MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1011

S.P. 351

In Senate, February 24, 2005

An Act To Establish the Maine Taxpayers' Bill of Rights

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator ANDREWS of York.
Cosponsored by Representative LEWIN of Eliot and
Senators: COURTNEY of York, PLOWMAN of Penobscot, Representatives: BOWEN of
Rockport, CROSTHWAITE of Ellsworth, JOY of Crystal, KAELIN of Winterport, NUTTING
of Oakland, TARDY of Newport.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:	
Sec. 1. 5 MRSA $\S1507$, last \P , as enacted by PL 1997, c. 24, 10 C, $\S2$, is repealed.	Pt.
Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §1511, as amended by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, and affected by §14, is repealed.	§1
Sec. 3. 5 MRSA $\S1518$ -A, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. $\S4$ and affected by $\S14$, is repealed.	Α,
Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §§1521 and 1522 are enacted to read:	
§1521. Maine Budget Stabilization Fund	
1. Establishment. The Maine Budget Stabilization Furreferred to in this section as "the fund," is established a must be administered for the purposes identified in this section	and
2. Transfers to fund; limits. The fund may rece	
transfers by the State Controller of unappropriated surplus	
the close of a fiscal year as provided in section 1995 and	
other funds identified by law. The fund may not exceed 10%	
the total General Fund revenues received in the immediate	ely
preceding fiscal year and may not lapse, but remains in	a
continuing carrying account to carry out the purposes of the	<u>his</u>
section. The limit at the close of a fiscal year is based on	
total General Fund revenues received in the fiscal year be	ing
closed.	
3. Use of fund. The Legislature may authorize transfer	re.
appropriations and allocations from the fund only to fund	
costs of State Government up to the expenditure limit calculate	
under section 1994 in years when state revenues are less than	
amount necessary to finance the level of expenditure permit	ted
under section 1994.	
4. Investment of funds: proceeds. The money in the f	
may be invested as provided by law, with the earnings credited	
the fund. At the close of every month during which the fund	
at the 10% limitation described in subsection 2, the Sta	
Controller shall transfer the excess to the Tax Relief Rese	<u>rve</u>
Fund established under section 1995.	
\$1522. Maine Highway Budget Stabilization Fund	
21255 MOTHE HIGHWAY DUNASC SCONTITISSCION LAND	
1. Establishment. The Maine Highway Budget Stabilizat	ion
Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is established.	
rund, referred to in this section as the rund, is established in the	

section.

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2. Transfers to fund; limits. The fund may receive transfers by the State Controller of unallocated Highway Fund

4 surplus at the close of a fiscal year as provided in section 1996 and any other funds identified by law. The fund may not exceed

6 10% of the total Highway Fund revenues received in the immediately preceding fiscal year and may not lapse, but remains in a continuing carrying account to carry out the purposes of this section. The limit at the close of a fiscal year is based on the total Highway Fund revenues received in the fiscal year being closed.

- 3. Use of fund. The Legislature may authorize transfers, appropriations and allocations from the fund only to fund the costs of the Highway Fund budget up to the expenditure limit calculated under section 1994 in years when Highway Fund revenues are less than the amount necessary to finance the level of expenditures permitted under section 1994.
- 4. Investment of funds; proceeds. The money in the fund may be invested as provided by law with the earnings credited to the fund. At the close of every month during which the fund is at the 10% limitation described in subsection 2, the State Controller shall transfer the excess to the Highway Fund Reserve Fund established under section 1996.

Sec. 5. 5 MRSA c. 142, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, §5 and affected by §14, is repealed.

Sec. 6. 5 MRSA §1664, last ¶, as amended by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, §6 and affected by §14, is further amended to read:

The total General Fund appropriation for each fiscal year of the biennium in the Governor's budget submission to the Legislature may not exceed the General Fund appropriation limitation established in section 1534 1994.

Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §1665. sub-§1, as amended by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, §7 and affected by §14, is further amended to read:

1. Expenditure and appropriation requirements. On or before September 1st of the even-numbered years, all departments 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 and on blanks furnished them by the State Budget Officer, and submit to the officer estimates of their expenditure and appropriation requirements for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium contrasted with the corresponding figures of the last completed fiscal year and the estimated figures for the current

	fiscal year. The total General Fund appropriation requests
2	submitted by each department and agency for each fiscal year may
	not exceed the General Fund appropriation of the previous fiscal
4	year multiplied by one plus the averagereal-personalincome
	growthrate-or2.75%,whicheverisless inflation adjustment
6	factor as defined in section 1992. Forpurposesofthis
	subsection, - "average-real-personal-income-growth-rate"-means-the
8	average-for-the-prior-10-calendar-years, ending-with-the-most
	recent-calendar-year-for-which-data-is-available, of the percent
10	ehange-in-personal-income-in-this-State-for-a-calendar-year,-as
	estimated-by-the-United-States-Department-of-Commerce,-Bureau-of
12	Economic-Analysis, - less - the -percent - change - in - the -Consumer - Price
	Index-for-that-ealendar-yearFor-purposes-of-this-subsection,
14	"Consumer - Price - Index" - has - the - same - meaning - as - in - Title - 36,
	section - 5402, subsection - 1. The expenditure estimates must be
16	classified to set forth the data by funds, organization units,
	character and objects of expenditure. The organization units may
18	be subclassified by functions and activities, or in any other
	manner, at the 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—or—2.75%,—whichever—is—less inflation adjustment factor as defined in section 1992. The Highway Fund highway and

bridge improvement accounts are exempt from this spending limitation.

Sec. 8. 5 MRSA §1710-F, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §14, is repealed.

Sec. 9. 5 MRSA c. 165 is enacted to read:

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CHAPTER 165

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THE TAXPAYERS' BILL OF RIGHTS

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§1991. Expenditure and revenue requirements; construction of chapter

44 The following provisions of this section apply, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

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1. Expenditure limitations. Annual state and local expenditures may not exceed the limits provided in this chapter.

2	adopted as provided in section 1993.
4	3. Construction. It is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter be interpreted liberally to restrain excess growth
6	of state and local government.
8	§1992. Definitions
10	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
12	1. Election officer. "Election officer" means:
14	A. In a statewide, county or municipal election, the
16	municipal registrar of voters; or
18	B. In an election by the voters of a local district that is not a municipality, the official with responsibility for
20	managing the list of voters of the local district.
22	2. Increase in revenue. "Increase in revenue" means any legislation, local ordinance or tax levy that causes a net gain
24	in revenue and:
26	A. Enacts a new tax or fee;
28	B. Increases the rate or expands the base of an existing tax or fee;
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32	C. Reduces benefits or eligibility under the Business Equipment Tax Refund program established in Title 36, chapter 915 without providing the same level of benefits and
34	eligibility under a comparable program or without providing a 100% property tax exemption for property eligible for
36	reimbursement under Title 36, chapter 915;
38	D. Repeals or reduces any tax exemption, credit or refund;
40	<u>or</u>
42	E. Extends an expiring tax or fee increase.
	3. Inflation adjustment factor. "Inflation adjustment
44	factor" means the increase in the Consumer Price Index for the
	most recently available calendar year as calculated by the United
46	States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
48	4. Local district. "Local district" means any county,
50	municipality or other substate governmental entity with the authority to collect revenue.

2. Revenue increases. An increase in revenue may only be

2	5. Population adjustment factor. "Population adjustment
	factor" means the increase or decrease in population for the
4	preceding calendar year over the prior calendar year as
	determined annually by the Executive Department, State Planning
6	Office statewide and for each municipality based on federal
	census estimates.
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	6. Quasi-governmental agency. "Quasi-governmental agency"
10	means any separate legal entity for which the State is
	financially accountable and that is included in the financial
12	statements of the State for financial reporting purposes under
	guidelines established by generally accepted accounting
14	principles mandated by a governmental accounting standards board.
16	7. Revenue. "Revenue" means taxes and fees collected by the
	State, a quasi-governmental agency or a local district pursuant
18	to the statutes of the State, including those collected under
	Title 36, Part 2. It includes money received from the sale of
20	goods and services only to the extent that the receipts exceed
2.2	the cost of providing the goods or services.
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24	§1993. Approval of revenue increases
24	1. Approval of increases. The following forms of approval
26	are required to adopt an increase in revenue:
20	are required to adopt an increase in revenue.
28	A. The measure must be approved by a vote of 2/3 of all the
20	members of each House of the Legislature or 2/3 of the
30	members of the legislative body of a quasi-municipal agency
	or a local district; and
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	B. Except as provided in subsection 2, the measure must be
34	approved by a majority of the voters in the jurisdiction as
	described in subsection 3.
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	2. Exceptions. Voter approval under subsection 1,
38	paragraph B is not required if:
40	A. Annual state or local revenue is less than annual
	payments on general obligation bonds, required payments
42	related to pensions and final court judgments;
44	B. The measure is an emergency tax and the provisions of
	section 1999 are followed; or
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4.0	C. The increase in revenue applies to a quasi-governmental
4 A	agency that does not have a hody of voters.

For the purposes of this subsection, "emergency" does not include economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or district salary or fringe benefits increases.

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- 3. Approval by voters; emergency approval. The question of whether to adopt legislation to impose an increase in revenue of the State must be submitted to the voters for approval at the next general election as defined in Title 21-A, section 1. If the Legislature determines by a 2/3 vote that legislation to increase taxes or fees should take effect sooner than the next general election, the Legislature may provide for submission of the question to the voters at any regular or special election as defined in Title 21-A, section 1. The question of whether to adopt an increase in revenue of a local district must be submitted to the voters of the district at the next general or special districtwide election.
- 4. Revenue estimates. A measure submitted to the voters under this section must include an estimate of the amount to be raised by the measure for the first 4 fiscal years of its implementation.

5. Notice. At least 30 days before an election required under this chapter, the election officer shall mail at the least cost a titled notice or set of notices addressed to "All Registered Voters" at each address of every active registered voter. Notices must include the following information and may not include any additional information:

A. The election date, hours, ballot title and text and local election office address and telephone number;

B. For each proposed revenue increase, the estimated or actual total of fiscal year spending for the current year and each of the past 4 years and the overall percentage and dollar change;

 C. For the first full fiscal year of each proposed revenue increase, estimates of the maximum dollar amount of each increase and of fiscal year spending without the increase; and

D. Two summaries, up to 500 words each, one in support of and one in opposition to each proposal, of written comments filed with the election officer by 45 days before the election. A summary may not mention names of persons or private groups, nor any endorsements of or resolutions against the proposal. Measure representatives following these rules shall write this summary for their proposal. The election officer shall maintain and accurately summarize all other relevant written comments.

2 Except by later voter approval, if an increase in revenue exceeds any estimate prepared under paragraph C for the same fiscal year, 4 the tax increase is thereafter reduced in proportion to the amount of the excess, and the excess revenue that was collected 6 must be refunded in the next fiscal year. Ballot questions for revenue increases must begin: "Shall (specify district) revenues 8 be increased (amount of first or, if phased in, full fiscal year dollar increase) annually...?" 10 6. Costs. The State shall reimburse municipalities for the following costs: 12 14 A. The costs of any election under this section and providing the notice required under subsection 5 if the 16 election provides for a state tax increase; and 18 B. The cost of one local district election per year under this section if that election occurs during a regular 20 election. 22 §1994. Expenditure limitations 24 1. State expenditure limitation. Beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after this section takes effect, the maximum annual percentage change in state fiscal year spending in 26 the categories specified in this subsection equals the inflation adjustment factor plus the population adjustment factor and any 28 increases attributable to measures approved under section 1993. This limitation must be calculated separately for the following 30 categories: 32 A. General Fund; 34 B. Highway Fund; 36 C. Quasi-governmental agencies and Other Special Revenue funds, for which separate individual limitations must be 38 applied. For quasi-governmental agencies whose primary purpose is providing educational programs, the limitation 40 must be calculated by substituting for the population adjustment factor a factor based on changes in student 42 enrollment. 44 2. Local expenditure limitation. Beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this section, 46

the maximum annual percentage change in fiscal year spending for a local district that is a school administrative unit equals the

inflation adjustment factor plus the change in its student enrollment and any increases attributable to measures approved

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	under section 1993. The maximum annual percentage change in
2	fiscal year spending for a local district that is not a school
	administrative unit for a fiscal year may not exceed:
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	A. The amount of revenue for the local district for the
6	previous fiscal year adjusted by the change in the assessed
· ·	value of taxable real and personal property in the local
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8	district, or the amount of revenue for the local district
• •	for the previous fiscal year adjusted by the inflation
10	adjustment factor plus the population adjustment factor,
	whichever is lower; plus
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	B. Any increases attributable to measures approved under
14	section 1993.
16	3. Exceptions. The following may not be counted in
	calculating expenditure limitations under this section:
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	A. Amounts returned to taxpayers as refunds of amounts
20	exceeding the expenditure limitation in a prior year;
22	B. Amounts received from the Federal Government;
24	C. Amounts collected on behalf of another level of
	government;
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-	D. Pension contributions by employees and pension fund
28	earnings;
	<u> </u>
30	E. Pension and disability payments made to former
50	government employees;
32	dovernment emproyees,
32	E Amounts respicted as greats wifts or depations that must
2.4	F. Amounts received as grants, gifts or donations that must
34	be spent for purposes specified by the donor;
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36	G. Amounts paid pursuant to a court award; or
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38	H. Reserve transfers or expenditures.
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40	4. Exceeding expenditure limitation. If revenues are
	projected to exceed the expenditure limitations in this section,
42	the amount of revenues exceeding the expenditure limitations may
	be spent if approved in the same manner as required for a revenue
44	increase under section 1993.
46	§1995. Transfers and refund of unappropriated General Fund
	surplus
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	1. Fund created. The Tax Relief Reserve Fund, referred to
50	in this costion as "the fund" is greated for the nurness set

forth in this chapter. The fund may not lapse, but remains in a continuing carrying account to carry out the purposes of this section.

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2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall identify the amount of General Fund unappropriated surplus and make the following transfers:

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- A. Eighty percent of the unappropriated surplus must be transferred to the fund; and
- B. Twenty percent of the unappropriated surplus must be transferred to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund established in section 1521.
- 3. Notification. By September 15th annually, the State Controller shall notify the Legislature and the State Tax

 Assessor of the amount in the fund as a result of the transfers required by subsection 2.

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4. Refund through legislative action. If the amount in the fund exceeds \$25,000,000, the Legislature shall, by October 15th, enact legislation to provide for the refund to taxpayers of amounts in the fund. Refunds may take the form only of temporary or permanent broad-based tax credits, rebates or rate reductions.

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5. Refund in case of legislative inaction. If the Legislature does not enact legislation by October 15th to provide refunds pursuant to subsection 4, then the State Controller shall, by October 30th, notify the State Tax Assessor of the amount in the fund. The State Tax Assessor shall calculate a one-time bonus personal exemption refund. The amount of the personal exemption refund must be calculated by dividing the amount in the fund identified by the State Controller under subsection 3 by the number of personal exemptions claimed on income tax returns filed for tax years beginning in the previous calendar year and rounded down to the nearest \$5 increment. The State Tax Assessor shall issue a refund by November 30th to a taxpayer who filed an income tax return by April 15th of the same calendar year based on the number of personal exemptions claimed on the taxpayer's return without regard to the taxpayer's tax liability for the year.

§1996. Transfers and refund of unallocated Highway Fund surplus

1. Fund created. The Highway Fund Reserve Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is created for the purposes set forth in this chapter.

- 2. Transfer. At the close of each fiscal year, the State Controller shall identify the amount of Highway Fund unallocated surplus and make the following transfers:
 A. Eighty percent of the unallocated surplus must be transferred to the fund; and
- B. Twenty percent of the unallocated surplus must be transferred to the Maine Highway Budget Stabilization Fund established in section 1522.
- 12 3. Notification. By September 15th annually, the State Controller shall notify the Legislature of the amount in the fund as a result of the transfers required by subsection 2.
- 4. Refund through legislative action. If the amount in the fund exceeds 10% of Highway Fund expenditures for the previous fiscal year, the State Tax Assessor shall calculate, based on the amount in the fund, a proportional reduction in the taxes on motor fuels under Part 5 to become effective the following January 1st and remain in effect for one calendar year.

§1997. Revenues of quasi-governmental agencies and Other Special Revenue funds accounts

By September 15th annually, each quasi-governmental agency or state agency that manages an Other Special Revenue funds account shall submit an annual report to the Legislature identifying revenues received in the preceding fiscal year that exceed the expenditure limitation established in section 1994 and any other uncommitted revenues received during the previous fiscal year and proposing a plan for refunding the amount identified that exceeds 10% of the previous fiscal year's expenditure.

§1998. Refund of excess local revenues

If a local district receives revenues in a fiscal year in excess of the expenditure limitation under section 1994, the local district must use the amount of the unprotected excess to reduce the amount of property tax assessed in the succeeding year. For purposes of this section, "unprotected excess" means the amount in excess of an amount set aside in a reserve account for unanticipated contingencies, which may not exceed 10% of the previous fiscal year's expenditure.

\$1999. Emergency taxes

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1. Emergency taxes permitted; conditions. The State or a local district may impose emergency taxes only in accordance with this section:

2	A. The tax must be approved for a specified time period by a 2/3 majority of the members of each House of the
4	Legislature or by a 2/3 majority of the legislative body of a local district;
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8	B. Emergency tax revenue may be spent only after other available reserves are depleted and must be refunded 180
10	days after the emergency ends if not spent on the emergency; and
12	C. The tax must be submitted for approval by the voters at the next statewide or districtwide election.
14	2. Absence of approval. If not approved by the voters as
16 18	provided in this section, an emergency tax expires 30 days following the election.
20	Individual or class action lawsuits may be filed to enforce this chapter and must be given the highest civil priority for
22	resolution. Successful plaintiffs are allowed costs and reasonable attorney's fees, but a district is not unless a suit
24	against it is ruled frivolous. Revenue collected, kept or spent in conflict with this chapter for 4 full fiscal years before a
26	suit is filed must be refunded with 10% annual simple interest from the initial conduct.
28 30	Sec. 10. 5 MRSA §13063-C. sub-§4. ¶B. as amended by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, §9 and affected by §14, is further amended to read:
30	B. Notwithstanding section 1585, any balance remaining in
32	the program after July 31, 2007 must be transferred to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund as established in section
34	1532 <u>1521</u> .
36 38	Sec. 11. 25 MRSA §1612, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, §12 and affected by §14, is further amended to read:
30	7. Payment from the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund.
40	Benefits are payable from the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund as provided in Title 5, section 1532, subsection 6 1521.
42	Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §3321, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
	5. Voter approval. Beginning on the July 1st following the
46	effective date of this subsection, a change in the rate of excise tax resulting from the adjustment required in subsection 1 may
48	only take effect if approved by a majority of the voters at a

Sec. 13. Maine Budget Stabilization Fund. The Maine Budget Stabilization Fund established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 1521 is the successor in every way to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund established under Title 5, section 1532 that is repealed in this Act. All funds in the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund established under Title 5, section 1532 are transferred to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund established in Title 5, section 1521 on the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 14. Revisor's review; cross-references. The Revisor of Statutes shall review the Maine Revised Statutes and include in the errors and inconsistencies bill submitted to the Second Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature pursuant to Title 1, section 94 any sections necessary to correct and update any cross-references in the statutes to provisions of law repealed in this Act.

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SUMMARY

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The purpose of this bill is to restrain the growth in state and local government by imposing expenditure limitations on state and local government. This requires a procedure of voter approval of tax and fee increases.

Under this bill, growth in annual expenditures of General Fund, the Highway Fund, quasi-governmental organizations, Other Special Revenue funds and local district governments are limited according to increases in population and inflation. Growth in budgets of school administrative units and state-level educational institutions is limited according to increases in inflation and student enrollment. For the General Fund and Highway Fund budgets, revenues exceeding the expenditure limitation must be distributed by directing 20% of that excess to a budget stabilization fund and 80% of that excess to a tax relief fund. The budget stabilization funds may be used only in years when revenues are not sufficient to fund the level of expenditure permitted by the growth limits. The tax relief funds must be used to provide tax relief through refunds proportional to individual income tax personal exemptions claimed in the previous tax year or a decrease in motor fuels taxes. quasi-governmental agencies and state agencies that manage Other Special Revenue funds, the managers of those funds must report excess surpluses to the Legislature with a plan for refund of those revenues.

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Under this bill, an increase in revenue would be possible only by a 2/3 vote of each House of the Legislature or the legislative body of a local district or the governing body of a quasi-governmental agency and the approval of the voters of the jurisdiction, if applicable.