## **TAXATION COMMITTEE**

MLS 4/2/2021 3:56 PM

## 130<sup>th</sup> LEGISLATURE 1st REG SESSION

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	IMPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
23	175	3/24	4/1			This bill  1. reinstates the income tax deduction for contributions to Section 529 education savings plans and 2. increases the maximum amount allowed to \$1,000 per designated beneficiary.  Begins 1/1/21 tax years.  A deduction up to \$250 was in effect from 2007 to 2015.  Similar bill LD 71 in 129th Legislature. Died on Appropriations Table at end of 129th.  FAME recommends changing application date to 1/1/22 tax years.	OTPA/ ONTP	fisca	ninary estimate il impact \$33,000 \$1 million/year
80	88	2/9	4/1		Communications for Family Farms, Businesses and Residences by Strategic Public Investment in High- speed Internet and broadband Infrastructure (Emergency)	<ol> <li>This emergency bill requires:         <ol> <li>Beginning with sales occurring on or after 6/1/21</li> <li>33% of sales and use tax revenue collected by the State Tax Assessor from marketplace facilitators, with respect to marketplace-facilitated sales, after required transfers to other funds, be transferred monthly to the ConnectMaine Authority</li> </ol> </li> <li>Must be used to further deployment of high-speed Internet and broadband infrastructure to unserved and underserved areas of the State.</li> <li>Takes effect when approved.</li> <li>Questions raised at PH:         <ol> <li>Can Maine expect federal \$\$ to support broadband?</li> <li>Is there \$\$ in biennial budget for broadband?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	tabled	transfer \$15 to \$20 year beginning in F MRS indicates add	

<sup>.</sup> Numbers may represent preliminary estimates and are subject to change. For more detail, please see fiscal note documents in LD file.

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IM	PACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						3. Is there federal COVID \$\$ for broadband?			
						4/1 tabled for further discussion.			
86	86	2/9	2/18		An Act To Make Sales to Area Agencies on Aging Tax-exempt	<ul> <li>This bill provides an exemption from the sales and use tax to:</li> <li>1. Area agencies on aging, as designated by the DHHS, and</li> <li>2. Public and private nonprofit agencies that are operating under grants provided by DHHS and that provide social services in order to secure and maintain maximum independence and dignity in a home environment for older people capable of self-care with appropriate supportive services.</li> <li>Same bill (LD 726) was introduced in 129th Legislature; unanimous OTPA from TAX; died in Appropriations</li> <li>Table at end of 129th, 2d Regular Session.</li> </ul>	OTPA fno	(\$25,650)	(\$62,700
94	253	4/2			An Act To Allow Municipalities to Exempt Volunteer Firefighters from Paying Excise Tax on Their Vehicles Used To Respond to Fire Calls	This bill <u>authorizes municipalities to adopt an ordinance</u> extending a <u>vehicle excise tax exemption to volunteer firefighters.</u>			
136	705			Hanley	An Act To Increase the Maximum Pension Deduction for State Income Tax	This bill increases the maximum annual income tax pension deduction amount for nonmilitary retirement pensions from \$10,000 to \$35,000 over a 5-year period beginning with the 2021 tax year. The \$35,000 pension deduction amount that applies after the 2025 tax year is subject to an annual inflation adjustment.			
140	320	2/9	2/18		An Act To Assist Certain Businesses in the State That Sell Prepared Food or Alcohol	This bill permits retailers selling prepared food or liquor sold by establishments licensed for on-premises sales and taxed at 8% to retain 1/8 of the sales tax collected on those sales to cover administrative expenses.  MRS has several policy and technical concern	ONTP/ OTPA	(\$11,371,500)	(\$33,444,750)
141	111	3/2	3/16	Terry	An Act To Make Technical Changes to the Tax Laws	This bill is submitted by MRS:  This bill makes technical changes to the tax laws.	ОТРА		
						MRS CHART SUMMARIZING CHANGES POSTED ON COMMITTEE MATERIALS WEBPAGE AND PROPOSED AMENDMENT			

LD LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE		COMM	FISCAL II	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
					(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	CTION	FY22	FY23
					http://legislature.maine.gov/9710			
					Part A, For changes to the income tax law:  1. Authorizes the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Maine Revenue Services to disclose information to the Finance Authority of Maine necessary for the administration of the seed capital investment tax credit in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 5216-B. The authority is responsible for certifying investments that are eligible for the credit;  2. Amends Title 36. section 5164, subsection 2, a provision of the Maine fiduciary income tax law, to incorporate gender-neutral terms, delete a duplicate word and make other technical textual changes;  3. Repeals the additional tax on lump-sum retirement plan distributions, which does not apply to tax years beginning after 2012;  4. Repeals the additional tax on early distributions from qualified retirement plans, which does not apply to tax years beginning after 2012;  5. Clarifies that, for both the tax imposed on insurance companies pursuant to Title 36, chapter 357 and on persons pursuant to Title 36, chapter 357 and on persons pursuant to Title 36, Part 8, for purposes of the employer credit for family and medical leave, "employees based in the State" means employees that perform more than 50% of employee-related activities for the employer at a location in Maine. This change reflects administrative practice since implementation of the credit;  6. Clarifies that a nonresident estate or trust that does not have Maine taxable income or a Maine income tax liability must nonetheless file a Maine income tax return if the estate or trust has distributable net income derived from or connected with sources in Maine and gross income of \$10,000 or more. This change reflects long-standing administrative practice; and  7. Amends Title 36, sections 5221 and 5228 to incorporate gender-neutral terms.			

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						2. Includes in Title 36 the effective date of 3 sales tax exemptions enacted in the First Regular Session of the 129 <sup>th</sup> Legislature that did not take effect until after the adjournment of the Second Regular Session of the 129 <sup>th</sup> Legislature and repeals conflicting public law provisions;  3. Clarifies the exemptions for nonprofit worldwide charitable organization; and  4. Removes the Mayo Regional Hospital in Dover-Foxcroft from the hospital tax definition of "municipally funded hospital."  Part C, changes to the property tax law:  1. Clarifies that the local assessor qualifying examination and individual examination results are confidential and thus not producible under a Freedom of Access Act request;  2. Clarifies that enhanced business equipment tax exemption reimbursement only applies to tax increment financing exempt business equipment when the reimbursement is used to fund a tax increment financing development program.  Part D, general changes to tax law:  1. Updates Title 36, section 173, concerning collection by warrant, to clarify the intent and make technical changes; and  2. Repeals requirement that TAX Committee report			
						out a bill permanently eliminating corporate tax expenditures totaling \$6,000,000 per biennium by February 6, 2016.  MRS Proposed Amendment to Part C to make taxpayer identification numbers included in Commercial Forestry Excise Tax return are confidential.			
146	110	2/23		Terry	the State in Certain Real Estate in the Unorganized Territory	This resolve authorizes the State Tax Assessor to convey the interest of the State in several parcels of real estate in the Unorganized Territory that were acquired by the State because of nonpayment of property tax.	OTPA fno		

LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL II	MPACT1
					(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
					some of the amounts for one property. Available on line			
109			Terry	United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 Contained in the Maine Revised Statutes and Amend Income Tax Modifications and the Maine Capital Investments Tax Credit	the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 contained in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36 to refer to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended through December 31, 2020, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and for any prior tax year as specifically provided by the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Part B requires an addition modification for taxable income for income tax purposes for federal excess business losses allowed to noncorporate taxpayers pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or "CARES Act," for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2021 and a subtraction modification for the carry-over of this amount in future years. Part C requires an addition modification for taxable income for income tax purposes of the federal business interest deduction that exceeds 30% of adjusted taxable income pursuant to the CARES Act for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and before January 1, 2021 and a subtraction modification for the carry-over of this amount in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020 from the Maine capital investment income tax credit. Part E requires an addition modification for taxable income for income tax purposes for the additional charitable contribution deduction allowed to corporations pursuant to the CARES Act for taxable years beginning after January 1, 2019 and before January 1, 2020 and a subtraction modification for the carry-over of this amount in future years. Part F updates and simplifies Maine income tax law by conforming the Maine income tax with the federal net operating loss limitation, generally known as "the 80% taxable income limitation," and the CARES Act suspension of the limitation. This Part and Maine's conformity to the CARES Act net operating loss limitation suspension in Part A apply retroactively to tax			
					Terry  An Act To Update References to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 Contained in the Maine Revised Statutes and Amend Income Tax Modifications and the Maine Capital Investments Tax Credit	(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)  MRS submitted proposed amendment at PH to correct some of the amounts for one property. Available on line at: <a href="http://legislature.maine.gov/9710">http://legislature.maine.gov/9710</a> Terry  An Act To Update References to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ontained in the Maine Revised Statutes and Amend Income Tax Modifications and the Maine Capital Investments Tax Credit  Capital Investments Tax Credit  The bill does the following. Part A updates references to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ontained in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36 to refer to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended through December 31, 2020, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and for any prior tax year as specifically provided by the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Part B requires an addition modification for taxable income for income tax purposes of federal excess business losses allowed to noncorporate taxpayers pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or "CARES Act," for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2021 and a subtraction modification for taxable income for income tax purposes of the federal business interest deduction that exceeds 30% of adjusted taxery-over of this amount in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and before January 1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2020 from the Maine capital investment income tax credit. Part E requires an addition modification for travable income for income tax purposes for the additional charitable contribution deduction allowed to corporations pursuant to the CARES Act of taxable income for income tax purposes for the additional charitable contribution deduction for the carry-over of this amount in future years. Part Fupdates and simplifies Maine income tax with the federal net operating loss limitation, generally known as "the 80% taxable income limita	Summaries may not reflect content of most recent   ACTION   committee action)	Summaries may not reflect content of most recent   ACTION   EV22

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	IMPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						F, the 80% taxable income limitation applies to tax years beginning after 2020. Part G expands the addition modification for the amount of the global intangible low taxed income deduction. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the modification is for the total amount of the foreign-derived intangible income and global intangible low-taxed income deduction claimed in			
						accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 250(a).			
168	538	3/16	3/23		Disabilities	CONCEPT DRAFT: This bill proposes to provide a payroll tax cut for businesses that employ people with disabilities.  SPONSOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT: Provides IT credit for employers who employ qualified disabled employees. Credit is equal to the difference between the wage paid and the subminimum wage that would have been allowed under federal law.	ONTP/ OTPA		
179	30	2/23	4/1		An Act To Exclude Energy Efficiency Improvements from Property Tax	This bill:  1. Provides property tax exemptions for energy efficiency improvements and  2. Requires the Efficiency Maine Trust (EMT) to identify and make available and list such improvements.  3. "Energy efficiency improvements" are improvements that  A. meet or exceed federal "Energy Star" standards or similar EMT standards; or  B. Involve weatherization in a manner approved by EMT    Issues raised at public hearing:  • Meaning of "energy efficiency Improvements"  • Role of Efficiency Maine Trust  • Impact on local revenue	OTPA	MRS estimate  Admin costs: 2 positions \$190,000 to \$210,000	MRS estimate  Admin costs: 2 positions \$190,000 to \$210,000
188	642	2/23			An Act Regarding the Transportation of Products in the Forest Products Industry	This bill  1. Requires that owners and managers of log yards and mill sites present a copy of a trip ticket to a forest ranger in the log yard or mill site upon request.  2. Adds a requirement related to the transportation of forest products by providing that a landowner of 50,000 or more acres of forest land in the State	OTPA/ ONTP		

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						may not allow the transportation of forest products harvested on the landowner's land from a location in the State to another location in the State in violation of federal law or regulation or an international trade agreement that prohibits the transportation of goods from a location in the United States to another location in the United States. (cabotage)  3. Provides that a landowner with 2 prior violations of the new transportation requirement is ineligible for classification of the landowner's land under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law, and  4. Provides that the landowner may not receive BETE, BETR, income tax credits or state grants or other state funding.  Similar bill (LD 2061) presented in 129th R2 but was not reported out of committee before adjournment and died at end of session.  Sponsor suggested changes in testimony at PH. pp.2-3 at the following link: http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/getTestimony Doc.asp?id=144118			
191	395	3/18	3/25		An Act To Permit Municipalities To Provide Assistance to Veterans in Paying Property Taxes	This bill authorizes municipalities to adopt a program that provides benefits:  1. to veterans and their eligible family members 2. who own or rent a homestead in the municipality.  The benefit for owners is based on the impact of property tax equalization on the amount received as a property tax exemption compared to the amount that would have applied if no equalization of value was applied.  The benefit for renters is \$100.  CURRENT LAW: As required by the Maine Constitution the veteran's exemption of \$6,000 is based on equalized just value. If a municipality's valuation is at 90% of just value, the exemption is reduced to 90% of \$6,000 or \$5,400.	OTPA		

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						THIS BILL: provides a benefit to a homeowner equal to the difference in the reduction in property tax due to the equalization of the exemption amount.			
						Sponsor indicated intent to provide that benefit is not taxable under the income tax.			
198	717	2/23		Chipman	by Providing a Property Tax	This bill provides a <u>property tax exemption</u> for real estate and personal property owned and occupied or used solely for their own purposes by <u>central labor councils</u> .	OTPA/ ONTP		
						The same language (LD 989) was reported out of TAX Committee during the 129th R2 and died on the Appropriations Table at the end of the 129th Legislature			
						<u>Estimated fiscal impact LD 989</u> : FY 22 \$1,625 FY 23 \$1,675			
201	780	3/18	3/25	Libby	Weatherization in the Buildings Sector by Extending the Sunset Date for the Historic Property Rehabilitation Tax Credit	This bill extends the income tax credit for rehabilitation of historic properties.by amending the definition of "certified qualified rehabilitation expenditure" to extend from 12/31/25 to 12/31/40 the date by which the proposed rehabilitation of a structure meets standards for rehabilitation established by the National Park Service.	ОТРА		
						This expands the availability of the credit for 15 years.			
						Technical amendment identified to also extend date for MeSHA review and report on % of affordability.			
						Materials submitted by Maine Preseration			
217	315	3/16	3/23	Fecteau	An Act To Make Contributions Made To Pay Off School Meal Debt Tax- deductible	This bill provides an income tax deduction for:  1. An individual or a corporation that makes a contribution to a public or nonprofit private elementary or secondary school  2. To cover student school meal debt	ONTP		
						The deduction is <u>NOT</u> allowed if the person making the contribution is the <u>parent</u> of a student or a <u>person</u> <u>otherwise obligated</u> to cover the costs of a student			

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						MRS has concerns.			
229	435	4/2			An Act To Increase Investment Caps in the Maine Seed Capital Tax Credit Program	This bill increases the annual cap on eligible investment in any one business eligible for the seed capital tax credit from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 and the aggregate cap on eligible investment in any one eligible business from \$3,500,000 to \$6,000,000.		Potential reduction	ceive the seed capital er amount.
241	1198	3/18	3/25		An Act To Support the Trades through a Tax Credit for Apprenticeship Programs	This bill provides:  1. income tax credit  2. up to \$2,500 (based on % of hours worked during year)  3. for an employer employing an apprentice participating in an apprenticeship program registered by the Maine Apprenticeship Program administered by the Maine Department of Labor.  Begins with TY 2022.  MRS has technical concerns; need for clarification.	tabled	Preliminary Admin. costs (one Revenue loss: million/year	/ MRS estimate time): \$33,000 \$1.5
262	658	3/18	3/25		An Act To Combat Hunger by Creating a Tax Credit of 10 Percent of Wholesale Market Prices up to \$5,000 Annually for Businesses Engaged in Food Production for Donations of Food to Tax-exempt Organizations –	This bill provides an income tax credit for donations:  1. Of agricultural products, aquacultural products or fishing products  2. By persons engaged in commercial agricultural production, commercial aquacultural production or commercial fishing  3. To a food bank, food kitchen or other tax exempt organization that provides food to low-income individuals without charging a fee for the food or requiring any other type of compensation from the low-income individuals.  The credit is equal to 10% of the wholesale market price of the donated products up to a maximum credit of \$5,000.  MRS technical concerns; need for clarification.	tabled	Admin costs	v MRS estimate \$33,000 no estimate
276	371				An Act To Improve and Update Maine's Tax Laws	Concept draft to improve and update tax laws.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IN	/IPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
288	551				Tax Law with Federal Law To Exempt Paycheck Protection Program Loans	This bill conforms Maine tax law to federal income tax treatment of loan forgiveness under Section 1106(i) of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136, by providing an income tax exclusion for income attributable to paycheck protection program loan forgiveness that is excluded from federal gross income.			
290	346				Individuals 65 Years of Age or Older Who Own a Homestead for at Least 10 Years	This bill requires a municipality to maintain the property tax on the homestead of a permanent resident who is at least 65 years of age at the amount billed in the year prior to an application for stabilization. The amount by which the property tax assessed exceeds the stabilized amount must be paid to the municipality by the State. If an eligible individual moves to a different municipality, the stabilized property tax amount continues at the new location. An applicant for stabilization must be a permanent resident of the State and must have owned a homestead for at least 10 years. An application for stabilization must be made each year to continue eligibility.			
296	206				An Act To Provide a Tax Credit for Family Caregivers	This bill expands the role of the Department of Health and Human Services with respect to the Respite Care Fund to include services for family caregivers. It provides a refundable income tax credit of \$2,000 for certified family caregivers and permits eligible family caregivers to choose to receive services or a tax credit. It requires the department, by routine technical rulemaking, to prescribe the details of eligibility for family caregiver services and the tax credit within the context of the Respite Care Fund and the National Family Caregiver Support Program. The bill requires the department to establish a stakeholder group to assist in carrying out the purposes of the family caregiver program, evaluating the effect of the program and assisting with the compilation of an annual report. The bill requires that revenue losses to the General Fund attributable to the family caregiver income tax credit be reimbursed from the Respite Care Fund and provides that aggregate expenditures under the Respite Care Fund may not exceed \$5,000,000 annually excluding existing funds and federal revenue.			
308	849	3/24	4/1		An Act To Promote Research and Development in the State by Increasing and Marketing the Research Expense Tax Credit	This bill increases the research expense tax credit by:  1. doubling the expenditures eligible for the credit from 5% to 10% for expenditures over the federal base	tabled		

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						amount and from 7.5% to 15% of the federal basic			
						research payments base amount and			
						doubling the maximum amount of the credit that may be claimed from \$25,000 to \$50,000.			
						The bill also <u>provides ongoing funds</u> of \$100,000 per year beginning in fiscal year 2021-22 <u>to DECD</u> <u>to advertise and market</u> the research expense tax <u>credit</u> .			
						DECD requests that funding be allowed to market other credits.			
						4/1 tabled for discussion with OPEGA			
328	711	3/9	3/18		An Act To Fully Fund and Restore State-Municipal Revenue Sharing	This bill increases state-municipal revenue sharing to 5% from 3.75% retroactively beginning 1/1/21.	OTPA/ ONTP	MRS prelim	nary estimate
						This bill is identical to LD 409.		<b>GF revenue loss:</b> LD 328/409	
						CURRENT LAW:			
						RevSh % until 6/30/21 is 3.75%		FY 2021 \$	5,000,000
						RevSh % beginning 7/1/21 is 5%			47,000,000 ial budget proposal)
						OTHER PROPOSALS: LDs 328 and 409 set % at 5% 1/1/21.			38,000,000
						Diamiel budget was apply		(compared to blenn	ial budget proposal)
						Biennial budget proposal: Maintain % at 3.75% through 6/30/23. Then returns to 5%.			
						OFPR Compendium of State Fiscal Information includes history of Revenue Sharing percentages and transfers (p. 65) http://legislature.maine.gov/doc/4877			
351	1552	2/23	3/4			This bill changes the property tax exemption for state-	ONTP/		
						owned property by requiring the State to pay municipal property taxes on the state-owned property in a municipality that exceeds 10% of the total valuation of taxable property in the municipality.	OPTA		
						Begins with 4/1/22 property tax status			
						MRS raised constitutional issues at PH.			

LD	LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL I	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						Charts submitted by Sponsor after PH: http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/getTestimony Doc.asp?id=144121			
392	1798			Terry	An Act To Amend the Tax Laws	This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill would amend the tax laws.			
401	446	3/24		Underwood	An Act To Provide a Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Certain Nonprofit Cemeteries	This bill creates a sales and use tax exemption for an incorporated nonprofit cemetery that is exempt from federal income tax under Sec. 501(c)(13) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986.  Effective 1/1/22  IRC Sec. 501(c)(13) Exempt from fed IT "Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members or which are not operated for profit; and any corporation chartered solely for the purpose of the disposal of bodies by burial or cremation which is not permitted by its charter to engage in any business not necessarily incident to that purpose and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual."			
403	622	3/9	3/18		An Act To Assist Service Center Communities by Adjusting State- Municipal Revenue Sharing	This bill, for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23, sets the percentage of state-municipal revenue sharing at 4.25%, which is one-half of a percentage point above the amount proposed in the Governor's 2022-2023 biennial budget.  Despite bill title, there is no special benefit for service center communities.  CURRENT LAW: RevSh % until 6/30/21 is 3.75% RevSh % beginning 7/1/21 is 5%  OTHER PROPOSALS: LDs 328 and 409 set % at 5% 1/1/21.	ONTP	GF revenue loss: LD 328/409	al budget proposal) 88,000,000

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						Biennial budget proposal:  Maintain % at 3.75% through 6/30/23. Then returns to 5%.			
409	1054	3/9	3/18			This bill increases state-municipal revenue sharing to 5% from 3.75% retroactively beginning 1/1/21.	ONTP	MRS prelir	ninary estimate
						This bill is identical to LD 328.		GF revenue loss: LD 328/409	
						CURRENT LAW: RevSh % until 6/30/21 is 3.75% RevSh % beginning 7/1/21 is 5%		FY 2022, 2023	\$5,000,000 \$47,000,000 nial budget proposal)
						OTHER PROPOSALS: LDs 328 and 409 set % at 5% 1/1/21.			\$38,000,000 nial budget proposal)
						Biennial budget proposal: Maintain % at 3.75% through 6/30/23. Then returns to 5%.			
412	606	3/	3/16		An Act To Authorize the Use of Tax Increment Financing Funds for Constructing or Renovating Municipal Offices and Other Buildings	This bill:  1. Permits revenue from tax increment financing districts to be used for the construction or renovation of municipal offices or other buildings and  2. Limits the revenue that may be used for those purposes to \$1,000,000 during a 20-year period for any one tax increment financing district.	ONTP/ OTPA		
						The bill also corrects a conflict in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, section 5225, subsection 1, paragraph C, which was amended by Public Law 2019, chapter 604 and chapter 625, by incorporating the changes made by both laws.			
						Info provided by Rep. Carlow after PH: http://legislature.maine.gov/doc/6275			
418	782	3/				CURRENT LAW:  1. Current <u>rate of real estate transfer tax</u> is \$2.20 per \$500 of value of the real property transferred for both buyer and seller.			

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						Distribution: Default distribution of tax revenue     A. 10% retained by county     B. 45% to GF     C. 45% to HOME Fund at MeSHA for housing assistance.  Over the last 10+ years, funds have been diverted from the GF and the HOME Fund for other purposes. See compendium. <a href="http://legislature.maine.gov/doc/6065">http://legislature.maine.gov/doc/6065</a>			
						This bill:  1. Decreases the rate of the real estate transfer tax on the first \$150,000 of value of a primary residence to \$1.50 for each \$500 or fractional part of \$500 of the value, and  2. Increases the tax rate on the value of a primary residence exceeding \$150,000 and on all other property to \$2.50 for each \$500 or fractional part of \$500 of the value.  At public hearing Rep. Kessler indicated he would be working with sponsor on an amendment.			
428	1634			Tepler	An Act To Prevent Tax Haven Abuse	This bill requires corporations that file unitary income tax returns in Maine to include income from certain jurisdictions outside the United States in net income when apportioning income among tax jurisdictions. The State Tax Assessor is required to adopt major substantive rules to determine the income or loss attributable to such corporations and to prevent double taxation or deduction of income. The assessor is required to submit an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters regarding whether jurisdictions should be added to or deleted from the list of tax havens based on specified criteria.			
435	1319	3/24			An Act To Provide a Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Certain Educational Collaboratives	This bill provides a <u>sales and use tax exemption</u> for an incorporated nonprofit collaborative whose members are <u>regional school units</u> and that is organized to <u>assist those units with professional development opportunities and services.  MRS suggests that exemption be separated from exemption for government entities.</u>			

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
470	516			Davis	Member of the Military Reserves or Served in the National Guard To	This bill provides that persons who served on active duty in the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces are considered veterans eligible for veterans' property tax exemptions.	LVWD		
484	1853			Chipman	An Act To Change Maine's Tax Laws	This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill would make specific changes to the laws governing taxation that are within the jurisdiction of the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation.			
495	1267	3/16	3/23	Osher	An Act To Improve Income Tax Progressivity by Establishing New Top Individual Income Tax Rates	This bill increases the tax rate on the current top bracket under the individual income tax from 7.15% to 8.35% and adds a new bracket of 11.15% on taxable income exceeding \$100,000 for single individuals and married persons filing separately, \$150,000 for heads of household and \$200,000 for individuals filing married joint returns or surviving spouses.  Current IIT bracket (single): Bracket amounts doubled for married joint; 1.5 for heads of household. \$0 to \$21,049		MRS Prelimin Not available at time	•
498	903	3/9	3/18	Sylvester	An Act To Reauthorize a 3 Percent Tax on Income over \$200,000 To Lift All Maine Workers out of Poverty	This bill:  1. Imposes a 3% income tax surcharge on taxable income exceeding \$200,000 and	tabled	MRS prelimir Cannot be determine to coverage concern	ed without answers

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IM	PACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						2. Increases the Maine earned income tax credit from 25% of the federal credit to 100% of the federal credit.  MRS concerns:     1. Does \$200,000 threshold apply to all filers (i.e. married joint filers and heads of household)?     2. Does the threshold apply to income of trusts and estates?		Estimated revenue on referendum: FY 18 \$176,300,00 FY 19 \$151,500,00 FY 20 \$161,300,00 FY 21 \$171,900,00	0 0 0
						3/18 tabled – Questions about 1. recent federal changes to EITC 2. previous referenda			
501	1123	3/9	3/18		An Act To Amend Maine's Corporate Income Tax by Increasing the Top Rate from 8.93 Percent to 12.4 Percent	This bill increases the income tax rate on corporations in the top income tax bracket from 8.93% to 12.4% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.  Current corporate IT rates:  \$0 to \$350,000	tabled	MRS prelimina Revenue increase: \$75,000,000/year  Admin costs: Nominal, can be abso	,
506	442	3/24		Berry	An Act To Reduce the Tax Burden on Low-income Electricity Customers	This bill provides a <u>sales</u> and <u>use tax exemption</u> for all electricity consumed by <u>residential customers</u> participating in either a low-income assistance program or arrearage management program approved by the <u>Maine PUC</u> . This exemption maximizes the value of the benefit from the subsidies provided to participants in these programs.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM		
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						CURRENT LAW: Sales tax exemption for  1. first 750KWH per month for residential electricity and  2. off peak residential electricity for space heating or water heating by electric thermal storage device			
527	1171			Vitelli	An Act To Exempt MaineCare Appendix C Private Nonmedical Institutions from the Service Provider Tax	This bill exempts from the service provider tax so-called MaineCare Appendix C private nonmedical institutions, which are residential care facilities maintained wholly or partly for the purpose of providing residents with medical and remedial services. The service provider tax continues to apply to private nonmedical institution services that are provided by MaineCare Appendix B, D, E or F private nonmedical institutions.			
532	1790	3/16	3/23	Baldacci	An Act To Lower Income Taxes for Middle-income Families in Maine	This bill provides:  1. In income tax credit that reduces income taxes by 10% for:  (A) individuals filing as single individuals and married persons filing separately with taxable income under \$60,000,  (B) heads of households with taxable income under \$90,000 and  (C) individuals filing married joint returns and surviving spouses with taxable income under \$120,000.  2. New upper income tax bracket with tax rate of 7.95%:.  CURRENTLAW: IIT bracket (single): Bracket amounts doubled for married joint; 1.5 for heads of household.  \$0 to \$21,049	tabled	MRS preli Admin costs: Revenue impact: Not available at t	

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22 FY23
534	1848	3/18	3/25	Chipman	An Act To Allow Tax Abatements for Catastrophic Loss	This bill allows municipal assessors, or the State Tax Assessor for property in the unorganized territory, to abate the property taxes of real property that:  1. due to destruction by flood, fire, explosion or natural disaster 2. occurring after 4/1 tax status date 3. suffers at least a 50% decrease in just value to improvements on that real property.  MRS has technical and potential constitutional concerns.  3/25WS not taken up		
538	996	3/24		Miramant	An Act To Exempt Trailers Sold to Out-of-state Entities from Sales and Use Tax	This bill provides a sales and use tax exemption for trailers that are purchased in the State by a nonresident and then driven or transported outside the State immediately upon delivery.  The exemption excludes camper trailers, which are included in the definition of "trailer," because a similar exemption already exists for camper trailers, other than those that are being leased for a period of less than one year.  36 MRSA §1752.19-A definition of "trailer:  19-A. Trailer. "Trailer" means a vehicle without motive power and mounted on wheels that is designed to carry persons or property and to be drawn by a motor vehicle and not operated on tracks. "Trailer" includes a camper trailer as defined in section 1481, subsection 1-A.		Preliminary MRS fiscal estimate  Admin. cost:NEGLIGIBLE  Revenue loss: Not provided  Similar bill (LF 1608) was reported ou of committee and died on the Appropriations Table at the end of the 129th Legislature.  Fiscal note on LD 1608 (same substance) in the 129th Legislature: FY 20 (\$117,049) FY 21 (\$175,750)
570	550	3/16	3/23	Berry	An Act To Provide for Fairness in the Taxation of Extraordinary and Unearned Income by Establishing a 3 Percent Surcharge on Net Capital Gains and Dividends Income over \$250,000 for Taxpayers Filing Single or Married Separate Returns and ove \$500,000 for Taxpayers Filing Joint Returns	the taxpayer's <u>taxable income from net capital</u> <u>gains and dividends</u> and     the amount by which the <u>taxpayer's taxable</u>	tabled	MRS preliminary estimates  Admin costs: \$11,000  Revenue impact:  Not available at time of PH

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL II	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recen committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
576	1224			Jackson	An Act To Increase Property Tax Relief for Veterans	This bill increases to \$10,000, beginning on or after April 1, 2022, the property tax exemption for all categories of eligible veterans other than paraplegic veterans receiving a \$50,000 exemption for specially adapted housing units. It also expands the dates of federally recognized war periods to include February 1, 1955 to February 27, 1961. State reimbursement is provided for 100% of the property tax revenue loss to municipalities as a result of the increase and expansion of exemptions.			
611	526	3/24		Rudnicki	An Act To Exempt Long-term Lodging from the 9 Percent Sales Tax on Lodging	This bill provides that the <u>sales tax exemption</u> for rental of certain living quarters applies to <u>individuals residing</u> continuously in a tent or trailer space for 90 days or more in order to work during the summer season.  Sponsor has proposed amendment to remove requirement that the person renting the tent or trailer space be doing so "in order to work during the summer season."  Bill has effective date of 1/1/21.  MRSA questions whether retroactive application is intended and has <u>other technical concerns</u> .			
647	517			Keim	An Act To Expand Eligibility for the Veterans' Property Tax Exemption	This bill allows persons who served in the Armed Forces of the United States during the period from February 1, 1955 to February 27, 1961 to qualify for the veterans' property tax exemption based on dates of service.			
659	1016			Tuell	An Act To Ease the Property Tax Burden by Authorizing Municipalities To Require Payments in Lieu of Taxes from Certain Exempt Organizations	This bill permits municipalities to adopt an ordinance to impose an impact fee on certain property that is exempt from property tax unless the owner of the property has entered into an agreement to make payments in lieu of taxes. An impact fee may not be imposed if the owner of the property has an annual budget of less than \$50,000.			
708	221			Faulkingha m	An Act To Increase the Homestead Exemption to \$50,000	This bill increases the property tax exemption for homesteads from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.			

LD	LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
724	700	4/2		Ordway	An Act To Base the Vehicle and Mobile Home Excise Tax on Actual Value	This bill changes the method of computing the vehicle excise tax levied on motor vehicles registered in the State except for certain large commercial vehicles.  Current law: Except for certain large commercial vehicles, the vehicle excise tax is based upon the maker's list price.  The excise tax on certain commercial motor vehicles and buses and special mobile equipment is based on the purchase price.  This bill: Requires that:  1. The excise tax for all motor vehicles, mobile homes and camper trailers  2. Be based upon the actual value of the vehicle or mobile home  3. Aa the time of delivery to the owner,  4. As determined by sources approved by the State Tax Assessor.  Requires the State to reimburse a municipality for the difference in the amount of excise tax that would have been collected by the municipality on each commercial motor vehicle or bus using the manufacturer's suggested retail price instead of the actual purchase price. Reimbursement currently required for vehicles with excise tax based on purchase price.			
731	342	3/24	4/1		An Act To Establish a Program To Assist Regional Firefighter Training Programs, To Provide Tax Credits to Businesses That Employ Volunteer Firefighters and Emergency Medical Services Persons and To Provide Benefits to Volunteer Firefighters and Emergency Medical Services Persons	<ol> <li>This bill:         <ol> <li>Establishes a program administered by the Maine Fire Protection Services Commission to provide grants to municipalities for regional fire service training. Appropriates \$1,000,000 per year.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Provides an income tax credit for employers who permit employees who are volunteer firefighters or volunteer municipal EMS persons to be absent from work for firefighting or EMS response activities without a reduction in pay and</li> <li>Allows a municipality to provide benefits to residents of the municipality who are volunteer firefighters or volunteer municipal EMS persons.</li> </ol> <li>Sponsor proposed amendment:</li>	ОТРА		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM			
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
						1. Reduce appropriation to \$200,000     2. Delete Sec. 6, (municipal volunteer benefit)				
740	459				in Those Municipalities	This bill requires the transfer of 25% of the revenue from the sales tax and the excise tax on adult use marijuana to a fund established by the bill to be distributed to municipalities where marijuana establishments are located in proportion to the ratio of the revenue generated in the municipality to the total revenue generated by adult use marijuana establishments statewide.				
798	334			Pouliot		This bill makes the current income tax credit for educational opportunity inapplicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and creates a new simplified tax credit for student loan repayment applicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. It provides that taxpayers who were eligible for a refundable credit under the credit for educational opportunity may continue to receive a refundable credit for tax years beginning before January 1, 2024. 1. A qualified individual must be a full-year Maine resident who has obtained an associate, bachelor's or graduate degree from an accredited Maine or non-Maine community college, college or university and who works at least part time in Maine or on a vessel at sea or is deployed for military service in the United States Armed Forces during the taxable year. 2. Loans obtained from related persons, such as family members, and certain businesses, trusts and exempt organizations, do not qualify for the credit. 3. The credit may not reduce the tax due to less than zero. 4. The credit for qualified individuals is the lesser of the amount paid on eligible education loans during the taxable year and 15% of the outstanding eligible education loan debt on the date the first education loan payment is made after a degree is earned. 5. The credit for employers is the lesser of the amount paid by an employer on behalf of a qualified employee during the taxable year during the term of employment and 20% of the outstanding eligible education loan debt on the date the first education loan payment is made after December 31, 2021. 6. The credit is available to the spouse of an individual eligible for a credit even if the spouse is not employed. 7. Income tax deductions are provided for student loan				

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL II	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						behalf of a qualified employee and payments made directly to a lender on behalf of a taxpayer by a student			
						loan repayment program funded by a nonprofit			
						foundation and administered by the Finance Authority of			
						Maine for residents of the State employed by a			
						business located in the State. 8. The annual credit may			
						include loan amounts paid in excess of the amount due			
						during a taxable year. Credits in excess of those that			
						may be used during a taxable year may be carried over			
						for the next succeeding 5 years. The bill also provides			
						funds to market the Job Creation Through Educational			
						Opportunity Program.			
830	677				An Act To Restructure the Taxation of	This bill repeals the excise tax on adult use marijuana on			
					Adult Use Marijuana	January 1, 2022 and raises an estimated equivalent amount of			
						revenue by increasing the sales tax on adult use marijuana			
	100					and adult use marijuana products to 20% on January 1, 2022.			
871	160				An Act To Clarify Certain Provisions	This bill makes the following changes to the marijuana excise			
					Regarding the Marijuana Excise Tax	tax provisions. 1. It adds definitions of "wet marijuana			
						flower" and "wet marijuana trim." 2. It removes the "per pound or fraction thereof" calculation of excise taxes for			
						mature marijuana plants and, beginning July 1, 2021,			
						provides an excise tax of \$35 per mature marijuana plant. 3. It			
						requires a cultivation facility licensee to calculate the taxable			
						weight by reducing the total weight of wet marijuana flower			
						or wet marijuana trim			
897	1751			Warren	An Act To Protect Maine Veterans	This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule			
					from Unfair Consequences of	208.			
					Taxation Policy	This bill would protect Maine veterans from the			
						unfair consequences of property taxation laws.			
950	1747	4/2		Bennett	An Act To Improve Maine's Economic	This bill provides that the <u>FAME may not issue a certificate</u>		Fiscal	Note
					Development Incentives	of eligibility for a refundable seed capital tax credit to a			
						private venture capital fund until after certificates have been		\$500,000 appropriati	
						issued for nonrefundable credits and only if the annual limit		worker training or ret	
						on certificates will not be exceeded.		manufacturing busin	esses
						The bill also provides ongoing appropriations of \$500,000			
						annually to the Governor's Jobs Initiative Program to be used			
						as matching funds for worker training or retraining in			
						manufacturing industries.			
953	1463				An Act To Improve Affordable Housing	This bill permits tax increment financing to be used by a			
					Options and Services To Address	municipality to cover costs associated with the development			
					Homelessness	of affordable housing in and outside development districts,			
						for the use in supporting housing services for persons who are			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IN	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						homeless, for the purpose of providing an incentive for development within the municipality. The bill also corrects a conflict in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, section 5225, subsection 1, paragraph C, which was amended by Public Law 2019, chapter 604 and chapter 625, by incorporating the changes made by both laws.			
966	1153				Resolve, Establishing the Commission To Study Fair, Equitable and Competitive Tax Policy for Maine's Working Families and Small Businesses	Equitable and Competitive Tax Policy for Maine's Working			
970	1272	4/2		Connor	An Act To Base the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax on Actual Sale Price	eThis bill provides that, for a motor vehicle purchased after  December 31, 2022, the motor vehicle excise tax must be  based on the purchase price for the motor vehicle if purchased from a new vehicle dealer or a used car dealer.  For other motor vehicles, the excise tax continues to be based on the maker's list price.			
973	928				An Act Regarding the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit	This bill allows a qualified individual receiving a credit under the Job Creation Through Educational Opportunity Program until April 1, 2021 to make payments on obligations for loans due in tax year 2020 and until December 1, 2021 for payments due in tax year 2021. For tax years beginning January 1, 2022, the bill allows prepayment prior to the due date on obligations for loans due that tax year and for qualified individuals to be able to make catch-up payments in the first 2 years of their participation in the program.			
978	649	4/2		Hepler	An Act To Create an Access to Justice Income Tax Credit	This bill provides an <u>income tax credit</u> for 5 years for attorneys who practice law in the State and agree to practice for at least 5 years in an underserved area of the State as determined by the Supreme Judicial court. Eligibility for the credit is open from 2022 through 2027. The court may certify up to 5 eligible attorneys each year. The <u>Taxation Committee</u> matters is directed to review the effectiveness of the credit and may submit legislation to extend or revise it.			
1046	1706	4/2		,	An Act To Create an Income Tax Return Checkoff for Hunger Prevention	This bill requires the inclusion of an income tax check-off provision on Maine income tax forms for taxpayers who wish to contribute to support the emergency food assistance program administered by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IN	/IPACT1
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						It also establishes the Emergency Food Assistance			
						Program Fund, to which revenue collected from the income tax checkoff is credited.			
1062	486	4/2		Cloutier	An Act To Phase Out the Insurance Premium Tax on Annuities	This bill phases out the insurance premium tax on annuity considerations over 10 years beginning in 2022 and provides that during the phase-out period the retaliatory tax on non-Maine insurance companies does not apply. The bill also specifies that certain deductions related to annuities may be deducted from annuity considerations for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.			
1067	679			Baldacci	An Act To Institute a State Tax Amnesty Program To Increase General Revenue Collections	This bill, for the purposes of encouraging delinquent taxpayers to comply with the law, collecting unreported taxes and accelerating the collection of certain delinquent state tax liabilities, enacts the 2021 Maine Tax Amnesty Program. Under the program, a person with a tax delinquency as of September 30, 2021 may pay the taxes owed, plus half the accrued interest, without incurring any other criminal or civil liability. The period during which a delinquency may be paid under the 2021 Maine Tax Amnesty Program is from October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. The program is not available for debts for which the State has secured a warrant or civil judgment in the State's favor.  From the effective date of this legislation until September 30, 2021, the State Tax Assessor is required to offer a delinquent taxpayer the same benefits of the 2021 Maine Tax Amnesty Program in order to avoid having a taxpayer wait until October 1, 2021 or later to pay the delinquent taxes.			
1071	332			Pouliot	An Act To Reduce Property Taxes for Maine Residents	This bill increases the total exemption under the Maine resident homestead property tax exemption program to \$50,000 for property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2021. This bill also increases state reimbursement to municipalities for homestead property tax exemptions from 70% to 100% for property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.			
1118	910			Lawrence	An Act To Promote Reliable Rural High-speed Internet	This bill provides an income tax credit for high- speed Internet service providers who engage in a project approved by the Commissioner of Economic and			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL IN	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						Community Development that provides high-speed Internet service where the average number of potential customers per mile does not exceed 20 and the cost to the customers does not exceed the Consumer Price Index cost for high-speed Internet service in a metropolitan area.			
1129	228			Matlack	An Act Relating to the Valuation of Retail Sales Facilities	This bill provides that, in establishing the just value of retail sales facilities, consideration must be given to 3 recognized approaches to valuation of commercial property and that the assessor must consider the value of reasonably similar properties with regard to age, condition, use, type of construction, location, design, physical features and economic characteristics.			
1132	1418			Morales	An Act To Encourage the Renovation of Available Housing Stock	The purpose of this bill is to make available more affordable housing by allowing the clearing of title of tax-acquired abandoned property within a year of the acquisition rather than the existing wait of 5 years. This bill also directs the Maine State Housing Authority to develop a program to purchase tax-acquired properties that have been renovated and make them available for rent or for sale to first-time home buyers.			
1136	1500			Harnett	An Act To Promote Fairness in Income Tax Rates by Making Them More Progressive	This bill changes the individual income tax brackets to provide 4 brackets rather than 3. The bill adds a new bracket of 10.15% on taxable income exceeding \$100,000 for single individuals and married persons filing separately, \$150,000 for heads of households and \$200,000 for individuals filing married joint returns and surviving spouses.			
1140	274			Corey	An Act To Establish a Sales Tax Exemption for the Purchase of Firearm Safety Devices	This bill establishes a sales tax exemption for a safe, lockbox, trigger lock or barrel lock that is specifically designed for securing firearms.			
1145	1313			Warren	An Act To Eliminate the State Income Tax on Maine Public Employees Retirement System Pensions	Retirement benefits under state, local or federal government retirement plans that are based on employment compensation for which contributions are not made to the federal Social Security system result in reductions in the amount of Social Security benefits that a retiree is eligible to receive under the federal windfall elimination provision. This bill provides an income tax exemption for those retirement benefits.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IN	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
1156	1378			Arata	An Act To Reduce Errors in Employment Tax Increment Financing Benefits	This bill improves the employment tax increment financing program for calendar years beginning with 2022 by basing benefits on the gross wages of qualified employees rather than on income tax withholding for those employees. The bill directs the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development and the State Tax Assessor to take actions, including the adoption of routine technical rules, to implement the change.			
1162	310			Cebra	An Act To Dedicate a Percentage of the Sales and Use Tax on Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts to the Highway Fund	This bill provides that 20% of the sales or use tax on motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts must be transferred to the Highway Fund beginning in 2022.			
1166	1844			Dodge		This bill increases by 50%, for tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2022, the property tax exemption for all categories of eligible veterans other than paraplegic veterans receiving a \$50,000 exemption for specially adapted housing units.			
1174	698			Ordway	An Act To Allow Municipalities To Send Separate Tax Bills for Municipal County and School Taxes	This bill permits municipalities to issue separate bills for the portion of their tax commitments attributable to education funding and the portion attributable to county taxes and all other municipal costs.			
1181	1541			Wadsworth	An Act To Reduce Property Taxes on the Primary Residence of Veterans Who Are 100 Percent Disabled Due to Service-connected Disabilities	This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.  This bill proposes to reduce property taxes on the primary residence of veterans who are 100% disabled due to service-connected disabilities.			
1184	1067			Wadsworth		This bill exempts from Maine income tax certain income from out-of-state pensions in order to avoid double taxation of that income. The exemption is only for the amount of the contribution made by the taxpayer divided by the life expectancy of the taxpayer and applies only if the income is included in federal adjusted gross income and not deducted under the general pension deduction.  In order to qualify for the exemption, the contribution must have been made using income on which income tax was paid and is available only if the state in which the taxpayer resided at the time of the contribution provides a similar exemption to a former resident of Maine.			

LD	LR	LR PH WS SPO		SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT <sup>1</sup>		
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
1185	675			Perry	An Act To Distribute Tax Revenue To Offset Costs Incurred by Adult Use Marijuana Host Municipalities	This bill establishes the Local Government Marijuana Revenue Fund and requires the transfer to the fund of 12% of revenue from the sales tax on adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products and the marijuana excise tax. The fund must be distributed to a municipality where marijuana establishments are operating in proportion to the ratio of revenues generated by the sales and excise taxes on adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products within the municipality to the revenues generated by all marijuana establishments operating in the State.				
1193	1117			Brooks	An Act To Exempt Certain Disabled Veterans from the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	This bill provides a motor vehicle excise tax exemption for veterans who are receiving benefits based on 100% permanent service-connected disability.				
1195	800			Roberts	Tax Revenue	This bill allocates 5% of the gross sales and excise tax revenue generated by adult use marijuana establishments in the State to the municipalities where the revenue was generated and makes a reduction to the amount deposited in the Adult Use Marijuana Public Health and Safety Fund.				
1203	885			Fay	An Act To Amend the Application of the Excise Tax on Noncommercial Watercraft Temporarily in the State	This bill reduces from 75 days to 28 days the length of time certain noncommercial vessels may be in Maine without being subject to the watercraft excise tax.				
1209	2011			Terry	An Act To Establish Municipal Cost Components for Unorganized Territory Services To Be Rendered in Fiscal Year 2021-22	This bill establishes municipal cost components for state and county services provided to the unorganized territory that would normally be paid for by a municipality. The municipal cost components constitute the property tax for the unorganized territory.				
1216	494			Terry	An Act To Amend the State Tax Laws	Part A makes changes to the insurance premiums and income tax law. Part A:  1. Changes the <u>due dates</u> for community colleges, colleges and universities, Department of Education and Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services, Office of Tax Policy reports on the implementation of the educational opportunity tax credit from February 1, 2021, for the colleges, and March 1, 2021, for the Department of Education and Office of Tax Policy, to February 1, 2022; 2. Repeals the requirement that remaining funds in the Medical Use of Marijuana Fund be used to fund the cost of the tax deductions provided pursuant to the				

LD	LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM FISCAL IMP		MPACT1
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 5122,			
						subsection 2, paragraph PP and Title 36, section 5200-			
						A, subsection 2, paragraph BB and the cost of the			
						position in the Department of Administrative and			
						Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services to			
						administer the tax deductions;			
						3. Expands the so-called Maine insurance			
						premiums retaliatory tax to include insurance			
						companies incorporated in the District of Columbia or a			
						possession of the United States;			
						Clarifies that the Maine reporting and tax			
						payment requirements related to federal partnership			
						adjustments under the new federal centralized			
						partnership audit rules includes negative federal			
						adjustments arising from Internal Revenue Service partnership audits and administrative adjustment			
						requests filed with the Internal Revenue Service, and			
						amends the requirements to allow a refund directly to			
						the partnership in lieu of a refund to the affected			
						partners to the extent that negative adjustments exceed			
						positive adjustments;			
						5. Clarifies that the Maine reporting and tax			
						payment requirements related to federal partnership			
						adjustments under the new federal partnership audit			
						rules also apply to a partnership that has filed an			
						administrative adjustment request with the federal			
						Internal Revenue Service;			
						6. Establishes a penalty for persons who fail to			
						provide returns of information to the State Tax Assessor			
						or who willfully furnish to the assessor a false or			
						fraudulent return of information. Generally, returns of			
						information consist of Forms W-2, Forms 1099 and			
						other similar forms containing tax information necessary			
						for filing Maine tax returns. Similar to the penalty			
						imposed for failure to provide information statements, or			
						for willfully providing a false or fraudulent statement to			
						payees, the penalty is \$50 for each failure to provide a			
						return of information to the State Tax Assessor. The			
						penalty applies to returns of information required to be			
						filed on or after January 31, 2022;			
						7. Makes the following changes to the renewable			
						chemicals tax credits:			
						A. Adds taxpayer information reporting and 3rd-party			
						testing and verification credit requirements, to be			
						specified by rules of the State Tax Assessor;			

LD	LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL II	MPACT <sup>1</sup>
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						B. Clarifies that the renewable chemicals may not be			
						sold as food, feed or fuel and that they must be			
						produced in Maine; and			
						C. Modifies the February 1, 2024 report on the			
						renewable chemicals tax credit issued by the			
						Department of Economic and Community Development			
						to remove required reporting on the number of indirect			
						jobs created and to include reporting on the newly			
						reinstated credit for biofuel commercial production and commercial use under Title 36, section 5219-X.			
						Part B makes changes to the sales tax law,			
						applicable to sales occurring on or after January 1,			
						2022. Part B:			
						Clarifies that the Title 36, Part 3 definition of "in			
						this State" includes sales of tangible personal property			
						and taxable services sourced in this State pursuant to			
						Title 36, section 1819;			
						<ol><li>Repeals the presumptive sales and use tax</li></ol>			
						registrations requirements for affiliate-based and certain			
						agent-based connections with the State;			
						3. Corrects a conflict created when 2 different			
						public laws enacted the same section of law and:			
						A. Clarifies that the remote seller and marketplace			
						registration requirements apply based on sales in this State and not the location from which they are			
						delivered;			
						B. Repeals the remote seller and marketplace facilitator			
						sales and use tax registration requirement for persons			
						or marketplace facilitators, respectively, with at least			
						200 separate sales transactions in the State; and			
						C. Clarifies the agent, representative, salesperson,			
						solicitor or distributor registration requirements by			
						removing the redundant term "storage"; and			
						Expands the sales and use tax sourcing			
						provision to apply to all sales and not just retail sales.			
						Part C makes changes to the property tax law.			
						Part C:			
						Lowers the declared ratio accuracy threshold from within 20% to within 10% of the state valuation			
						ratio last determined to align with the accuracy			
						requirement provided for state reimbursement for the			
						homestead exemption; and			
						Updates and aligns the audit authority for			
						exemptions that are reimbursed by the State to			

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					(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
					municipalities, allowing for the audit of all reimbursable exemptions.  Part D makes the following updates to respond to certain COVID-19 impacts and is effective when approved. Part D:  1. Aligns the Title 36 definitions of "disaster period" with the Title 10, section 9902 definition;  2. Relaxes the "work in Maine" requirement of the educational opportunity tax credit by deeming a qualified individual who worked in this State immediately prior to, or at any point during, the state of emergency declared by the Governor due to the COVID-19 pandemic to have worked in this State for the entire state of emergency;  3. Relaxes the primary use requirement of the sales tax exemption for machinery and equipment by determining the equipment's primary use based only on the days in use; and  4. Allows taxpayers to use the sourcing law of another jurisdiction when calculating the credit for income tax paid to other jurisdictions in certain COVID-19 pandemic-related teleworking circumstances.  Part E clarifies and simplifies the corporate income tax law by establishing clearly defined, objective nexus thresholds as a practical structure for the current general "economic nexus" standard. These so-called factor presence thresholds clarify the minimum thresholds that, when exceeded by a corporation, subject that corporation to the Maine corporate income tax. In addition, the new thresholds create a safe harbor for corporations with little activity within the State that nonetheless have nexus under current law due to a small, but greater than de minimis, physical presence in the State. The new thresholds are \$250,000 of property, \$250,000 in payroll or \$500,000 in sales in Maine, as determined under Title 36, chapter 821. The thresholds apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.  Part F updates, clarifies and simplifies the service provider tax law regarding consumer purchases of digital media by equalizing the tax treatment between the various modes of purchase for sales occurring on or				
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)  municipalities, allowing for the audit of all reimbursable exemptions.  Part D makes the following updates to respond to certain COVID-19 impacts and is effective when approved. Part D:  1. Aligns the Title 36 definitions of "disaster period" with the Title 10, section 9902 definition;  2. Relaxes the "work in Maine" requirement of the educational opportunity tax credit by deeming a qualified individual who worked in this State immediately prior to, or at any point during, the state of emergency declared by the Governor due to the COVID-19 pandemic to have worked in this State for the entire state of emergency;  3. Relaxes the primary use requirement of the sales tax exemption for machinery and equipment by determining the equipments primary use based only on the days in use; and  4. Allows taxpayers to use the sourcing law of another jurisdiction when calculating the credit for income tax paid to other jurisdiction in certain COVID-19 pandemic-related teleworking circumstances.  Part E clarifies and simplifies the corporate income tax law by establishing clearly defined, objective nexus thresholds as a practical structure for the current general "economic nexus" standard. These so-called factor presence thresholds clarify the minimum thresholds that, when exceed by a corporation, subject that corporation to the Maine corporate income tax. In addition, the new thresholds create a safe harbor for corporations with little activity within the State that nonetheless have nexus under current law due to a small, but greater than de minimis, physical presence in the State. The new thresholds are \$250,000 or property, \$250,000 in payrol or \$500,000 in sales in Maine, or 25% of total property, payroll or sales in Maine, as determined under 1186, chapter 821. The thresholds apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.  Part F updates, clarifies and simplifies the service provider tax law regarding consumer purchases of digital media by equa	(Summarise may not reflect content of most recent committee action)  municipalities, allowing for the audit of all reimbursable exemptions.  Part D makes the following updates to respond to certain COVID-19 impacts and is effective when approved. Part D:  1. Aligns the Title 13 definitions of "disaster period" with the Title 10, section 9902 definition;  2. Relaxes the "work in Maine" requirement of the educational opportunity tax credit levering a qualified individual who worked in this State immediately prior to, or at any point during, the state of emergency declared by the Governor due to the COVID-19 pandemic to have worked in this State for the entire state of emergency.  3. Relaxes the primary use requirement of the sales tax exemption for machinery and equipment by determining the equipment's primary use based only on the days in use; and  4. Allows taxpayers to use the sourcing law of another jurisdiction when calculating the credit for income tax paid to other jurisdictions in certain COVID-19 pandemic-related teleworking circumstances.  Part E clarifies and simplifies the corporate income tax law by establishing clearly defined, objective nexus thresholds as a practical structure for the current general "economic nexus" standard. These so-called factor presence thresholds clarity defined, objective nexus thresholds as a practical structure in minimum thresholds that, when exceeded by a corporation, subject that corporation to the Meine minimum thresholds that, when exceeded by a corporation subject that comporation to the firm imimum thresholds that. 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1222	246			Black	Cost of Education	This bill provides a property tax exemption for individuals 65 years of age or older equal in value to the amount of those taxes the municipality in which the real estate is located would otherwise use to fund its public schools. The bill applies to property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.				
1227	1268			Dodge	Public Employees Retirement System Pensions	This bill establishes an income tax exemption for taxpayers who receive civil service retirement plan benefits who do not participate in the federal Social Security program in recognition of the fact that the current law provides an income tax exemption for all Social Security benefits in addition to a \$10,000 pension exemption for retirement plan benefits. The bill phases in greater parity in the treatment of the 2 types of pension systems by increasing the civil service pension deduction amount by \$5,000 per year until 2025 when it reaches the maximum annual benefit that an individual retiring at retirement age would receive under the federal Social Security Act.				
1243	818			Sampson		This bill exempts from Maine income tax the portion of retirement benefits attributable to a taxpayer's contribution to an employee retirement plan or an individual retirement account the taxpayer contributed to while the resident of another jurisdiction if those benefits are included in federal adjusted gross income.				
1247	755			Dill	Purposes during a State of Emergency	This bill requires a municipality or state department or agency to temporarily halt a property revaluation required by state law during a state of emergency and to resume the revaluation upon the termination of the emergency.				
1251	1373			Arata	An Act To Encourage Charitable Giving	This bill allows an individual to claim, beginning with taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, itemized deductions from Maine adjusted gross income for individual income tax purposes for charitable contributions that exceed the State's limit on itemized deductions.				
1257	752			Lookner	An Act To Encourage Inclusionary Zoning in Municipalities by Increasing Revenue Sharing	This bill creates an additional level of state- municipal revenue sharing to provide additional resources to municipalities with inclusionary zoning to increase the availability of affordable housing.				

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)		FY22	FY23
1261	1614			Hepler	An Act To Improve Camping Opportunities in Maine by Exempting Certain Campground Rental Fees from the Sales and Use Tax	This bill repeals the definitions of "tourist camp" and "trailer camp" and replaces those terms with the term "campground" in the sales and use tax law. This bill exempts from sales and use tax rental fees charged to a person who resides for 28 days or longer at one campground. This bill also exempts from the sales and use tax the rental of a site at a campground regardless of the number of days of residence as long as nothing else of value is provided by the owner of that campground to the renter.			
1277	265			Fecteau	An Act To Remove Sales and Use Taxation on Monetary Metals	This bill exempts from state sales and use taxes the sale of specie, defined as coins with gold or silver content or refined gold or silver bullion coined, stamped or imprinted with its weight and purity and the value of which is based primarily on its metal content and not its form.			
1283	1391			Martin	An Act To Amend the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law To Encourage Public Access	This bill excludes from benefits under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law a parcel of land to which public access for recreational use is limited or prohibited.			
1289	640			Perry	An Act To Cut Property Taxes for Maine Residential Homeowners	This bill creates a new income tax rate of 7.95% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022 for income exceeding \$300,000 for single individuals and married persons filing separately, \$450,000 for individuals filing as heads of household and \$600,000 for individuals filing married joint returns or as surviving spouses. The bill also increases the homestead property tax exemption from \$25,000 in 2021 to \$35,000 in 2022, \$45,000 in 2023 and \$55,000 in 2024.			
1304	1168			Fecteau	An Act To Create the Career and Technical Education Workforce Fund	This bill creates the Career and Technical Education Workforce Fund under the Department of Education to pay for equipment and capital improvements in the career and technical education centers throughout the State, paid for by a one cent per item additional sales tax on building supplies and materials that terminates November 1, 2023.			
1334	1105			Salisbury	An Act To Promote Economic Development through Increased Film Incentives	This bill makes multiple changes to the tax credits available to visual media production companies operating in the State. The bill makes the available tax credits refundable, increases the credits for certain expenses incurred in Maine and for hiring residents of Maine and offers additional credits for visual media			

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						productions that are located in certain Maine counties, are set in Maine or have a lead cast member, writer or director who is a Maine resident. The bill also reduces the total expenditures needed to qualify for the credits, extends the time period for visual media production companies to certify with the Department of Economic and Community Development and sets a \$500,000 limit on the total value of the tax credits that increases to \$1,000,000 after January 1, 2026. The bill makes other changes necessary for these provisions.				
1335	629				An Act To Provide for Exemption from the Sales Tax for Basic Needs Products and Offset the Loss of Revenue	This bill amends the definition of "grocery staples" to include toilet paper, diapers or menstrual products, effective August 1, 2022. The bill requires the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Maine Revenue Services to study any sales tax revenue lost by classifying toilet paper, menstrual products and diapers as grocery staples, which are exempt from sales tax. Maine Revenue Services is required to study available options to offset any lost sales tax revenue, including taxation of imported luxury foods. Maine Revenue Services is directed to submit a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation by December 1, 2021, and the committee is authorized to submit a bill based on the report to the Second Regular Session of the 130th Legislature.				
1337	103				An Act To Increase Affordable Housing and Reduce Property Taxes through an Impact Fee on Vacant Residences	This bill creates a residential vacancy impact fee for certain vacant residential property. The revenue from the impact fee is distributed to the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund to be used to fund affordable housing activities and to the Local Government Fund to be used to reimburse municipalities for the Maine residents homestead property tax exemption. The bill also requires the impact fee to be evaluated by the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability in the same manner as are tax expenditures.				
1342	559				An Act To Authorize a Local Option Sales Tax on Lodging and Other Goods and Provide Funding for Tax Abatement and Rental Relief	This bill allows a municipality to impose a local option sales tax of 1% on lodging that is currently subject to the sales and use tax if approved by referendum of the voters in that municipality. Ninety percent of the revenue from the local option sales tax is distributed to the municipality imposing the local option				

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						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent	ACTION	FY22	FY23
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						sales tax. The other 10% is distributed to the Maine			
						State Housing Authority, which is required to establish a			
						program of property tax relief and rent relief for			
						municipalities using the revenue.			
						Revenue received by a municipality may not be			
						used to reduce or eliminate funding otherwise due the			
						municipality under other provisions of law. The local			
						option sales tax may not take effect before July 1, 2022.			