## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## State Of Maine 121st Legislature

# Second Regular Session and Second Special Session

#### **Bill Summaries**

### Joint Standing Committee on Taxation

May 2004

#### Members:

Sen. Stephen S. Stanley, Chair Sen. Ethan Strimling Sen. Richard A. Nass

Rep. David G. Lemoine, Chair Rep. Joseph C. Perry Rep. Bernard E. McGowan Rep. Deborah L. Simpson Rep. Arthur Lerman Rep. Edward J. Suslovic Rep. Harold A. Clough Rep. Jonathan T. E. Courtney Rep. Earle L. McCormick Rep. Joshua A. Tardy

#### Staff:

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#### Maine State Legislature



## Office Of Policy And Legal Analysis Office Of Fiscal And Program Review

#### 121st Maine Legislature Second Regular Session and Second Special Session

#### Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing and joint select committees of the Maine Legislature this past session. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill and relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is arranged alphabetically by committee name and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla/billsumm.htm).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
	ly accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Bill Indefinitely PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
OTP-ND	Oommittee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX	
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Chapter # of enacted Public LawChapter # of finally passed ResolveBill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is April 30, 2004; and non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Special Session is July 30, 2004. Four bills (LD's 1572, 1629, 1636 and 1637) that were considered at the First Special Session in August 2003 are also included in these summaries.

#### Joint Standing Committee on Taxation

LD 1911

An Act To Authorize Municipalities To Establish Local Tax Relief Programs

**ONTP** 

Sponsor(s)
<b>STRIMLING</b>
SUSLOVIC

Committee Report ONTP Amendments Adopted

LD 1911 was a concept draft that proposed to allow municipalities to establish local tax relief programs.

LD 1923

An Act To Increase Business Investment, Provide Expanded Property Tax Relief to Low-income and Moderate-income Homeowners and Cap Local and County Spending INDEF PP

Sponsor(s)
STANLEY
<b>LEMOINE</b>

Committee Report RECEIVED BY CLERK PUR TO JT RULE 309 Amendments Adopted

LD 1923 was a Governor's bill that proposed the following tax relief measures.

Part A proposed to establish a property tax exemption for certain business property that would have been first subject to property tax after April 1, 2004 in the absence of this exemption. Property placed in service on or before April 1, 2004 would remain eligible for the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement, or "BETR," program for the duration of the 12-year window for BETR program entitlement, after which it would be exempt. Property placed in service on or before April 1, 1995, the date after which property placed into service is eligible under BETR, would remain subject to property taxation as long as it continued to be otherwise subject to personal property taxation in the State.

Part A also proposed to establish a procedure for the State Tax Assessor to value business equipment entitled to the tax exemption. Continuing valuation of this class of property would be required in order to provide the required 50% state reimbursement to municipalities for lost property tax revenue.

Part B proposed to repeal the homestead property tax exemption program for property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2004, expand the Maine Residents Property Tax Program and rename the expanded property tax reimbursement "the Homestead Tax Cap Program" for applications required to be filed on or after August 1, 2004. The program would be expanded by increasing the income eligibility requirements for nonelderly households to \$75,000 for single-member households and to \$100,000 for households with 2 or more members and by increasing the maximum allowable benefit from \$1,000 to \$1,325 for applications filed in 2004 and to \$2,000 thereafter.

Part C, which is modeled after the budget stabilization cap applicable to the State Government budget, proposed to establish a cap on municipal and county government spending. Each year, municipal and county budgets could not exceed the average real personal income growth rate, adjusted by inflation, except in exceptional circumstances. For a budget to exceed the adjusted annual growth rate, the municipal or county budget authority would need to state what exceptional circumstances require the cap to be exceeded and vote on a separate article to exceed the cap.