# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)



## 126th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2013**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 563

H.P. 382

House of Representatives, February 19, 2013

An Act To Clarify Tax Increment Financing

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative ROCHELO of Biddeford.

Cosponsored by Senator DUTREMBLE of York and

Representatives: BERRY of Bowdoinham, CASAVANT of Biddeford, HERBIG of Belfast, HOBBINS of Saco, KNIGHT of Livermore Falls, LIBBY of Lewiston, Senator: VALENTINO of York.

#### 7 Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §5223, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2011, c. 675, §2 and c. 8 691, Pt. A, §31, is further amended to read: 9 3. Conditions for approval. Designation of a development district is subject to the following conditions. 10 11 A. At least 25%, by area, of the real property within a development district must 12 meet at least one of the following criteria: (1) Must be a blighted area; 13 (2) Must be in need of rehabilitation, redevelopment or conservation work 14 including a fisheries and wildlife or marine resources project; or 15 (3) Must be suitable for commercial or arts district uses. 16 17 B. The total area of a single development district may not exceed 2% of the total acreage of the municipality or plantation. The total area of all development districts 18 19 may not exceed 5% of the total acreage of the municipality or plantation. 20 C. The original assessed value of a proposed tax increment financing district plus the 21 original assessed value of all existing tax increment financing districts within the municipality or plantation may not exceed 5% of the total value of taxable property 22 23 within the municipality or plantation as of April 1st preceding the date of the 24 commissioner's approval of the designation of the proposed tax increment financing 25 district. 26 Excluded from the calculation in this paragraph is any district excluded from the calculation under former section 5253, subsection 1, paragraph C and any district 27 designated on or after the effective date of this chapter that meets the following 28 29 criteria: 30 (1) The development program contains project costs, authorized by section 5225, subsection 1, paragraph A, that exceed \$10,000,000; 31 32 (2) The geographic area consists entirely of contiguous property owned by a 33 single taxpayer; 34 (3) The assessed value exceeds 10% of the total value of taxable property within 35 the municipality or plantation; and 36 (4) The development program does not contain project costs authorized by 37 section 5225, subsection 1, paragraph C.

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

which it was designated by the municipality or plantation.

**Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §5222, sub-§13,** as enacted by PL 2001, c. 669, §1, is

**13. Original assessed value.** "Original assessed value" means the <u>taxable</u> assessed value of a development district as of March 31st of the tax year preceding the year in

1

2

3

4

5

6

amended to read:

1 2	For the purpose of this paragraph, "contiguous property" includes a parcel or parcels of land divided by a road, power line or right-of-way.
3 4 5 6 7	D. The aggregate value of municipal and plantation general obligation indebtedness financed by the proceeds from tax increment financing districts within any county may not exceed \$50,000,000 adjusted by a factor equal to the percentage change in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index, United States City Average from January 1, 1996 to the date of calculation.
8 9 10 11 12	(1) The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to allocate or apportion the designation of captured assessed value of property within proposed tax increment financing districts to permit compliance with the condition in this paragraph. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2 A.
13 14 15 16 17	(2) The acquisition, construction and installment of all real and personal property improvements, buildings, structures, fixtures and equipment included within the development program and financed through municipal or plantation bonded indebtedness must be completed within 8 years of the commissioner's approval of the designation of the tax increment financing district.
18 19 20 21 22	The conditions in paragraphs A to $\Theta$ $C$ do not apply to approved downtown tax increment financing districts, tax increment financing districts that consist solely of one or more community wind power generation facilities owned by a community wind power generator that has been certified by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to Title 35-A, section 3403, subsection 3 or transit-oriented development districts.
23 24	<b>Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §5224, sub-§2, ¶H,</b> as enacted by PL 2001, c. 669, §1, is amended to read:
25 26	H. The duration of the program, which may not exceed $\underline{a}$ total of 30 $\underline{tax}$ years from the date of designation of the district; and
27 28	<b>Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA <math>\S 5225</math>, sub-<math>\S 1</math>,</b> $\P A$ , as amended by PL 2011, c. 101, $\S 12$ , is further amended to read:
29 30	A. Costs of improvements made within the tax increment financing district, including, but not limited to:
31	(1) Capital costs, including, but not limited to:
32 33 34 35	(a) The acquisition or construction of land, improvements, public ways, buildings, structures, fixtures and equipment for public, arts district, new or existing recreational trail, commercial or transit-oriented development district use.
36 37 38 39 40 41	(i) Eligible transit-oriented development district capital costs include but are not limited to: transit vehicles such as buses, ferries, vans, rail conveyances and related equipment; bus shelters and other transit-related structures; benches, signs and other transit-related infrastructure; bicycle lane construction and other bicycle-related improvements; pedestrian improvements such as crosswalks, crosswalk signals and warning

1 2	systems and crosswalk curb treatments; and the nonresidential commercial portions of transit-oriented development projects.
3 4 5 6 7 8	(ii) Eligible recreational trail-related development district capital costs include but are not limited to new or existing trails, including bridges that are part of the trail corridor, used all or in part for all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, hiking, bicycling, cross-country skiing or other related multiple uses, signs, crosswalks, signals and warning systems and other related improvements.
9 10 11	(iii) Eligible development district capital costs for public ways include but are not limited to scenic turnouts, signs, railing and other related improvements;
12 13 14 15	(iv) Eligible commercial development district capital costs include but are not limited to industrial development, businesses and apartment buildings and condominiums located in a tourist and resort area and all capital costs of such development projects;
16 17	(b) The demolition, alteration, remodeling, repair or reconstruction of existing buildings, structures and fixtures;
18	(c) Site preparation and finishing work; and
19 20 21 22	(d) All fees and expenses that are eligible to be included in the capital cost of such improvements, including, but not limited to, licensing and permitting expenses and planning, engineering, architectural, testing, legal and accounting expenses;
23 24 25 26	(2) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, closing costs, issuance costs and interest paid to holders of evidences of indebtedness issued to pay for project costs and any premium paid over the principal amount of that indebtedness because of the redemption of the obligations before maturity;
27	(3) Real property assembly costs;
28 29	(4) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, licensing, architectural, planning, engineering and legal expenses;
30 31 32	(5) Administrative costs, including, but not limited to, reasonable charges for the time spent by municipal or plantation employees in connection with the implementation of a development program;
33 34	(6) Relocation costs, including, but not limited to, relocation payments made following condemnation;
35 36 37 38	(7) Organizational costs relating to the establishment of the district, including, but not limited to, the costs of conducting environmental impact and other studies and the costs of informing the public about the creation of development districts and the implementation of project plans; and
39 40	(8) In the case of transit-oriented development districts, ongoing costs of adding to an existing transit system or creating a new transit service and limited strictly

1 2	to transit operator salaries, transit vehicle fuel and transit vehicle parts replacements;
3 4	<b>Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §5225, sub-§1, ¶C,</b> as repealed and replaced by PL 2011, c. 675, §3, is amended to read:
5 6 7	C. Costs related to economic development, environmental improvements, fisheries and wildlife or marine resources projects, recreational trails or employment training within the municipality or plantation, including, but not limited to:
8 9 10	(1) Costs of funding economic development programs or events developed by the municipality or plantation or funding the marketing of the municipality or plantation as a business or arts location;
11 12 13	(2) Costs of funding environmental improvement projects developed by the municipality or plantation for commercial or arts district use or related to such activities;
14 15	(3) Funding to establish permanent economic development revolving loan funds or investment funds or grants;
16 17 18 19 20	(4) Costs of services <u>and equipment</u> to provide skills development and training for residents of, including scholarships to educational institutions, for jobs created or retained in the municipality or plantation. These costs may not exceed 20% of the total project costs and must be designated as training funds in the development program;
21 22	(5) Quality child care costs, including finance costs and construction, staffing, training, certification and accreditation costs related to child care;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(6) Costs associated with new or existing recreational trails determined by the department to have significant potential to promote economic development, including, but not limited to, costs for multiple projects and project phases that may include planning, design, construction, maintenance, grooming and improvements with respect to new or existing recreational trails, which may include bridges that are part of the trail corridor, used all or in part for all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, hiking, bicycling, cross-country skiing or other related multiple uses;
31	(7) Costs associated with a new or expanded transit service, limited to:
32 33 34 35	(a) Transit service capital costs, including but not limited to: transit vehicles such as buses, ferries, vans, rail conveyances and related equipment; bus shelters and other transit-related structures; and benches, signs and other transit-related infrastructure; and
36 37 38 39	(b) In the case of transit-oriented development districts, ongoing costs of adding to an existing transit system or creating a new transit service and limited strictly to transit operator salaries, transit vehicle fuel and transit vehicle parts replacements; and
40 41	(8) Costs associated with the development of fisheries and wildlife or marine resources projects; and

- **Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §5226, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 101, §17, is further amended to read:
- **3. Effective date.** A designation of a tax increment financing district is effective upon approval by the commissioner. The operational functioning of the tax increment financing district may, however, not begin until the tax year following the tax year in which the effective date falls if the municipality or plantation designating the district determines its budget and assesses its taxes before the effective date of the district or if the municipality or plantation chooses to start the operational functioning of the tax increment financing district in a later tax year. Notwithstanding the 30-tax-year limit under section 5224, subsection 2, paragraph H on the duration of tax increment financing districts, a municipality or plantation may continue to spend tax increment financing district revenues on approved projects within a development program for a total of 3 years following the final tax year of the tax increment financing district. A designation of a development district other than a tax increment financing district is effective upon approval by the municipal or plantation legislative body.
- Sec. 7. 30-A MRSA §5231, as amended by PL 2011, c. 101, §24, is further amended to read:

### §5231. Bond financing

The legislative body of a municipality or plantation may authorize, issue and sell bonds, including, but not limited to, general obligation or revenue bonds or notes, that mature within 20 30 years from the date of issue to finance all project costs needed to carry out the development program within the development district. The plantation or municipal officers authorized to issue the bonds or notes may borrow money in anticipation of the sale of the bonds for a period of up to 3 years by issuing temporary notes and notes in renewal of the bonds. All revenues derived under section 5227 or under section 5228, subsection 1 received by the municipality or plantation are pledged for the payment of the activities described in the development program and used to reduce or cancel the taxes that may otherwise be required to be expended for that purpose. The notes, bonds or other forms of financing may not be included when computing the municipality's or plantation's net debt. Nothing in this section restricts the ability of the municipality or plantation to raise revenue for the payment of project costs in any manner otherwise authorized by law.

33 SUMMARY

This bill makes changes to the tax increment financing laws to accomplish the following.

- 1. It amends the definition of "original assessed value" to provide that it means the taxable assessed value of a development district.
- 2. It eliminates the adjusted \$50,000,000 cap on bonded indebtedness for tax increment financing districts within a county and the requirement that acquisition of real

and personal property financed by municipal indebtedness must be completed within 8 years of the approval of a district.

- 3. It clarifies the 30-tax-year permissible duration of a development program related to a tax increment financing district.
- 4. It expands the capital costs allowed for an eligible commercial development district and the costs allowed for skills development and training for jobs created or retained in the municipality or plantation where a development district is located and permits the use of funds for economic development grants.
- 5. It permits a municipality or plantation to delay the operational functioning of a tax increment financing district until the tax year following the tax year in which the district takes effect.
- 6. It expands from 20 years to 30 years the allowable maturation period for bonds issued by the legislative body of a municipality or plantation to finance the cost of a development program within a development district.