal year. Every 3 years, the commissioner, using information 8 provided by a statewide education policy research institute, shall examine and may adjust reported transportation expenditures 10 and predicted transportation costs. The commissioner shall develop an appeals procedure for established per-pupil 12 transportation costs for school administrative units. 14 4. Vocational education costs. Vocational education costs in the base year adjusted to the year prior to the allocation 16 year. 18 Gifted and talented education costs. Gifted and 5. talented costs in the base year adjusted to the year prior to the 20 allocation year. 22 Sec. D-44. 20-A MRSA §15682, as enacted by IB 2003, c. 2, \$1, is repealed. 24 Sec. D-45. 20-A MRSA §15683, as amended by PL 2003, c. 712, 26 §14, is further amended to read: 28 §15683. Total operating allocation For each school administrative unit, that unit's total 30 operating allocation is the base total set forth in subsection 1 as adjusted in accordance with subsection 2 and including the 32 total amount for-subsection -3 of other subsidizable costs as 34 described in section 15681-A. 36 1. Base total. The base total of a school administrative unit's total operating allocation is the sum of: 38 Α. The product of the school administrative unit's 40 kindergarten to grade 8 per-pupil-guarantee EPS per-pupil rate multiplied by the total of the kindergarten to grade 8 portions of the following pupil counts: 42 The pupil count set forth in section 15674, 44 (1)subsection 1, paragraph C; 46 additional weight for limited (2) The English proficiency students calculated pursuant to section 48 15675, subsection 1; and

fiscal year, the per-pupil transportation costs for each school

(3)The additional weight for economically 2 disadvantaged students calculated pursuant to section 15675, subsection 2; 4 B. The product of the school administrative unit's grade 9 б to 12 per-pupil-guarantee EPS per-pupil rate multiplied by the total of the grade 9 to 12 portion of the following 8 pupil counts: 10 The pupil count set forth in section 15674, (1) subsection 1, paragraphs A, B and C; 12 additional weight for limited English (2) The 14 proficiency students calculated pursuant to section 15675, subsection 1; and 16 (3) The additional weight for economically 18 disadvantaged students calculated pursuant to section 15675, subsection 2; 20 c. If the school administrative unit is eligible for targeted student assessment funds pursuant to section 15681, 22 subsection 1, the sum of: 24 (1) The product of the elementary school level and 26 middle school level per-pupil amount for targeted student assessment funds calculated pursuant to section 28 15681, subsection 2 multiplied by the kindergarten to grade 8 portion of the pupil count calculated pursuant 30 section 15674. subsection 1. paragraph to С, subparagraph (1); and 32 (2) The product of the high school level per-pupil 34 amount for targeted student assessment funds calculated pursuant to section 15681, subsection 2 multiplied by 36 the grade 9 to 12 portion of the pupil count calculated pursuant to section 15674, subsection 1, paragraph C, 38 subparagraph (1); If the school administrative unit is eligible for 40 D. targeted technology resource funds pursuant to section 42 15681, subsection 1, the sum of: 44 (1) The product of the elementary school level and middle school level per-pupil amount for targeted 46 technology resource funds calculated pursuant to section 15681, subsection 3 multiplied by the 48 kindergarten to grade 8 portion of the pupil count calculated pursuant to section 15674, subsection 1, 50 paragraph C, subparagraph (1); and

(2) The product of the high school level per-pupil 2 for targeted technology resource funds amount calculated pursuant of section 15681, subsection 3 4 multiplied by the grade 9 to 12 portion of the pupil count calculated pursuant to section 15674, subsection 6 1, paragraph C, subparagraph (1); and 8 If the school administrative unit is eligible for Ε. targeted kindergarten to grade 2 funds pursuant to section 10 15681, subsection 1, the product of the per-pupil-guarantee EPS per-pupil rate multiplied by the additional weight for 12 kindergarten to grade 2 calculated pursuant to section 15675, subsection 3+ ; and 14 A necessary small unit adjustment. A school 16 <u>F.</u> administrative unit is eligible for a necessary small school adjustment when the unit meets the size and distance 18 criteria as established by the commissioner and approved by the state board. The amount of the adjustment is the result 20 of adjusting the necessary student-to-staff ratios 22 determined in section 15679, subsection 2, the per-pupil amount for operation and maintenance of plant in section 15680, subsection 1, paragraph B or other essential programs 24 and services components in chapter 606-B, as recommended by 26 the commissioner. The base total calculated pursuant to 2. Adjustments. 28 subsection 1 must be adjusted as follows. 30 A. The base total calculated pursuant to subsection 1 must be reduced by the amount of all funds received by the school 32 administrative unit under Title I of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 United States Code, 34 Section 6301 et seq. during the most recent fiscal year. 36 B--- The -- amount -- calculated -- pursuant -- to-- paragraph - A-- must -- be adjusted -- by -- the - regional - adjustment -- pursuant -- to -- section 38 15682-40 The amount calculated pursuant to paragraph--B this c. subsection must be multiplied by the essential programs and 42 services transition percentage for the appropriate year in accordance with section 15671, subsection 7, paragraph A. 44 Sec. D-46. 20-A MRSA §15683, as enacted by IB 2003, c. 2, 46 §1, is repealed. 48 Sec. D-47. 20-A MRSA §15683-A is enacted to read: 50

# §15683-A. Total debt service allocation

2 For each school administrative unit, that unit's total debt 4 service allocation is the base total defined in section 15683, subsection 1. 6 Sec. D-48. 20-A MRSA §15684, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 712, §15 and IB 2003, c. 2, §1, is repealed. 8 Sec. D-49. 20-A MRSA §15685, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 504, 10 Pt. A, §6 and IB 2003, c. 2, §1, is repealed. 12 Sec. D-50. 20-A MRSA §15688, sub-§1, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 712, §17, are amended to read: 14 16 Β. The program cost allocation as used in chapter 696 606-B; and 18 c. The debt service allocation as used in chapter 606 606-B. 20 Sec. D-51. 20-A MRSA §15688, sub-§1, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 712, §17, are amended to read: 22 The program-cost-allocation-as-usod-in-shapter-606 other 24 Β. subsidizable costs described in section 15681-A; and 26 The total debt service allocation as-used-in-chapter-696 С. 28 described in section 15683-A. Sec. D-52. 20-A MRSA §15689, sub-§§1 and 3, as enacted by PL 30 2003, c. 712,  $\S17$ , are amended to read: 32 Minimum state allocation. 1. Each school administrative unit must be guaranteed a minimum state share of its total 34 allocation that is determined by the sum of the following: 36 Α. Multiplying 5% of each school administrative unit's essential programs and services per-pupil elementary rate by 38 the average number of resident kindergarten to grade 8 40 pupils as determined under section 15674, subsection 1, paragraph C, subparagraph (1); and 42 Multiplying 5% of each school administrative unit's Β. 44 essential programs and services per-pupil secondary rate by the average number of resident grade 9 to grade 12 pupils as 46 determined under section 15674, subsection 1, paragraph C, subparagraph (1). 48 These funds must be ineluded-as-part-of an adjustment to the school administrative unit's total state and local allocation as 50

2	computed-under-this-chapter-and-not-as-an-adjustment-to-the school-administrative-unit's-total-allocation <u>after the state and</u>
4	local allocation has been adjusted for debt service pursuant to subsection 2.
6	3. Adjustment limitations. The amounts of the adjustments paid to school administrative units or municipalities $\frac{1}{2}$ A
8	subsections-1and-2 pursuant to this section are limited to the amounts appropriated by the Legislature for these adjustments.
10	Sec. D-53. 20-A MRSA §15689, sub-§§4 to 6 are enacted to read:
12	4. Audit adjustments. The following provisions apply to
14	audit adjustments. The rollowing provisions apply to audit adjustments.
16	A. If errors are revealed by audit and by the commissioner, the school administrative unit's state subsidy must be
18	adjusted to include corrections.
20	B. If audit adjustments are discovered after the funding level is certified by the commissioner and the state board
22	on December 15th pursuant to section 15689-C, the department may request the necessary additional funds, if any, to pay
24	for these adjustments. These amounts, if any, are in addition to the audit adjustment amount certified by the
26	commissioner and state board on the prior December 15th.
28	5. Adjustment for cost of educating eligible students in long-term drug treatment centers. A school administrative unit
30	that operates an educational program approved pursuant to chapter 327 to serve eligible students in licensed drug treatment centers
32	must be reimbursed in the year in which costs are incurred as follows.
34	A. Reimbursements must be limited to a maximum of 12 state
36	average tuition rates a year for each approved plan.
38	<u>B. The rate of reimbursement per student may not exceed the state average tuition rates in effect during the year of</u>
40	placement as computed under sections 5804 and 5805. The tuition rates must be computed based on the state average
42	secondary tuition rate and may be adjusted if the program is approved to operate beyond the 180-day school year.
44	6. Adjustment for uncertified personnel. The commissioner
46	shall reduce the state share of the total allocation to a school administrative unit in the current year or following year by an
48	amount that represents the state share of expenditures for salaries and benefits paid to uncertified personnel.

2	Sec. D-54. 20-A MRSA §§15689-A to 15689-F are enacted to read:
4	<u>\$15689-A. Authorization of payment of miscellaneous costs</u>
6	1. Payment of state agency client costs. State agency client costs are payable pursuant to this subsection. As used in
8	this subsection. "state agency client" has the same meaning as defined in section 1, subsection 34-A.
10	
12	A. The commissioner shall approve special education costs and supportive services, including transportation, for all state agency clients placed in residential placements by an
14	authorized agent of a state agency.
16	B. Special education costs authorized by this subsection for state agency clients must be paid by the department in
18	the allocation year at 100% of actual costs.
20	C. The commissioner shall pay only approved special education costs and supportive services, including
22	transportation, authorized by this subsection for state agency clients and may not allocate for those special
24	education costs and supportive services, including transportation, incurred by the school administrative unit
26	for state agency clients in the base years starting July 1, 1985, and every base year thereafter.
28	1909, and every pase year cherearcer.
30	D. Transportation costs for state agency clients, when provided in accordance with rules established by the commissioner under section 7204, must be paid by the
32	department in the allocation year at 100% of actual costs.
34	2. Education of institutional residents. The commissioner may pay tuition to school administrative units or private schools
36	for institutional residents within the limits of the allocation made under this section.
38	
40	3. Essential programs and services components contract. The commissioner may contract for the updating of the essential programs and services component with a statewide education
42	research institute.
44	4. Learning results implementation, assessment and accountability. The commissioner may expend and disburse funds
46	limited to the amount appropriated by the Legislature to carry out the purposes of Public Law 1995, chapter 649, sections 5 and
48	8.

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5. School purpose expense requirement. Notwithstanding any 2 other law, money allocated for school purposes may be expended only for school purposes. 4 6. Balance of allocations. Notwithstanding any other law, 6 general operating fund balances at the end of a school administrative unit's fiscal year must be carried forward to meet the unit's needs in the next year or over a period not to exceed 8 3 years. Unallocated balances in excess of 3% of the previous 10 fiscal year's school budget must be used to reduce the state and local share of the total allocation for the purpose of computing 12 state subsidy. School boards may carry forward unallocated balances in excess of 3% of the previous year's school budget and 14 disburse these funds in the next year or over a period not to exceed 3 years. 16 7. Required data; subsidy payments withheld. A school administrative unit shall provide the commissioner with 18 information that the commissioner requests to carry out the 20 purposes of this chapter, according to time schedules that the commissioner establishes. The commissioner may withhold monthly 22 subsidy payments from a school administrative unit when information is not filed in the specified format and with 24 specific content and within the specified time schedules. 26 8. Unobligated balances. Unobligated balances from amounts appropriated for general purpose aid for local schools may not 28 lapse but must be carried forward to the next fiscal year. 30 \$15689-C. Commissioner's recommendation for funding levels; computations 32 1. Annual recommendation. Prior to December 15th of each 34 year, the commissioner, with the approval of the state board, shall recommend to the Governor and the Department of 36 Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of the Budget the funding levels that the commissioner recommends for the purposes 38 of this chapter. 40 2. Funding level computations. The following are the funding level computations that support the commissioner's 42 funding level recommendations: 44 The requested funding levels for the operating <u>A.</u> allocation under section 15683; 46 B. The requested funding levels for debt service under 48 section 15683-A, which are as follows:

2	(1) The known obligations and estimates of anticipated principal and interest costs for the allocation year;
4	(2) The expenditures for the insured value factor for the base year;
б	
8	(3) The level of lease payments and lease-purchase payments pursuant to section 15672, subsection 2-A for the year prior to the allocation year; and
10	
12	(4) Funds allocated by the state board for new school construction projects funded in the current fiscal year;
14	C. The requested funding levels for adjustments under section 15689, which must be computed by estimating costs
16	for the allocation year; and
18	D. The requested funding levels for miscellaneous costs under section 15689-A.
20	3. Guidelines for updating other subsidizable costs. The
22	commissioner's recommendation for updating percentages to bring base year actual costs to the equivalent of one-year-old costs
24	may not exceed the average of the 2 most recent percentages of annual increase in the Consumer Price Index.
26	<u>\$15689-D. Governor's recommendation for funding levels</u>
28	The Department of Administrative and Financial Services,
30	Bureau of the Budget shall annually certify to the Legislature
30	
32	the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683, 15683-A, 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's
	the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections
32	the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683, 15683-A, 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's recommendations must be transmitted to the Legislature within the
32 34	the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683. 15683-A. 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's recommendations must be transmitted to the Legislature within the time schedules set forth in Title 5, section 1666. <b>S15689-E. Actions by Legislature</b> The Legislature shall annually, prior to March 15th, enact
32 34 36	<pre>the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683, 15683-A, 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's recommendations must be transmitted to the Legislature within the time schedules set forth in Title 5, section 1666.  <b>\$15689-B. Actions by Legislature</b> The Legislature shall annually, prior to March 15th, enact legislation to:</pre>
32 34 36 38	<pre>the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683, 15683-A, 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's recommendations must be transmitted to the Legislature within the time schedules set forth in Title 5, section 1666. S15689-E. Actions by Legislature The Legislature shall annually, prior to March 15th, enact legislation to:     1. Appropriation for state share of adjustments, debt service and operating; single account. Appropriate the necessary</pre>
32 34 36 38 40	<pre>the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683, 15683-A, 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's recommendations must be transmitted to the Legislature within the time schedules set forth in Title 5, section 1666.  <b>\$15689-B. Actions by Legislature</b> The Legislature shall annually, prior to March 15th, enact legislation to:  <b>1. Appropriation for state share of adjustments, debt</b> service and operating; single account. Appropriate the necessary funds for the State's share for general purpose aid for local schools with a separate amount for each of the following</pre>
32 34 36 38 40 42	<pre>the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683, 15683-A, 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's recommendations must be transmitted to the Legislature within the time schedules set forth in Title 5, section 1666.</pre> S15689-E. Actions by Legislature The Legislature shall annually, prior to March 15th, enact legislation to: <pre>1. Appropriation for state share of adjustments, debt service and operating; single account. Appropriate the necessary funds for the State's share for general purpose aid for local schools with a separate amount for each of the following components:</pre>
32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>the funding levels that the Governor recommends under sections 15683, 15683-A, 15689 and 15689-A. The Governor's recommendations must be transmitted to the Legislature within the time schedules set forth in Title 5, section 1666.  <b>\$15689-B. Actions by Legislature</b> The Legislature shall annually, prior to March 15th, enact legislation to:  <b>1. Appropriation for state share of adjustments, debt</b> service and operating; single account. Appropriate the necessary funds for the State's share for general purpose aid for local schools with a separate amount for each of the following</pre>

	(1) Tuition and board for pupils placed directly by the
2	State in accordance with rules adopted or amended by the commissioner; and
4	
б	(2) Special education tuition and other tuition for residents of state-operated institutions attending
8	programs in school administrative units or private schools in accordance with rules adopted or amended by
U	the commissioner; and
10	
12	B. The state share of the total operating allocation and the total debt service allocation described in sections 15683 and 15683-A; and
14	
16	<b>2. Local cost share expectation.</b> Establish the local cost share expectation described in section 15671-A.
18	Funds for appropriations under this section must be placed in a single account.
20	<u> u 514910. uccounce</u>
22	<u>§15689-F. Actions by department</u>
22	Within the annual appropriations, the department shall
24	follow the procedures described in this section.
26	1. State's obligation. If the State's continued obligation
28	for any program provided by one of the appropriated amounts under section 15689-E exceeds the appropriated amount, any unexpended
20	balance from another of those appropriated amounts may be applied
30	by the commissioner toward the obligation for that program.
32	2. Cash flow. For the purpose of cash flow, the
34	commissioner may pay the full state and local share of the payment amounts due on bond issues for school construction from
~ ~	that school administrative unit's state subsidy, excluding
36	payments on non-state-funded projects. This subsection does not
38	apply if a school administrative unit has less subsidy than the total principal and interest payment on bonds.
40	Sec. D-55. 20-A MRSA §§15690 to 15695 are enacted to read:
42	<u>\$15690. Local appropriations</u>
44	Beginning with the budget for the 2005-2006 school year, the
46	following provisions apply to local appropriations for school purposes.
48	1. School administrative unit contribution to total cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12. The
50	legislative body of each school administrative unit may vote to

raise and appropriate an amount up to the local share of the 2 school administrative unit's contribution to the total cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 as 4 described in section 15688. 6 A. For a municipal school unit, an article in substantially the following form must be used when a single municipal 8 school administrative unit is considering the appropriation of the local share of the school administrative unit's 10 contribution to the total cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 as described in section 15688. 12 (1)"Article : To see what sum the municipality 14 will appropriate for the school administrative unit's contribution to the total cost of funding public 16 education from kindergarten to grade 12 as described in the Essential Programs and Services Funding Act 18 (Recommend \$ ) and to see what sum the municipality will raise as the municipality's contribution to the total cost of funding public 20 education from kindergarten to grade 12 as described in 22 the Essential Programs and Services Funding Act in accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, 24 section 15688, (Recommend \$ .)" 26 (2) The following statement must accompany the article in subparagraph (1). "Explanation: The school 28 administrative unit's contribution to the total cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 30 as described in the Essential Programs and Services Funding Act is the amount of money determined by state 32 law to be the minimum amount that a municipality must raise in order to receive the full amount of state 34 dollars." 36 For a school administrative district or a community в. school district, an article in substantially the following 38 form must be used when the school administrative district or community school district is considering the appropriation of the local share of the school administrative unit's 40 contribution to the total cost of funding public education 42 from kindergarten to grade 12 as described in section 15688. (1) "Article 44 : To see what sum each municipality will appropriate for the school administrative unit's 46 contribution to the total cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 as described in 48 the Essential Programs and Services Funding Act and to see what sum each municipality will raise as each 50 municipality's contribution to the total cost of

	funding public education from kindergarten to grade 1	2
2	as described in the Essential Programs and Service	
	Funding Act in accordance with the Maine Revise	
4	Statutes, Title 20-A, section 15688 (Recommends):	
6	Total cost by Municipal local	
8	municipality contribution	
10	Town A (Samount) Town A (Samount	1
-	Town B (\$amount) Town B (\$amount	1
12	Town C (Samount) Town C (Samount	1
14	School District School District	
16	Total (\$sum of above) Total (\$sum of above)	
	above)	-
18	(2) The following statement must accompany the articl	
20	in subparagraph (1). "Explanation: The schoo administrative unit's contribution to the total cost o	
22	funding public education from kindergarten to grade 1 as described in the Essential Programs and Service	2
24	Funding Act is the amount of money determined by stat	e
26	<u>law to be the minimum amount that each municipalit</u> must raise in order to receive the full amount of stat	-
	dollars."	Ē
28	C. The state share of the total cost of funding publi	c
30	education from kindergarten to grade 12 as described i section 15688, excluding state-funded debt service for eac	
32	school administrative unit, is limited to the sam	
	proportion as the local school administrative unit raises o	-
34	its local share of the school administrative unit	
	contribution to the total cost of funding public educatio	n
36	from kindergarten to grade 12 as described in section 15688	L
	excluding state-funded debt service.	
38	7 Non-shake for lad dake some op For some open	r
40	2. Non-state-funded debt service. For each schoo administrative unit's contribution to debt service fo	
¥U	non-state-funded major capital school construction projects o	
42	non-state-funded major capital school construction projects of major capital school construction	
	projects, the legislative body of each school administrative uni	
44	may vote to raise and appropriate an amount up to th	
	municipality's or district's annual payments for non-state-funde	d
46	debt service.	
48	A. An article in substantially the following form must b	e
	used when a school administrative unit is considering th	
- 50	appropriation for debt service allocation fo	r

	non-state-funded school construction projects or
2	non-state-funded portions of school construction projects.
4	(1) "Article : To see what sum the (municipality
<i>c</i>	or district) will raise for the annual debt service
6	payments on a non-state-funded school construction
•	project or non-state-funded portion of a school
8	construction project in addition to the funds
10	appropriated as the local share of the school
10	administrative unit's contribution to the total cost of
12	<pre>funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12. (Recommend \$ ,)"</pre>
12	12. (Recommend 5, )
14	(2) The following statement must accompany the article
7.4	in subparagraph (1), "Explanation: Non-state-funded
16	debt service is the amount of money needed for the
10	annual payments on the (municipality's or district's)
18	long-term debt for major capital school construction
20	that is not approved for state subsidy. The bonding of
20	this long-term debt was approved by the voters on (date
	of original referendum),"
22	
	3. Additional local appropriation. A school administrative
24	unit may raise and expend funds for educational purposes in
	addition to the funds under subsections 1 and 2.
26	
	A. An article in substantially the following form must be
28	used when a school administrative unit is considering the
	appropriation of additional local funds:
30	
	(1) "Article : To see what sum the (municipality
32	or district) will raise and to appropriate the sum of
	(Recommend \$ ) in additional local funds for school
34	purposes under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A,
	section 15690. (Recommend \$ .)"
36	
	(2) The following statement must accompany the article
38	in subparagraph (1), "Explanation: The additional
	local funds are those locally raised funds over and
40	above the school administrative unit's local
42	contribution to the total cost of funding public
42	education from kindergarten to grade 12 as described in
44	the Essential Programs and Services Funding Act and
44	local amounts raised for the annual debt service payment on non-state-funded school construction
46	
40	projects or the non-state-funded portion of a school construction project that will help achieve the
10	<u>(municipality's or district's) budget for educational</u>
48	
50	programs."
50	

	B. An article in substantially the following form must also
2	be used when a school administrative unit is considering an
	appropriation of additional local funds that exceeds the
4	maximum state and local spending target defined in section
	15671-A, subsection 4.
6	
	(1) "Article : Do you favor adopting a budget
8	that exceeds those costs considered reasonably
	necessary according to the essential programs and
10	services funding model by (Recommend \$ .) for the
	purpose of (insert purpose)?"
12	
	4. Total budget article. A school administrative unit must
14	include a summary article indicating the total annual budget for
	funding public education from kindergarten to grade 12 in the
16	school administrative unit. The amount recommended must be the
1.0	gross budget of the school system. This article does not provide
18	money unless the other articles are approved.
20	A. "Article : To see what sum the (municipality or
20	district) will authorize the school committee to expend for
22	the fiscal year beginning (July 1, ) and ending (June
~~	30, ) from the school administrative unit's contribution
24	to the total cost of funding public education from
~ .	kindergarten to grade 12 as described in the Essential
26	Programs and Services Funding Act, non-state-funded school
	construction projects, additional local funds for school
28	purposes under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A,
	section 15690, unexpended balances, tuition receipts, state
30	subsidy and other receipts for the support of schools.
	(Recommend \$ .)"
32	
	5. Vote. Actions taken pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 must
34	be taken by a recorded vote.
36	6. Administrative costs for units with no pupils. If a
2.0	school administrative unit is required to pay administrative
38	costs and has no allocation of state or local funds, that unit
40	may raise and expend funds for administrative costs.
40	<u>§15691. Municipal assessment paid to district</u>
42	JIJUJI. MULICIPAL ASSESSMENT PAID TO UISTILL
12	1. Presentation of assessment schedule. The assessment
44	schedule based on the budget approved at a community school
	district or school administrative district budget meeting must be
46	presented to the treasurer of each municipality that is a member
	of the district.
48	
	The assessment schedule must include each member municipality's
50	share of the school administrative unit's contribution to the

- total cost of funding public education from kindergarten to grade
   12 as described in section 15688, the school administrative unit's contribution to debt service for non-state-funded school
   construction projects and additional local funds for school purposes under section 15690.
- 2. Municipal treasurer's payment schedule. The treasurer of
   8 the member municipality, after being presented with the
   assessment schedule, shall forward 1/12 of that member
   10 municipality's share to the treasurer of the district on or
   before the 20th day of each month of the fiscal year beginning in
   12 July.
- 14 **§15692. Special school districts**
- 16 1. School administrative unit. For the purposes of section 15695 and Title 20, sections 3457 to 3460, a special school
   18 district is deemed to be a school administrative unit.
- ~

34

6

20 2. Debt service. Debt service on bonds or notes issued by a special school district must be included in the school budget of
 22 the school administrative unit that operates the schools constructed by that district. The school board for the school
 24 administrative unit that operates the special district's schools shall pay to the special school district all sums necessary to
 26 meet the payments of principal and interest on bonds or notes when due and to cover maintenance or other costs for which the
 28 special school district is responsible.

## 30 **§15693.** School budget: budget formats

- 32 **1. Content.** A school administrative unit shall include in its school budget document:
- A. The school administrative unit's total cost of funding36public education from kindergarten to grade 12, its<br/>non-state-funded debt service, if any, and any additional38expenditures authorized by law;
- 40 <u>B. A summary of anticipated revenues and estimated school</u> expenditures for the fiscal year; and
   42
- C. The following statement, including the estimated dollar44amount of state retirement payments: "This budget does not<br/>include the estimated amount of \$ in employer share46of teacher retirement costs that is paid directly by the<br/>State."48
- 2. Budget deadlines. The following time limitations apply 50 to adoption of a school budget under this section.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	A. At least 7 days before the initial meeting of the legislative body responsible for adopting a budget, the
4	
4	school administrative unit shall provide a detailed budget document to that legislative body and to any person who
6	requests one and resides within the geographic area served
-	by the school administrative unit.
8	
	B. Notwithstanding a provision of law or charter to the
10	contrary, school administrative units may adopt an annual
	budget prior to June 30th. The school budgets for career
12	and technical education regions must be adopted on or before
	August 1st.
14	
	C. Notwithstanding any municipal charter provision,
16	ordinance or other law to the contrary, if the level of
	state subsidy for the next school year is not finalized in
18	accordance with this chapter before June 1st, the school
	board may delay a school budget meeting otherwise required
20	to be held before July 1st to a date after July 1st. If a
	school board elects to delay a school budget meeting under
22	this paragraph, the meeting must be held and the budget
	approved within 30 days of the date the commissioner
24	notifies the school board of the amount allocated to the
	school administrative unit under section 15689-B. When a
26	school budget meeting is delayed under this paragraph, the
	school administrative unit may continue operation of the
28	unit at the same budget levels as were approved for the
	previous year. Continued operation under the budget for the
30	previous year is limited to the time between July 1st and
	the date the new budget goes into effect.
32	
	3. Budget format. The following provisions apply to a
34	budget format.
36	A. Except as provided in subsection 4, the budget format is
	that prescribed by a majority of the school board until an
38	article prescribing the school budget format is approved by
	a majority of voters in an election in which the total vote
40	is at least 20% of the number of votes cast in the
	municipality in the last gubernatorial election, or 200,
42	whichever is less.
44	B. The format of the school budget may be determined in
	accordance with section 1306.
46	
	C. It is the intent of the Legislature that a school board
48	shall attempt to obtain public participation in the
	development of the school budget format.
50	

	4. Budget format; town or city charter. In a municipality
2	where the responsibility for final adoption of the school budget
	is vested by municipal charter in a council, the school budget
4	format may be changed through amendment of the charter under the
c	home rule procedures of Title 30-A, chapter 111, except that the
6	amendment must be approved by a majority of voters in an election in which the total vote is at least 20% of the number of votes
8	cast in the municipality in the last gubernatorial election.
Ū	<u></u>
10	5. Budget format; town meeting. When the final budget
	authority is vested in a town meeting operating under the general
12	enabling procedures of Title 30-A, the format of the school
	budget may be determined by the town meeting or under the
14	procedures of Title 30-A, section 2522 or 2528.
16	6. Budget format: community school district. The following
10	provisions apply to the budget format of a community school
18	district.
20	A. An article containing the district's proposed budget
	format must be placed on the next warrant issued or ballot
22	printed if:
24	(1) A majority of the district school committee votes
6 1	to place it on the warrant or ballot; or
26	along - and a second
	(2) A written petition signed by at least 10% of the
28	number of voters voting in the last gubernatorial
	election in each municipality within the community
30	school district requests it to be on the warrant or
	ballot.
32	P The article containing the hudget format may be used on
34	<u>B. The article containing the budget format may be voted on</u> by secret ballot at an election conducted in accordance with
34	Title 30-A, sections 2528 to 2532.
36	<u></u>
	C. The district school committee shall:
38	
	(1) Issue a warrant specifying that the municipal
40	officers of the municipalities within the community
	school district shall place the budget format article
42	on the secret ballot; and
44	(2) Prepare and furnish the required number of ballots
33	for carrying out the election, including absentee
46	ballots.
-	
48	7. Budget format: articles. The articles prescribed in this
	chapter must be included in the budget format and be voted on in

the adoption of the budget in order to determine state and local 2 cost sharing. 4 8. Change in budget format. Any change in the budget format must be voted on at least 90 days prior to the budget year for which that change is to be effective. 6 8 §15694. Actions on budget 10 The following provisions apply to approving a school budget under this chapter. 12 1. Checklist required. Prior to a vote on articles dealing 14 with school appropriations, the moderator of a regular or special school budget meeting shall require the clerk or secretary to make a checklist of the registered voters present. The number of 16 voters listed on the checklist is conclusive evidence of the number present at the meeting. 18 20 2. Reconsideration. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in school administrative units where the school budget is finally approved by the voters, a special budget meeting to 22 reconsider action taken on the budget may be called only as 24 follows. 26 A. The meeting must be held within 30 days of the regular budget meeting at which the budget was finally approved. 28 B. In a school administrative district or community school 30 district, the meeting must be called by the school board or as follows. 32 (1) A petition containing a number of signatures of 34 legal voters in the member municipalities of the school administrative unit equalling at least 10% of the 36 number of voters who voted in the last gubernatorial election in member municipalities of the school 38 administrative unit, or 100 voters, whichever is less, and specifying the article or articles to be 40 reconsidered must be presented to the school board within 15 days of the regular budget meeting at which 42 the budget was finally approved. 44 (2) On receiving the petition, the school board shall call the special budget reconsideration meeting, which 46 must be held within 15 days of the date the petition was received. 48 C. In a municipality, the meeting must be called by the · 50 municipal officers:

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- 2 (1) Within 15 days after receipt of a request from the school board, if the request is received within 15 days of the budget meeting at which the budget was finally 4 approved and it specifies the article or articles to be 6 reconsidered; or
- 8 (2) Within 15 days after receipt of a written application presented in accordance with Title 30-A, 10 section 2532, if the application is received within 15 days of the budget meeting at which the budget was 12 finally approved and it specifies the article or articles to be reconsidered.
- 14

3. Invalidation of action of special budget reconsideration meeting. If a special budget meeting is called to reconsider

16 action taken at a regular budget meeting, the actions of the meeting are invalid if the number of voters at the special budget 18 meeting is less than the number of voters present at the regular 20 budget meeting.

22 4. Line-item transfers. Meetings requested by a school board for the purpose of transferring funds from one category or 24 line item to another must be posted for voter or council action within 15 days of the date of the request. 26

- §15695. Bonds; notes; other
- 28

All bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued 30 for school purposes by a school administrative unit for major capital expenses, bus purchases or current operating expenses, 32 including tax or other revenue anticipation notes, are general obligations of the unit. 34

1. Tax assessments. The municipal officers or school board 36 shall require the sums that are necessary to meet in full the principal of and interest on the bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued pursuant to this section payable in each 38 year to be assessed and collected in the manner provided by law 40 for the assessment and collection of taxes.

42 2. Reduction. The sums to be assessed and collected under subsection 1 must be reduced by the amount of an allocation of 44 funds appropriated by the Legislature to pay the principal and interest owed by the school administrative unit in a given year 46 as certified to the unit by the commissioner. The commissioner shall certify the amount due to the unit within 30 days of its 48 appropriation by the Legislature.

3. Collection. After assessment and reduction under 2 subsection 2, the remaining sum must be paid from ad valorem taxes, which may be levied without limit as to rate or amount upon all the taxable property within the school administrative 4 unit. 6 Sec. D-56. 20-A MRSA c. 608 is enacted to read: 8 CHAPTER 608 10 SCHOOL FINANCE ACT OF 2003 12 §15751. Short title 14 This chapter may be known and cited as "the School Finance 16 Act of 2003." \$15752. Mandated legislative appropriations for kindergarten 18 to grade 12 education 20 The Legislature each year shall provide at least 55% of the 22 cost of the total allocation for kindergarten to grade 12 education from General Fund revenue sources as established in 24 chapter 606-B. 26 For the purposes of this chapter, and until such time as the Legislature may implement an alternative school funding system, 28 "total allocation" means the foundation allocation for a year, the debt service allocation for that year, the sum of all 30 adjustments for that year and the total of the additional local appropriations for the prior year. In the event the Legislature 32 implements an alternative school funding model that alters the meaning of the terms used in this Title or otherwise makes obsolete the system of allocations and local appropriations 34 established by this Title, the term "total allocation" as it 36 applies to the mandatory appropriation required by this section means the amount reasonably calculated as the equivalent of this definition. 38 40 \$15753. Mandated legislative appropriations for special education 42 The Legislature shall provide 100% of the state and local cost of providing all special education services mandated under 44 federal or state law, rule or regulation as established in chapter 606-B. 46 for the purposes of the mandatory appropriation required by 48 this section, and in accordance with the essential programs and services school funding allocation system established in chapter 50 606-B, the commissioner shall identify and provide in the

	commissioner's recommendation pursuant to section 15689-C the
2	total costs to the individual school administrative units
	associated with providing all special education services mandated
4	under federal or state law, rule or regulation for the school
	year associated with the commissioner's recommendation. In
6	addition to any appropriations required by section 15689-E, the
	Legislature shall appropriate and ensure the accurate
8	distribution of the total amount identified by the commissioner,
	adjusted by the federal reimbursements for the costs of special
10	education services mandated by federal or state law, rule or
	regulation that will be provided to the individual school
12	administrative units for that same school year.
14	§15754. Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Educational Services
16	The Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Educational Services,
-	referred to in this section as "the fund," is established.
18	<u>╶╱╲╞╴╪╶╫╶╌╫╞╌╌╞╫╶╶╞╕╗╗╶╌╴╫╞╶╪╌╌╌╞╶┊╶╌╌╴╞╶┊╶╌╴╴╞╶┊╶╌╴</u>
	Two percent of the funds annually appropriated pursuant to
20	this chapter must be dedicated to the fund and distributed from
	the fund to those school administrative units and municipalities
22	that can demonstrate significant and sustainable savings in the
	cost of delivering educational services through changes in
24	governance, administrative structure or adopted policy that
	result in the creation of consolidated school administrative
26	units, broad-based purchasing alliances, enhanced regional
	delivery of educational services or collaborative
28	school-municipal service delivery or service support systems.
30	§15755. Entitlement
32	The State's school administrative units and municipalities
	are entitled to the appropriations required by this chapter.
34	
	Sec. D-57. 30-A MRSA §6006-F, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1997,
36	c. 787, §13, is amended to read:
38	6. Forgiveness of principal payments. The fund must
	provide direct grants by forgiving the principal payments of a
40	loan for an eligible school administrative unit. The amount of
	the forgiveness of principal payments must be determined by the
42	school administrative unit's state share percentage ofdebt
	service-costs as determined in Title 20-A, section 15611 15672,
44	subsection 31, not to exceed:
46	A. Seventy percent and no less than 30% for health, safety
	and compliance;
48	
	B. Seventy percent and no less than 30% for repairs and
50	improvements; and
	_

2	C. Fifty <u>Seventy</u> percent and no less than 20% <u>30%</u> for
6	learning space upgrades.
4	See D 59 Application while Buck and its he asked hadren
6	Sec. D-58. Application. This Part applies to school budgets passed for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and thereafter.
8	Sec. D-59. Effective date. This Part takes effect July 1, 2005.
10	
	PART E
12	Sec. E-1. 30-A MRSA §706-A is enacted to read:
14	
16	§706-A. Limitation on appropriations
10	1. Appropriation limit established. Notwithstanding any
18	other provision of law, a county may not in any fiscal year make
	an appropriation, including an appropriation to reserves, except
20	as otherwise provided in this section, where such appropriation is funded by an assessment on its member municipalities and where
22	such appropriation would cause the county to exceed its
	assessment limit for the fiscal year. A county's assessment
24	limit for any fiscal year must be set at its assessment limit for the prior fiscal year, multiplied by the sum of the following:
26	one; plus the income growth factor set forth in subsection 3;
	plus the annual property growth factor for its member
28	municipalities. The annual property growth factor for member
30	<u>municipalities is a fraction whose denominator is the total</u> <u>combined valuation of each member municipality and whose</u>
	numerator is the total combined increase in the assessed
32	valuation of any real or personal property in each member
34	municipality during the prior fiscal year that may become subject to taxation for the first time, or taxed as a separate parcel for
	the first time during such fiscal year, or that has had an
36	increase in its assessed valuation over the prior year's
38	valuation as a result of improvements to or expansion of the property. In establishing the property growth factor under this
	section, the county must rely on the total valuation and
40	increased valuation calculations of each member municipality
42	under section 5721-A, subsection 1 for its most recently concluded fiscal year.
44	2. Transition. The appropriation limit established in
<b>4</b> 6	<u>subsection 1 becomes effective for a county for its first full</u> fiscal year following the effective date of this section.

-

A. For purposes of determining the assessment limit for the
 first fiscal year for which this section is effective, the
 limit must be set at the amount assessed by the county on
 its member municipalities during the prior fiscal year,
 multiplied by the sum of the following: one; plus the income
 growth factor set forth in subsection 3; plus the annual
 property growth factor for its member municipalities set
 forth in subsection 1.

10B. In the event the prior year's assessment reflects the<br/>effect of extraordinary, nonrecurring events, the county may12submit a written notice to the State Tax Assessor requesting<br/>an adjustment in the assessment calculation. The adjustment14must be determined in a reasonable amount of time.

16 Income growth factor. The income growth factor 3. applicable to fiscal years following the effective date of this 18 section is the base growth factor, defined as the average real personal income growth rate, defined in Title 5, section 1665, 20 subsection 1, which rate may not exceed 2.75%. For fiscal years commencing after such time as the state tax burden ranks in the 22 middle 1/3 of all states, as determined by the State Tax Assessor, the growth factor must become the personal income 24 growth factor. The personal income growth factor is one plus the average percent change in personal income in this State for the prior 10 calendar years, ending with the most recent calendar 26 year for which data are available, as estimated by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For 28 purposes of this section, "state tax burden" means the total 30 amount of state and local taxes paid by Maine residents, per \$1,000 of income, as determined by the State Tax Assessor based on data from the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of 32 Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis. The State Tax Assessor 34 shall undertake this calculation no less than once per year. For any fiscal year thereafter, if the State Tax Assessor has determined that the state tax burden has increased to the highest 36 1/3 of states, the growth factor for the following fiscal year 38 must be the base growth factor. In all other fiscal years when the state tax burden ranks in the middle 1/3 of states, as determined by the State Tax Assessor, the growth factor must be 40 the personal income growth factor.

42

4. Adjustment for new state funding. In addition to subsection 3, in the event the State provides net new funding to a county for existing services funded in whole or in part by assessments, other than required state mandate funds pursuant to section 5685 that do not displace current assessment-based expenditures, the county must lower its assessment limit in that year in an amount equal to the net new funds. For purposes of this subsection, "net new funds" means the amount of funds

	received by the county from the State in that fiscal year, with
2	respect to services funded in whole or in part by assessments,
4	less the following product: the amount of such funds received in
4	the prior fiscal year multiplied by an adjustment factor. The
4	
	adjustment factor equals: one; plus the income growth factor
6	described in subsection 3; plus the annual property growth factor
	for member municipalities as defined in subsection 1. In the
8	event a county receives net new funds in any fiscal year for
	which its assessment limit has not been adjusted as provided in
10	this subsection, the county must adjust its assessment limit in
	the following year in an amount equal to the net new funds.
12	
	5. Extraordinary events. Upon the affirmative vote of a
14	majority of its governing body, a county may exceed its
	assessment limit in such an amount as necessary to comply with a
16	court order or decree or to respond to an extraordinary event.
	An "extraordinary event" includes any catastrophic event outside
18	the control of the county commissioners such as a natural
10	disaster, severe weather event, act of God, act of terrorism,
20	fire, war and riot, but in no event may an "extraordinary event"
20	include a change in economic conditions, revenue shortfall or
22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
22	increase in salaries or benefits. An appropriation made under
<b>.</b>	this subsection may not cause the county's assessment limit to be
24	adjusted for any future fiscal years nor may such an
	appropriation continue for longer than required to comply with
26	the court order or decree or to address the extraordinary event.
28	6. Referendum. A county may elect to raise its assessment
	limit upon the affirmative vote of the voters of the county by
30	written referendum vote held at any regular or special election.
	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, such referendum may be
32	called only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the county
	commissioners and must be governed according to state law and any
34	applicable charter. The warrant for the referendum must set
	forth the guestion to be determined, which must be in the
36	following form: "Do you favor raising the levy limit of [name of
	county] for the purpose of [insert purpose]?"
38	
	7. Treatment of surplus. Any assessments collected by a
40	county in any fiscal year in excess of its assessment limit, as
	determined by a final audited accounting, must be transferred to
42	a property tax relief fund, which each county must establish, and
	used to reduce assessments in subsequent fiscal years. Nothing
44	in this subsection is intended to limit the ability of a county
	to maintain adequate reserves as permitted by law, provided that
46	annual allocations or appropriations of funds to reserves are
*0	treated as appropriations subject to the appropriation limits set
48	forth in subsection 1.
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	8. Enforcement. In the event a county makes appropriations
2	in violation of this section, the State Tax Assessor may require
	the county to adjust its appropriation limit downward in an
4	amount equal to the illegal appropriation and impose such other
	penalties as the Legislature may provide.
6	
8	PART F
10	Sec. F-1. 36 MRSA §685-A is enacted to read:
12	<u>\$685-A. Program funding</u>
14	During the period in which the State is increasing funding
	to at least 55% of the cost of essential programs and services,
16	as described in Title 20-A, section 15671, the appropriation for
	the homestead property tax exemption must be at least \$36,000,000.
18	
	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning with
20	fiscal year 2005-06 and ending with the fiscal year for which the
	State first enacts a budget that funds at least 55% of the cost
22	of essential programs and services as described in Title 20-A,
	section 15671, the State Controller shall transfer at the close
24	of the fiscal year the balance of the funds appropriated for the
	homestead property tax exemption under this chapter after all
26	required deductions of appropriation, budgeted financial
	commitments and other adjustments considered necessary by the
28	State Controller have been made to the so-called circuit breaker
	reserve for the following fiscal year.
30	
	Sec. F-2. 36 MRSA §6203-A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt.
32	BB, §2, is amended to read:
34	§6203-A. Procedure for reimbursement
36	At-least-monthly-on-or-before-the-last-day-of-the-month-the
	The State Tax Assessor shall determine the benefit for each
38	claimant under this chapter and certify the amount to the State
	Controller to be transferred to the so-called circuit breaker
40	reserve established, maintained and administered by the State
	Controller from General Fund undedicated revenue within the
42	individual income tax category. Atleastmonthly,the The
	assessor shall pay the certified amounts to each approved
44	applicant qualifying for the benefit under this chapter.
	Interest may not be allowed on any payment made to a claimant
46	pursuant to this chapter. In addition to the transfer required
	by section 685-A, by the end of fiscal years 2006-07, 2007-08 and
48	2008-09, the State Controller shall ensure that the amount
	transferred to the so-called circuit breaker reserve from
50	undedicated revenue within the individual income tax category is

equal to the amount needed to meet the requirements of this
chapter for that year as estimated by the Revenue Forecasting Committee established in Title 5, section 1710-E in its report
dated December 1, 2004, as adjusted by the assessor to reflect any statutory changes to this chapter enacted after the date of
that report. The assessor must report any required adjustment to the State Controller no later than 15 days prior to the end of
the fiscal year.

10 Beginning with fiscal year 2009-10 and ending with the fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year for which the State first increases funding to at least 55% of the cost of essential 12 programs and services as described in Title 20-A, section 15671, 14 the State Controller shall ensure that, in addition to the transfer required by section 685-A, the amount transferred to the so-called circuit breaker reserve from undedicated revenue within 16 the individual income tax category is equal to the estimated 18 amount needed to meet the requirements of this chapter for that year as determined by the Revenue Forecasting Committee established in Title 5, section 1710-E and reported to the State 20 Controller no later than June 15th of the respective fiscal year. For purposes of this estimate, the Revenue Forecasting 22 Committee shall assume that funding for the essential programs and services as described in Title 20-A, section 15671 was never 24 enacted. The estimate must take into account any statutory 26 changes to this chapter enacted after the Revenue Forecasting Committee's December 1, 2004 report. 28

Any amounts remaining in the so-called circuit breaker 30 reserve account at the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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Sec. F-3. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1997, 34 c. 557, Pt. A, §3 and affected by Pt. G, §1, are further amended to read: 36

**1. Benefit calculation.** For claimants representing a nonelderly household, the benefit is calculated as follows:

40 A-1. Fifty percent of that portion of the benefit base that exceeds 4% but does not exceed 8% of income plus 100% of
42 that portion of the benefit base that exceeds 8% of income to a maximum payment of \$1,000.

The State Tax Assessor shall increase the maximum payment amount provided in paragraph A-1 no later than August 15, 2007, and annually thereafter, by an amount determined by the sum of any funds in the so-called circuit breaker reserve under section 6203-A as of July 1st of the fiscal year. In no fiscal year may the maximum payment amount arising from the adjustment made by the State Tax Assessor be less than in the prior fiscal year. The maximum payment amount must be rounded down to the nearest \$50.

Income eligibility. Single-member households with household incomes in excess of \$25,700 \$50,000 and households
with 2 or more members with a household income in excess of \$40,000 \$75,000 are not eligible for a benefit.

Sec. F-4. 36 MRSA 6209, sub- 31, as amended by PL 1989, c. 10 508, 25, is further amended to read:

Household limitation adjustment. Beginning--Mareh--1-12 1. 1989,-and annually -thereafter -the The State Tax Assessor shall 14 determine annually the household income eligibility adjustment factor. That factor shall must be multiplied by the applicable income limitations in section sections 6206 and 6207, as 16 previously adjusted according to this subsection, applieable for the year prior to that for which relief is requested. The result 18 shall must be rounded to the nearest \$100 and shall-apply applies to the year for which relief is requested corresponding to the 20 year on which the annualized cost of living adjustments were 22 based. Beginning-March-1,--1991,--the-same-procedure-shall-be employed--to--adjust--the---income---limitation--in--section--6207, subsection-2. 24

- Sec. F-5. 36 MRSA §6656, as amended by PL 2001, c. 714, Pt. BB, §2 and affected by §4, is further amended to read:
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### §6656. Payment of claims; procedure for reimbursement

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Except as provided in section 6652, subsection 3, upon a timely and properly completed claim for 32 receipt of reimbursement, the State Tax Assessor shall certify that the claimant is eligible for reimbursement and shall pay the amount 34 claimed from-the-General-Fund as provided by this section by November 1st or within 90 days after receipt of the claim, whichever is later. For those claims for which payments are 36 withheld pursuant to section 6652, subsection 3, reimbursement 38 must be paid within 90 days after the assessor receives notification under that subsection that the report has been 40 received.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Tax44Assessor shall determine the benefit for each claimant under this<br/>chapter and certify the amount to the State Controller to be46transferred to the so-called Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement<br/>Reserve account established, maintained and administered by the48State Controller from General Fund undedicated revenue within the<br/>individual income tax category. The assessor shall pay the50certified amounts to each approved applicant gualifying for the

benefit under this chapter. Interest may not be allowed on any payment made to a claimant pursuant to this chapter. 2 Sec. F-6. Appropriations and allocations. The following 4 appropriations and allocations are made. 6 ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF 8 Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement Program 0806 10 Initiative: Deappropriates funds in the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement program in order to establish the Business 12 Equipment Tax Reimbursement Reserve account from General Fund undedicated revenue within the individual income tax category. 14 2006-07 GENERAL FUND 2005-06 16 (\$78,132,345) (\$82,896,495) All Other 18 (\$78,132,345) (\$82,896,495) GENERAL FUND TOTAL 20 REVENUES 2005-06 2006-07 22 Individual income tax 24 General Fund (\$74,069,463) (\$78,585,877) Local Government Fund (\$4,062,882) (\$4,310,618) 26 REVENUES TOTAL (\$78,132,345) (\$82,896,495) 28 Sec. F-7. Maine Residents Property Tax Program. The State Tax 30 Assessor shall undertake a study of the Maine Residents Property Tax Program and shall specifically examine how the program can be 32 amended so that the maximum benefit provided by the program may be increased over time. The study shall examine alternative 34 means by which the maximum benefit under the program may be increased to \$2,000 in time for the 2009 program year and to 36 \$3,000 in time for the 2011 program year. The State Tax Assessor shall also study the potential benefits of making the Maine 38 Residents Property Tax Program a part of the Maine income tax program. 40 The State Tax Assessor shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters by January 2, 2006. 42 Sec. F-8. Maine State Housing Authority property tax deferral 44 program. The Maine State Housing Authority, in consultation with Maine Revenue Services, shall develop a plan to issue bonds, 46 the proceeds from which must be used to establish a property tax deferral program. The program will allow any Maine resident with 48 a property tax bill on that resident's principal residence that

50 exceeds 6% of that resident's income to elect to

defer property tax payments that otherwise exceed 6% of income. The program must require repayment, with interest, of deferred 2 property tax amounts upon transfer of the property. The program 4 must provide for securing the property tax payments deferred, consider equity in the property and provide for low transaction 6 costs and for ease of application for program participants. The Maine State Housing Authority shall examine the impact upon 8 program participants if market value in the property has declined from the time of property tax payment deferral to the time of 10 property transfer. The Maine State Housing Authority shall, in consultation with Maine Revenue Services, develop and implement 12 administrative policies and practices, including but not limited to a common application form, to ensure coordination of the property tax deferral program established by this section and the 14 Maine Residents Property Tax Program established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 907. The Maine State Housing 16 Authority shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters by March 1, 18 2005 any legislation necessary to carry out the purpose of this 20 section. The committee may subsequently report to the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature any implementing legislation to carry out the purposes of this section. 22

Sec. F-9. Household income eligibility adjustment factor. The household income eligibility adjustment factor in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 6209, subsection 1 may not be applied to Title 36, section 6207 for the Maine Residents Property Tax Program that begins on August 1, 2005.

Sec. F-10. Application. That section of this Part that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 6207, subsection 2
applies to applications filed for any Maine Residents Property Tax Program beginning on or after August 1, 2005. That section
of this Part that amends Title 36, section 6209 applies to any Maine Residents Property Tax Program beginning on or after August 1, 2005, except that the household income eligibility adjustment factor in Title 36, section 6209 does not apply to Title 36, section 6207 for the Maine Residents Property Tax Program that begins on August 1, 2005.

Sec. F-11. Effective date. That section of this Part that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 6656 takes effect July 1, 2005.

# PART G

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Sec. G-1. 30-A MRSA §7102, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106 and amended by PL 1989, c. 6, c. 9, §2

2	and c. 104, Pt. C, $S$ and 10, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
4	The appropriation limitations set forth in section 5721-A
_	are applicable to the appropriations and revenues of plantations.
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8	PART H
10	Sec. H-1. 36 MRSA Pt. 11 is enacted to read:
12	<u>PART 11</u>
14	STATE TAX POLICY GOALS
16	<u>CHAPTER 931</u>
18	TAX BURDEN REDUCTION GOAL
20	§7301. Tax reduction goal
22	It is the goal and policy of the State that by 2015 the total state and local tax burden be reduced to the national
24	average total state and local tax burden, as determined by the United States Census Bureau's most recent tax burden analysis,
26	adjusted by the assessor to reflect the State's unique expenditure tax relief programs.
28	<u>§7302. Progress reporting</u>
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	1. Independent commission; membership. In consultation
32	with the Legislative Council, the Governor shall establish an independent commission to separately assess and report on the
34	progress made by the State, municipalities, counties and school
	administrative units, respectively, in achieving the tax burden
36	reduction goal established in section 7301. The Governor shall
38	appoint as members to serve on the commission persons with
30	pertinent knowledge and expertise in economic development, government finance, tax policy and business matters. The
40	Governor shall designate a member to serve as chair of the commission. The commission may seek and receive outside funds to
42	fund the costs of the commission.
44	2. Indicators; annual report. With reference to Title 5, chapter 142; Title 20-A, section 15671, subsection 1; and Title
46	<u>30-A, sections 706-A and 5721-A, the commission shall develop and apply specific, quantifiable performance indicators against which</u>
48	the progress in achieving the tax burden reduction goal established in section 7301 can be measured. On January 15, 2006
50	and annually thereafter, the commission shall report to the

Governor and to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 2 having jurisdiction over taxation matters on the progress made by the State, counties, municipalities and school administrative 4 units, respectively, in achieving the tax burden reduction goal established in section 7301. The report required by this subsection must be comprised of 4 distinct parts reporting on the 6 progress made by the State, municipalities, counties and school 8 administrative units, respectively. The commission may also include in its report recommendations on alternative strategies 10 to achieve the tax burden reduction goal established in section 7301 that reflect the best practices in this State, other states 12 and other countries.

14 Sec. H-2. Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Educational Services. In accordance with Initiated Bill 2003, chapter 2, section 4, 16 subsection 2, this section provides for the design, implementation, management and oversight of the Fund for the 18 Efficient Delivery of Educational Services established by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, section 15684, referred to in 20 this section as "the fund." Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year does not lapse and must be carried 22 forward for the next fiscal year.

24 The Department of Education shall administer the fund or may contract for services for administration of the fund.

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Notwithstanding Title 20-A, section 15684, the Treasurer of State shall transfer from the amount appropriated for general purpose aid for local schools to the fund the following amounts on the first day of each of the following fiscal years:

Fiscal year 2005-06. In fiscal year 2005-06, an amount equivalent to 0.5% of the total amount appropriated for general purpose aid for local schools;

Fiscal year 2006-07. In fiscal year 2006-07, an amount equivalent to 1% of the total amount appropriated for general
 purpose aid for local schools;

3. Fiscal year 2007-08. In fiscal year 2007-08, an amount equivalent to 1.5% of the total amount appropriated for general
 purpose aid for local schools; and

44 4. Fiscal year 2008-09. In fiscal year 2008-09, an amount equivalent to 2% of the total amount appropriated for general
 46 purpose aid for local schools.

The Department of Education, in consultation with the
 Executive Department, State Planning Office and the other
 agencies, organizations and individuals determined appropriate by

the Commissioner of Education, shall establish criteria through which school administrative units and municipalities 2 may demonstrate significant and sustainable savings in the cost of delivering educational services and improved achievement through 4 changes in governance, administrative structure or adopted policy that result in the creation of consolidated school administrative 6 broad-based purchasing alliances, enhanced regional units, 8 deliverv of educational services or collaborative school-municipal service delivery or service support systems.

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Prior to the end of fiscal year 2008-09, a school administrative unit or municipality may apply to the Commissioner of Education for a distribution from the fund. Pursuant to criteria established in this section, the commissioner may authorize distributions from the fund in the form of competitive and planning grants.

Sec. H-3. Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Local and Regional 18 Services; distribution. In accordance with Initiated Bill 2003, chapter 2, section 4, subsection 3, this section provides for the 20 design, implementation, management and oversight of the Fund for 22 the Efficient Delivery of Local and Regional Services established the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, section 5681, in subsection 3, referred to in this section as "the fund." 24 The Department of Administrative and Financial Services shall distribute the fund, in the form of competitive grants and 26 planning grants, to municipalities that demonstrate significant and sustainable savings in the cost of delivering local and 28 regional governmental services, or, in the case of planning grants, the potential for such savings, through collaborative 30 approaches to service delivery, enhanced regional delivery 32 systems, the consolidation of regional services and the creation of broad-based purchasing alliances in accordance with the criteria and application process developed by the department 34 pursuant to Public Law 2003, chapter 20, Part W, section 2. The 36 Department of Administrative and Financial Services may contract for services for administration of the fund.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the 40 preamble, this Act takes effect when approved, except as otherwise indicated. 42

46 This bill increases the state share of education costs, provides property tax reduction for Maine residents and reduces
48 government spending at all levels. Specifically, the bill accomplishes the following.

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**SUMMARY** 

Part A reconstitutes and changes the current State Budget 2 Stabilization Fund to further control state spending and taxes.

Part B supports additional property tax reduction by promoting government efficiencies, including efficiencies that
 might assist implementing property tax reductions from additional state education funding, by the Intergovernmental Advisory
 8 Group.

 Parts C and E establish caps on the growth of municipal and county spending, respectively. These caps may not be exceeded
 except in defined extraordinary circumstances or as overridden by a majority vote of the voters of the municipality or county.

Part D establishes a cap on total education costs. It also 16 requires the State to increase its share of school funding by paying 50% of the total cost of essential programs and services in fiscal year 2006-07 and 55% in fiscal year 2008-09. 18 As a result of this increased state aid to education, 90 cents of 20 every dollar of the additional state aid are available for property tax reduction. The funds made available for property tax reduction, as a result of the State's increasing its share of 22 education funding, must reduce property taxes. This property tax reduction may be overridden only by a majority vote of affected 24 voters.

Part D also corrects a numbering problem created when Public 28 Law 2003, chapter 504, Part A, section 6 and Initiated Bill 2003, chapter 2 both enacted substantively different provisions with 30 the same section numbers.

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32 Part F provides funding for increasing property tax relief over the period of time during which the State is increasing 34 funding of education spending up to at least 55%. The specific relief provided is in an increase in the income limits and 36 maximum payment amount to claimants under the Maine Residents Property Tax Program.

Part F expands the nonelderly portion of the Maine Residents 40 Property Tax Program by increasing household income limitations to \$50,000 for single-member households and \$75,000 for 42 multimember households. The expansion applies to program years beginning on or after August 1, 2005.

Part F directs the State Tax Assessor to undertake a study of the Maine Residents Property Tax Program in order to examine how the maximum benefits under the program may be increased over time. The State Tax Assessor is to report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters by January 2, 2006.

Part F directs the Maine State Housing Authority to create a 2 tax deferral program. The tax relief option in this section would permit any Maine resident to defer property tax payments on 4 a principal residence, so that no Maine resident will have to pay more than 6% of income in property taxes. The program must б require repayment, with interest, of deferred property tax amounts upon transfer of the property. The program must provide 8 for securing the property tax payments deferred, consider equity in the property and provide for low transaction costs and provide 10 for ease of application for program participants. The Maine 12 State Housing Authority and Maine Revenue Services must examine combining administration of the tax deferral program and Maine Residents Property Tax Program. 14

 Part F eliminates the appropriation for the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement, "BETR," program and in its place
 creates the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement Reserve account, to which transfers are made from General Fund undedicated revenue
 within the individual income tax category in order to pay benefits under the BETR program.

Part G provides that the appropriation limitations for 24 municipalities under Part C are applicable to plantations.

26 Part H establishes the goal of reducing the total state and local tax burden to the national average in 10 years. It also 28 requires the Governor, in consultation with the Legislative Council, to establish an independent commission to annually 30 assess and report to the Governor and Legislature on progress toward the tax burden reduction goal.

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Part H supports additional property tax reduction through 34 grants to municipalities and schools to create cost-saving service delivery.