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 No. 2276

H.P. 1641

House of Representatives, March 26, 2008

An Act To Improve the Administration of State-Municipal Revenue Sharing

Reported by Representative PIOTTI of Unity for the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation pursuant to Joint Order, H.P. 1594.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed under Joint Rule 218.

Millicent M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

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

2 Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §5681, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2007, c. 437, §1 and 3 affected by §22, is further amended to read:

4 **2. Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Population" means the population as determined by the latest Federal Decennial
Census or the population as determined and certified by the Department of Health
and Human Services, whichever is later. For the purposes of this section, the
Department of Health and Human Services shall determine the population of each
municipality at least once every 2 years. For the purposes of the distributions
required by this section, beginning July 1, 2009, "population" means the most current
population data available as of the January 1st prior to the fiscal year of distribution.

B. "Property tax burden" means the total real and personal property taxes assessed in the most recently completed municipal fiscal year pertaining to the latest state valuation, except the taxes assessed on captured value within a tax increment financing district, divided by the latest state valuation certified to the Secretary of State.

18 C. "Annual growth ceiling" for fiscal year 2005-06 means \$100,000,000. For subsequent fiscal years, "annual growth ceiling" must be determined by the State Tax 19 Assessor by September 1st annually and means the annual growth ceiling for the 20 previous fiscal year adjusted by the lower of the percentage change for the previous 21 fiscal calendar year in the Consumer Price Index compared to the fiscal calendar year 22 23 immediately preceding the previous fiscal calendar year and the percentage change in receipts for the previous fiscal year from the taxes imposed under Title 36, Parts 3 24 and 8 and Title 36, section 2552, subsection 1, paragraphs A to F and credited to the 25 General Fund compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the previous fiscal 26 year. The annual growth ceiling may not be less than the annual growth ceiling for 27 28 the previous year.

D. "Consumer Price Index" means the average over a 12-month period ending June
30 30th December 31st annually of the National Consumer Price Index, not seasonally
adjusted, published monthly by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of
Labor Statistics designated as the "National Consumer Price Index for All Urban
Consumers - United States City Average."

E. "Disproportionate tax burden" means the total real and personal property taxes assessed in the most recently completed municipal fiscal year pertaining to the latest state valuation, except the taxes assessed on captured value within a tax increment financing district, divided by the latest state valuation certified to the Secretary of State and reduced by .01.

39 Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §5681, sub-§5-B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 240, Pt. NNN,
 40 §1, is further amended to read:

1 5-B. Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Local and Regional Services. For the 2 months beginning on or after July 1, 2004 until June 30, 2009, and before the 3 distributions required by subsections 4-A and 4-B, 2% of all receipts transferred each 4 month pursuant to subsection 5 must be deposited in the Fund for the Efficient Delivery 5 of Local and Regional Services, as established in subsection 3, and. For the months 6 during each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2009, and before the distributions 7 required by subsections 4-A and 4-B, \$500,000 of the receipts transferred during the fiscal year pursuant to subsection 5 must be deposited in the Fund for the Efficient 8 9 Delivery of Local and Regional Services. The funds so deposited must be distributed to those municipalities and counties that can demonstrate significant and sustainable savings 10 in the cost of delivering local and regional governmental services through collaborative 11 12 approaches to service delivery, enhanced regional delivery systems, the consolidation of 13 administrative services, the creation of broad-based purchasing alliances or the execution 14 of interlocal agreements. Any amounts transferred to the Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Local and Regional Services in excess of \$500,000 in any fiscal year must be 15 transferred to General Fund undedicated revenue. 16

17 Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §5681, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

18 **Posting of revenue sharing projections.** For the purpose of assisting municipalities in a timely manner in their budget development process and in the 19 20 determination of their property tax levy limits as required by section 5721-A, the 21 Treasurer of State shall post no later than April 15th of each year on the Treasurer of State's website the projected revenue sharing distributions as required by this section 22 23 according to the most recently issued state revenue forecasts issued by the Revenue Forecasting Committee pursuant to Title 5, chapter 151-B for the subsequent fiscal year 24 25 beginning on July 1st.

Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §5721-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2005, c. 683, Pt. 1, §2,
 is further amended to read:

28 4. Adjustment for new state funding. If the State provides net new funding to a 29 municipality for existing services funded in whole or in part by the property tax levy, 30 other than required state mandate funds pursuant to section 5685 that do not displace 31 current property tax expenditures, the municipality shall lower its property tax levy limit 32 in that year in an amount equal to the net new funds. For purposes of this subsection, 33 "net new funds" means the amount of funds received by the municipality from the State 34 in that fiscal during the most recently completed calendar year, with respect to services 35 funded in whole or in part by the property tax levy, less the product of the following: the amount of such funds received in the prior fiscal calendar year multiplied by one plus the 36 37 growth limitation factor described in subsection 3. "Net new funds" refers to state-38 municipal revenue sharing and does not include changes in state funding for general 39 assistance under Title 22, section 4311 or in state funding under the Urban-Rural 40 Initiative Program under Title 23, section 1803-B if those changes are the result of the 41 operation of the formula for calculation of state funding under that section but does 42 include changes in funding that are the result of a statutory change in the formula for 43 calculation of state funding under that section. If the calculation required by this 44 subsection reveals that the municipality received a net reduction in funding, the

municipality is authorized to adjust its property tax levy limit in an amount equal to the 1 net reduction of funds. For the purpose of determining if there was a net reduction in 2 funding, the municipality may consider only those funds that are net new funds. For 3 purposes of this subsection, "net reduction in funding" means the amount of funds 4 received by the municipality from the State during the calendar year immediately 5 preceding the most recently completed calendar year less the amount of such funds 6 7 received in the most recently completed calendar year. If the calculation required by this subsection yields a positive value, that value may be added to the municipality's property 8 9 tax levy limit. If a municipality receives net new funds in any fiscal year for which its property tax levy limit has not been adjusted as provided in this subsection, the 10 municipality shall adjust its property tax levy limit in the following year in an amount 11 12 equal to the net new funds.

13 Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §6204, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 266, §2, is 14 amended to read:

Grant funds may not be used for reimbursement of costs or expenses incurred prior to an award from the fund. <u>A maximum of 10% of the value of grant funds available during</u> any year may be awarded for planning grants.

18 Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §6206, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 266, §2, is
 19 amended to read:

The department may shall require an eligible applicant to provide matching funds for a planning grant in an amount not to exceed 50% of not less than the total grant award requested, as determined by the department in accordance with a request for proposals issued under section 6209, and may give preference or priority to an eligible applicant whose proposal provides matching funds.

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SUMMARY

This bill clarifies and changes the timing of the various data inputs that in combination determine each municipality's share of the state-municipal revenue sharing distribution, including municipal population, full-value mill rates and consumer price indices, so that the Treasurer of State can post the projected revenue sharing distribution in a timely manner for the purposes of municipal budget development. The bill also requires the Treasurer of State to post the revenue sharing projections on the Treasurer of State's website no later than April 15th of each year.

This bill also makes several changes to laws related to state-municipal revenue sharing as it relates to the Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Local and Regional Services and the system of calculating a municipality's property tax levy limit. This bill:

Permanently establishes legislative practice by dedicating \$500,000 of state municipal revenue sharing funds each year to the Fund for the Efficient Delivery of Local
 and Regional Services rather than 2% of receipts of the Local Government Fund as
 originally enacted;

1 2. Changes the administration of the Local Government Efficiency Fund to require 2 dollar-for-dollar matching requirements for planning grants and limits the overall 3 distribution of planning grants in any year to no more than 10% of all grants as measured 4 by value;

5 3. Clarifies with respect to the calculation of a municipality's property tax levy limit 6 that "net new funds" refers to municipal revenue sharing and that the net new funding 7 analysis applies to the previous calendar year's receipts rather than current projected fiscal 8 year receipts; and

9 4. Allows "net new funds" adjustments to the property tax levy limit to operate either 10 as a negative or a positive adjustment in response to revenue sharing increases or 11 decreases.