

STATE OF MAINE 126th Legislature Second Regular Session



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

May 2014

Members: Sen. Anne M. Haskell, Chair Sen. Rebecca J. Millett Sen. Douglas A. Thomas

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STATE OF MAINE

126th Legislature SECOND REGULAR SESSION LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND

ENACTED LAWS

The *Digest* is arranged within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.
CARRIED OVERcarried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
CON RES XXX chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE Committee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died
DIED BETWEEN HOUSESHouse & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCYenacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGEemergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENTlegislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR
LEAVE TO WITHDRAWsponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODYruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
<i>P&S XXX chapter # of enacted private & special law</i>
PUBLIC XXX chapter # of enacted public Law
RESOLVE XXX chapter # of finally passed resolve
VETO SUSTAINEDLegislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 126th Legislature is August 1, 2014. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

Joint Standing Committee on Taxation

This bill provides sales tax exemptions for telecommunications equipment sold to a provider of telecommunications services and natural gas heating equipment sold to a business or residential consumer.

LD 936

An Act To Authorize Municipalities To Impose Service Charges on Tax-exempt Property Owned by Certain Nonprofit Organizations Accepted Majority (ONTP) Report

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report
CHASE	ONTP
THIBODEAU	OTP-AM

Amendments Adopted

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

This bill expands municipal authority to impose service charges on the owner of certain property that is currently exempt from property tax by vote at a special or general election.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-622)

This amendment, which is the minority report of the committee, provides that a municipality may impose service charges on property that is exempt from taxation because it is owned or used by entities in the following categories: benevolent and charitable institutions; literary and scientific institutions; chambers of commerce and boards of trade; fraternal organizations operating under a lodge system; and property jointly owned or used by those entities. Service charges may not be imposed on property exempt as a house of worship or parsonage or a veterans organization.

Service charges must meet the following conditions:

1. The property must be owned by an entity that owns exempt property in the municipality that would have a total assessed value of at least \$1,000,000 if assessed for property tax purposes. The property must be owned by, rented to, or otherwise occupied by a person or entity that provides any employee or independent contractor engaged to provide professional management services with compensation, exclusive of health benefits, in excess of four times the median household income for the county in which the property is located;

2. The municipality must adopt an ordinance imposing service charges approved by the voters through a referendum process;

3. The municipality may not impose a service charge on individual properties without imposing service charges on all other property in that municipality that is within the same category of exempt property;

4. The calculation of service charges imposed by municipalities must be based on the square footage of building space that is exempt from taxation, unless the municipality determines that a different measure more accurately represents the cost of services for which the service charges are imposed; and

5. Service charges must be reduced by any payments made or services provided to the municipality by the exempt entity in lieu of taxes.

The amendment provides that municipal ordinances adopted before the effective date of the legislation remain valid even if they do not comply with the new requirements. The amendment retains the requirement in current law that service charges may not exceed 2% of the entity's gross annual revenue.