Shaded LDs have been voted on by the Committee

5/17/21

TAXATION COMMITTEE

MLS 5/17/2021 12:01 PM

130th LEGISLATURE 1st REG SESSION

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	IMPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)		FY22	FY23
23	175	3/24	4/1			 This bill reinstates the income tax deduction for contributions to Section 529 education savings plans and 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	inary estimate l impact 333,000 31 million/year
80	88	2/9	4/1		An Act To Provide Critical Communications for Family Farms, Businesses and Residences by Strategic Public Investment in High- speed Internet and broadband Infrastructure (Emergency)	 This emergency bill requires: Beginning with sales occurring on or after 6/1/21 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 Must be used to further deployment of high- speed Internet and broadband infrastructure to unserved and underserved areas of the State. Takes effect when approved. Questions raised at PH: Can Maine expect federal \$\$ to support broadband? Is there \$\$ in biennial budget for broadband? 	tabled	MRS preliminary e transfer \$15 to \$20 year beginning in F MRS indicates add expenses to identif	million per fiscal Y 22 itional administrative

¹ . 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	СОММ	FISCAL IMI	
						(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	 This bill provides an exemption from the sales and use tax to: 1. Area agencies on aging, as designated by the DHHS, and 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. Same bill (LD 726) was introduced in 129th Legislature; unanimous OTPA from TAX; died in Appropriations Table at end of 129th , 2d Regular Session. 	OTPA fno	(\$25,650)	(\$62,700)
94	253	4/2	4/8		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</u> firefighters for vehicle used to respond to fire calls.	ONTP		
136	705			,	An Act To Increase the Maximum Pension Deduction for State Income Tax	This bill <u>increases</u> the maximum annual income tax <u>pension deduction</u> amount for nonmilitary retirement pensions <u>from current \$10,000 to \$35,000 over a 5-year</u> <u>period</u> beginning with the 2021 tax year. The \$35,000 pension deduction amount that applies <u>after the 2025 tax year is subject to an annual inflation</u> <u>adjustment</u> .			
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		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.	OTPA		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IN	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)		FY22	FY23
						MRS CHART SUMMARIZING CHANGES POSTED ON			
						COMMITTEE MATERIALS WEBPAGE			
						AND PROPOSED AMENDMENT			
						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, 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.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						 Part B, changes to the sales tax law: Amends the diabetic supplies exemption to require use by the purchaser; Includes in Title 36 the effective date of 3 sales tax exemptions enacted in the First Regular Session of the 129th Legislature that did not take effect until after the adjournment of the Second Regular Session of the 129th Legislature and repeals conflicting public law provisions; Clarifies the exemptions for nonprofit worldwide charitable organization; and 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, <u>general changes</u> to tax law: 1. Updates Title 36, section 173, concerning <u>collection by warrant</u>, to clarify the intent and make technical changes; and 2. <u>Repeals requirement</u> that TAX Committee <u>report out a bill permanently eliminating corporate tax</u> <u>expenditures totaling \$6,000,000 per biennium</u> 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	Resolve, Authorizing the State Tax Assessor To Convey the Interest of	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	OTPA fno		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
					the State in Certain Real Estate in the Unorganized Territory	acquired by the State because of nonpayment of property tax.			
						MRS submitted proposed amendment at PH to correct some of the amounts for one property. Available on line at: <u>http://legislature.maine.gov/9710</u>			
147	109				Capital Investments Tax Credit	Bill submitted by DAFS: The bill does the following. Part A updates references to 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 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, 2021. Part D excludes <u>qualified improvement property</u> placed in service after December 31, 2017 and prior to 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 <u>additional</u>			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						<u>charitable contribution deduction</u> 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 <u>the federal net</u> <u>operating loss limitation</u> , 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 years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Under Part F, the 80% taxable income limitation applies to tax years beginning after 2020.			
						Part G expands the addition modification for the amount of the <u>global intangible low taxed income deduction</u> . 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		An Act To Provide a Tax Break for Businesses That Employ People with Disabilities	CONCEPT DRAFT: This bill proposes to provide a payroll tax cut for businesses that employ people with disabilities. SPONSOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT: Provides <u>IT credit for employers</u> who employ qualified disabled employees. Credit is <u>equal to the difference</u> 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 	ΟΤΡΑ	MRS estimate Admin costs: 2 positions \$190,000 to \$210,000	MRS estimate Admin costs: 2 positions \$190,000 to \$210,000

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						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 			
188	642	2/23			of Products in the Forest Products Industry	 This bill 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. 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 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) Provides that a landowner with 2 prior violations of the new transportation requirement is ineligible for classification of 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	2	An Act To Permit Municipalities To Provide Assistance to Veterans in Paying Property Taxes	This bill <u>authorizes municipalities</u> to adopt a program that provides benefits: 1. to veterans and their eligible family members	OTPA		
						2. who own or rent a homestead in the municipality.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						The <u>benefit for owners</u> is <u>based on the impact of</u> <u>property tax equalization</u> 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 <u>benefit for renters</u> 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.			
						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			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</u> <u>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		Emissions and Promote Weatherization in the Buildings Sector by Extending the Sunset Date for the Historic Property Rehabilitation Tax	This bill extends <u>the income tax credit</u> for <u>rehabilitation</u> of <u>historic properties</u> by amending the definition of "certified qualified rehabilitation expenditure" to <u>extend</u> from 12/31/25 to 12/31/40 the date by which the proposed rehabilitation of a structure <u>meets standards</u> for rehabilitation established by the National Park <u>Service.</u>	OTPA		
						This expands the availability of the credit for 15 years.			

LD	LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMP	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						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			This bill provides an <u>income tax deduction</u> for: 1. An individual or a corporation that makes a <u>contribution to a public or nonprofit private elementary</u> <u>or secondary school</u> 2. To cover <u>student school meal debt</u> 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 MRS has concerns.	ONTP		
229	435	4/2	4/6			 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. <u>CURRENT LAW:</u> Applies to investments by both individuals and private venture capital funds Cap on aggregate investment in one business is \$3,500,000 and not more than \$2,000,000 in one year. 	tabled		
241	1198	3/18	3/25	-	An Act To Support the Trades through a Tax Credit for Apprenticeship Programs	 This bill provides: income tax credit up to \$2,500 (based on % of hours worked during year) for an employer employing an apprentice participating in an apprenticeship program registered by the Maine Apprenticeship Program administered by the Maine Department of Labor. 	tabled	Preliminary MRS Admin. costs (one time) Revenue loss: million/year	

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCA	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						MRS has technical concerns; need for clarification.			
262	658	3/18	3/25	Roberts	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 –	commercial fishing	tabled	Prelimina Admin costs Revenue loss:	ry MRS estimate \$33,000 no estimate
						 To a <u>food bank, food kitchen or other tax exempt</u> organization that provides food to low-income individuals without charging a fee for the food or requiring any other type of <u>compensation</u> from the low-income individuals. 			
070	074			2		of the donated products up to a <u>maximum credit of</u> <u>\$5,000.</u> MRS technical concerns; need for clarification.			
276	371			Berry	An Act To Improve and Update Maine's Tax Laws	Concept draft to improve and update tax laws.			
288	551	5/11	5/11		Tax Law with Federal Law To Exempt Paycheck Protection Program Loans from Being Considered Taxable Income	This bill <u>proposes to conform Maine tax law</u> to federal income tax treatment of loan forgiveness under Section 1106(i) of the federal CARES Act, by providing an income tax exclusion for income attributable to <u>paycheck protection program loan forgiveness</u> that is excluded from federal gross income. This provision was dealt with in the Supplemental budget bill PL 2021, c. 1.	ONTP		
290	346			Stewart	Individuals 65 Years of Age or Older Who Own a Homestead for at Least 10 Years	This bill requires a municipality to <u>maintain the property</u> tax on a homestead at the amount billed in the year prior to an application for stabilization if the owner is: 1. A <u>permanent resident of the State</u> 2. Who is <u>at least 65 years of age</u> 3. Has <u>owned the homestead for at least 10 years</u> <u>The amount by which the property tax assessed</u> <u>exceeds the stabilized amount must be paid to the</u> <u>municipality by the State</u> .			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						If an eligible individual moves to a different municipality, the stabilized property tax <u>amount continues at the new</u> location.			
						An <u>application for stabilization must be made each year</u> 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.	rereferred to HHS		
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 amount and from 7.5% to 15% of the federal basic research payments base amount and 2. doubling the maximum amount of the credit that may be claimed from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The bill also provides ongoing funds of \$100,000 per year beginning in fiscal year 2021-22 to DECD to advertise and market the research expense tax credit. DECD requests that funding be allowed to market other credits. 	carryover		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	IMPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						4/1 <u>tabled for discussion with OPEGA</u> about availability of its evaluation.			
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. This bill is identical to LD 409. 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. 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 	OTPA/ ONTP	GF revenue loss: LD 328/409 FY 2021 \$ FY 2022, 2023 \$ (compared to bienr LD 403 FY 2022, 2023 \$	55,000,000 547,000,000 hial budget proposal) 538,000,000 hial budget proposal)
351	1552	2/23	3/4	Foster	An Act Regarding Municipal Valuation and State-owned Property	 (p. 65) http://legislature.maine.gov/doc/4877 This bill changes the property tax exemption for state- 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. Begins with 4/1/22 property tax status MRS raised constitutional issues at PH. 	ONTP/ OPTA		
392	1798			Terry	An Act To Amend the Tax Laws	Charts submitted by Sponsor after PH: http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/getTestimony Doc.asp?id=144121 This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill would amend the tax laws.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)		FY22	FY23
401	446	3/24	3/29		An Act To Provide a Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Certain Nonprofit Cemeteries	This bill creates a <u>sales and use tax exemption</u> for an <u>incorporated nonprofit cemetery</u> 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 " <u>Cemetery companies</u> owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members or which are not operated for profit; <u>and any corporation</u> 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."	OTPA		
403	622	3/9	3/18	Ű	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. Biennial budget proposal: Maintain % at 3.75% through 6/30/23. Then returns to 5%.	ONTP	FY 2022, 2023 \$4 (compared to biennia <u>LD 403</u>	5,000,000 .7,000,000 al budget proposal) 18,000,000
409	1054	3/9	3/18		An Act To Provide Funding To Restore Fully State-Municipal Revenue Sharing	This bill increases state-municipal revenue sharing to 5% from 3.75% retroactively beginning 1/1/21.	ONTP	MRS prelimir	nary estimate

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL	IMPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						This bill is identical to LD 328. 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 hial budget proposal)
						OTHER PROPOSALS: <u>LDs 328 and 409</u> set % at 5% 1/1/21. <u>Biennial budget proposal:</u> Maintain % at 3.75% through 6/30/23. Then returns to 5%.			38,000,000 nial budget proposal)
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. 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 	ONTP/ OTPA		
418	782	3/			An Act To Create a Graduated Real Estate Transfer Tax	 <u>CURRENT LAW:</u> 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. 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. <u>http://legislature.maine.gov/doc/6065</u> 			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT ¹		
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
						 <u>This bill:</u> <u>Decreases the rate</u> of the real estate transfer tax on the <u>first \$150,000 of value</u> of a <u>primary</u> residence to \$1.50 for each \$500 or fractional part of \$500 of the value, <u>and</u> <u>Increases the tax rate</u> on <u>the value of a primary residence exceeding \$150,000 and on all other property</u> to \$2.50 for each \$500 or fractional part of \$500 of the value. <u>At public hearing Rep. Kessler indicated he would be working with sponsor on an amendment.</u> 				
428	1634	4/15		Tepler	An Act To Prevent Tax Haven Abuse	This bill <u>requires corporations that file unitary income</u> tax returns in Maine to include income from certain specified jurisdictions outside the United States considered "tax havens" in net income <u>when</u> apportioning income among tax jurisdictions.				
						The <u>State Tax Assessor is required to adopt major</u> <u>substantive rules</u> to determine the income or loss attributable to such corporations and to prevent double taxation or deduction of income.				
						The <u>assessor is required to submit an annual report</u> to TAX Committee regarding <u>whether jurisdictions should</u> <u>be added to or deleted from the list of tax havens</u> based on specified criteria.				
435	1319	3/24	3/29		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</u> those units with professional development opportunities and services.	OTPA			
						<u>MRS suggests</u> that exemption be separated from exemption for government entities.				
470	516				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			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
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		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 5.8% \$21,050 to \$49,999 6.75% \$50,000 or more 7.15% Bracket amounts in bill: \$0 to \$21,049 \$0 to \$21,049 5.8% \$21,050 to \$49,999 6.75% \$50,000 or more 7.15% Bracket amounts in bill: \$0 to \$21,049 \$0 to \$21,049 5.8% \$21,050 to \$49,999 6.75% \$50,000 or more 7.15% Bracket amounts in bill: \$0 to \$21,049 \$0 to \$21,049 5.8% \$21,050 to \$49,999 8.35% \$100,000 and over 11.15% Similar bills: LDs 532,570 LRs 743, 1679, 1756 (not yet printed) MRS has technical and policy concerns.		MRS Prelimin Not available at time	•
498	903	3/9	3/18		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 <u>3% income tax surcharge</u> on taxable <u>income exceeding \$200,000</u> and 2. Increases the Maine earned income tax credit from 25% of the federal credit to 100% of the federal credit. 	tabled	MRS prelimir Cannot be determine to coverage concern	ed without answers
						MRS concerns: 1. Does \$200,000 threshold apply to all filers (i.e. married joint filers and heads of household)?		Estimated revenue of referendum: FY 18 \$176,300,0 FY 19 \$151,500,0	00

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						2. Does the threshold apply to income of trusts and estates?		FY 20 \$161,300, FY 21 \$171,900,	
						 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\$0 to \$350,0003.5% \$350,000 to \$1,050,000\$1,050,000 to \$1,050,0007.93% \$1,050,000 to \$3,500,000\$3,500,000 and over8.93%Corporate IT rates proposed by bill: \$0 to \$350,0003.5% \$350,000\$0 to \$350,0003.5% \$350,000\$3,500,000 and over8.33%\$2,500,000 and over12.4%Link to Tax Foundation list of corporate income tax rates for all states. https://taxfoundation.org/publications/state-corporate- income-tax-rates-and-brackets/3/18 Tabled for further discussion	tabled	MRS prelim <u>Revenue increase:</u> \$75,000,000/year <u>Admin costs:</u> Nominal, can be ab	inary estimate
506	442	3/24	3/29		An Act To Reduce the Tax Burden on Low-income Electricity Customers	This bill provides a <u>sales and use tax exemption</u> for all <u>electricity consumed by residential customers</u> <u>participating in either a low-income assistance program</u> <u>or arrearage management program approved by the</u> <u>Maine PUC</u> . This exemption maximizes the value of the benefit from the subsidies provided to participants in these programs. CURRENT LAW: Sales tax exemption for 1. first 750KWH per month for residential electricity	OTPA		
						 and 2. off peak residential electricity for space heating or water heating by electric thermal storage device 			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT ¹		
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
527	1171	4/13			An Act To Exempt MaineCare Appendix C Private Nonmedical Institutions from the Service Provider Tax	This bill <u>exempts from the service provider tax</u> so-called <u>MaineCare Appendix C private nonmedical institutions</u> , 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. (Application to Appendix F is unclear) <u>HISTORY IN 129TH</u> <u>A similar bill was considered during the 1st Regular</u> <u>Session of the 129th Legislature</u> . It was changed to a Resolve (c. 81) directing DHHS and MRS to examine and evaluate the tax including alternatives and report to the 2d Reg. Session by 3/1/20.				
532	1790	3/16	3/23	Baldacci	An Act To Lower Income Taxes for Middle-income Families in Maine	Issues were complicated by federal (CMS) challenges to portions of the SPT and the State's ability to use it as match for federal Medicaid funding. This bill provides:	tabled	MRS prelin	ninary estimates	
					ivinggie-income Families in Maine	 In <u>income tax credit</u> that <u>reduces income taxes by</u> <u>10%</u> for: (A) individuals filing as <u>single individuals</u> and married persons filing separately with taxable income <u>under \$60,000</u>, (B) <u>heads of households</u> with taxable income <u>under</u> <u>\$90,000</u> and (C) individuals filing <u>married joint returns</u> and surviving spouses with taxable income <u>under</u> <u>\$120,000.</u> 		Admin costs: Revenue impact: Not available at tii	\$11,000 me of PH	
						 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 \$21,050 to \$49,999 6.75% 				

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						\$50,000 or more 7.15% Bracket amounts in bill: 5.8% \$0 to \$21,049 5.8% \$21,050 to \$49,999 6.75% \$50,000 to \$199,999 7.15% \$200,000 and over 7.95%			
534	1848	3/18	3/25		An Act To Allow Tax Abatements for Catastrophic Loss	 This bill <u>allows municipal assessors</u>, 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 	tabled		
538	996	3/24	3/29		An Act To Exempt Trailers Sold to Out-of-state Entities from Sales and Use Tax	 This bill provides a <u>sales and use tax exemption</u> 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 <u>definition of "trailer:</u> 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. 	OTPA	Preliminary MR Admin. cost:NEGLIC Revenue loss: Not provided <u>Similar bill</u> (LF 1608 of committee and die Appropriations Table <u>129th Legislature.</u> Fiscal note on LD 16 substance) in the 12 FY 20 (\$117,049) FY 21 (\$175,750)	3) was reported out ed on the e at the end of the 608 (same 90th Legislature:
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	This bill imposes an <u>3% income tax surcharge on</u> the portion of a taxpayer's taxable income that exceeds the lesser of:	tabled		ary estimates

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
					Gains and Dividends Income over \$250,000 for Taxpayers Filing Single or Married Separate Returns and over \$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> <u>income exceeds</u> A. \$250,000 (single) <u>\$375,000</u> (heads of households) or C. \$<u>500,000 (</u>married joint) 		Revenue impact: Not available	e at time of PH
576	1224	4/7	4/20	Jackson	An Act To Increase Property Tax Relief for Veterans	 This bill <u>increases to \$10,000</u>, beginning on or after April 1, 2022, the property tax exemption for <u>all categories of eligible veterans other than paraplegic veterans receiving a \$50,000</u> exemption for specially adapted housing units. It also <u>expands the dates of federally recognized war periods to include February 1, 1955 to February 27, 1961.</u> State <u>reimbursement to municipalities is provided for 100% of the property tax revenue loss to municipalities as a result of the increase and expansion of exemptions.</u> MRS has technical concerns. 	OTPA		
611	526	3/24	3/29	Rudnicki	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> <u>continuously in a tent or trailer space for 90 days or</u> more in order to work during the summer season. <u>Sponsor has proposed amendment</u> to remove requirement that the person renting the tent or trailer space be doing so "in order to work during the summer season." <u>Bill has effective date of 1/1/21.</u> <u>MRSA questions</u> whether <u>retroactive</u> application is intended and has <u>other technical concerns</u> .	ONTP/ OTPA		
647	517	4/7	4/20	Keim		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.	OTPA		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
659	1016	4/14	4/21		An Act To Ease the Property Tax Burden by Authorizing Municipalities To Require Payments in Lieu of Taxes from Certain Exempt Organizations	This bill <u>permits municipalities to</u> adopt an ordinance to impose an impact fee on property that is exempt from property tax under 36 MRSA §652 <u>unless the owner of</u> the property has <u>agreed</u> to make <u>payments in lieu of</u> taxes. Purpose of fee is to recover cost of municipal <u>services</u> provided to the property. An <u>impact fee may NOT be</u> : 1. Less than 50% of amount of tax that would be <u>assessed</u> on the property 2. imposed if the owner of the property has an annual budget of less than \$50,000. Municipality must attempt to negotiate a PILOT before assessing an impact fee. Property exempt under 36 MRSA §652	ONTP	MRS prelimina Admin costs: can b	ary fiscal impact e absorbed
						 Benevolent and charitable institutions Literary and scientific institutions Certain veterans' organization (e.g. VFW, American Legion) Chambers of Commerce or Boards of Trade Houses of religious worship/parsonages Hospitals, HMOs blood banks Potential ambiguity in language. Potential Constitutional issues			
708	221	5/4	5/10		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. not updated	ONTP/ OTPA		
724	700	4/2	4/8	-	An Act To Base the Vehicle and Mobile Home Excise Tax on Actual Value	This bill <u>changes the method of computing the vehicle</u> <u>excise tax</u> levied on motor vehicles registered in the State except for certain large commercial vehicles. <u>Current law:</u> Except for certain large commercial vehicles, the <u>vehicle excise tax is based upon the</u> <u>maker's list price.</u>	ONTP		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL II	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						The excise tax on <u>certain commercial motor vehicles</u> and buses and special mobile equipment is <u>based on</u> the purchase price. This bill . Requires that: 1. The excise tax for all motor vehicles currently taxed on "maker's list price" and "commercial motor vehicles" currently taxed on"purchase price" 2. Would instead be based upon the actual value of the vehicle 3. At the time of delivery to the owner, 4. "Actual value" is not defined and would be determined by sources approved by the State Tax Assessor. STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO MUNICIPALITIES: CURRENT LAW 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. Bill requires reimbursement for all motor vehicles.			
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	 This bill: <u>Establishes a program</u> administered by the Maine Fire Protection Services Commission to provide grants to municipalities for regional fire service training. Appropriates \$1,000,000 per year. 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 <u>Allows a municipality to provide benefits</u> to residents of the municipality who are <u>volunteer</u> firefighters or volunteer municipal EMS persons. <u>Sponsor proposed amendment:</u> Reduce appropriation to \$200,000 	OTPA		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM			
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
						2. Delete Sec. 6, (municipal volunteer benefit)				
740	459	4/7	4/22		Generated from the Taxes Imposed on the Sale of Recreational Marijuana in Those Municipalities	 <u>Establishes fund</u> to share sales tax and excise tax on adult use marijuana with municipalities <u>Transfers 25% of ST revenue and excise tax</u> revenue (less administrative costs) on adult use marijuana to fund. Distributes fund to municipalities in proportion to the ratio of the marijuana revenue generated in the <u>municipality</u> to the total revenue generated by adult use marijuana establishments statewide. 	ONTP			
798	334					This bill <u>replaces current IT credit for educational</u> <u>opportunity</u> for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The bill <u>creates a new simplified tax credit for student</u> <u>loan repayment</u> 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.				
						 ELEMENTS OF NEW CREDIT: A <u>qualified individual</u> 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. Loans obtained from related persons, such as family members, and certain businesses, trusts and exempt organizations, <u>do not qualify</u> for the credit. The credit in <u>not refundable</u> The credit allowed 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 				

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						 date the first education loan payment is made after a degree is earned. 5. The credit allowed 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 payments made directly to a lender by an employer on 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. 9. Credits in excess of those that may be used during a taxable year may be carried over for the next succeeding 5 years. 			
830	677	4/7	4/22	,	An Act To Restructure the Taxation of Adult Use Marijuana	annually to FAME to market the tax credit. This bill: 1. <u>Repeals the excise tax</u> on adult use marijuana on January 1, 2022 and 2. <u>Raises an estimated equivalent amount</u> of revenue by <u>increasing the sales tax on adult use marijuana</u> and adult use marijuana products <u>to 20%</u> on January 1, 2022.	OTPA/ ONTP		
						CURRENT LAW: 1. <u>Sales tax</u> on MJ: 10% on Adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products 5.5% sales of medical marijuana 12% of ST revenue on adult use MJ goes to Adult Use Public Health and Safety Fund			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						2. <u>Excise tax</u> on adult use marijuana cultivation facilities based on volume (varies by product)			
						12% of ExT revenue goes to Adult Use Public Health and Safety Fund			
846	1622			Morales	An Act To Promote Benefit Corporations	CONCEPT DRAFT:			
						This bill proposes to increase public awareness of benefit corporations and their purpose and advantages. It also proposes to provide a tax incentive to offset the cost of establishing and maintaining a benefit corporation.			
						Under 13-C MRSA 1811.1 "A benefit corporation must have a purpose of creating general public benefit."			
						SPONSOR PROPOSED AMENDMENT: Changes bill to Resolve directing SoS and DECD to develop educational materials and services related to benefit corporations			
						Sec. of State proposed changes.			
871	160		4/22		An Act To Clarify Certain Provisions Regarding the Marijuana Excise Tax	 Bill submitted by DAFS: This bill makes the following changes to the marijuana excise tax provisions. 1. It <u>adds definitions</u> of "wet marijuana flower" and "wet marijuana trim." 	OTPA		
						2. It removes the "per pound or fraction thereof" <u>calculation of excise taxes</u> for <u>mature marijuana</u> <u>plants</u> and, beginning July 1, 2021, provides an excise tax of \$35 per mature marijuana plant.			
						 It <u>requires a cultivation facility</u> licensee to <u>calculate</u> <u>the taxable weight</u> by reducing the total weight of wet marijuana flower or wet marijuana trim 			
897	1751	4/7	4/20	Warren	An Act To Protect Maine Veterans from Unfair Consequences of Taxation Policy	This bill is a <u>concept draft</u> pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill would protect Maine veterans from the unfair consequences of property taxation laws.	ΟΤΡΑ		
						Sponsor provided amendment at public hearing:			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						<u>Allows municipalities</u> participating in the <u>municipal</u> option Municipal Property Tax Deferral Program for Senior Citizens <u>to charge a lower interest rate than the</u> rate required by statute (0.5% higher than the rate for delinquent taxes)			
950	1747	4/2	4/6		Development Incentives	This bill provides that the <u>FAME may not issue a</u> <u>certificate</u> of eligibility for a refundable seed capital tax <u>credit to a private venture capital fund until after</u> <u>certificates have been issued for nonrefundable credits</u> and only if the annual limit on certificates will not be <u>exceeded</u> . 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. <u>CURRENT LAW:</u> Investments made by private venture capital funds are refundable. Investments made by others are not refundable. <u>Sponsor suggested change:</u> 1. 1/1 to 3/31 credits available to individual investors (not refundable) 2. 4/1 forward credits to private venture capital companies (refundable)	ONTP		
953	1463	4/14		ult		 This bill <u>permits TIF funds</u> to be used by a municipality 1. to <u>cover costs associated with the development of affordable housing in and outside development districts</u>, 2. for the use in <u>supporting housing services for persons who are homeless</u>, for the purpose of providing an incentive for development within the municipality. The bill also <u>corrects a conflict</u> 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. 	OTPA		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						<u>Sponsor proposed amendment (as revised):</u> Contains clarifications of use of TIF funds for affordable housing.			
966	1153				Resolve, Establishing the Commission To Study Fair, Equitable and Competitive Tax Policy for Maine's Working Families and Small Businesses	 This resolve <u>establishes the Commission To Study Fair,</u> <u>Equitable and Competitive Tax Policy for Maine's</u> <u>Working Families and Small Businesses</u> and develop recommendations to: ensure tax policy is fair and equitable whether tax policy improves the competitive position of the State encourage investment in new and existing small businesses help attract skill workers level the playing field for small business aid entrepreneurs adequately fund important government services The bill directs the commission, no later than November 2021, to <u>submit a report, including suggested</u> legislation, for presentation to the Second Regular Session of the 130th Legislature. 			
970	1272	4/2	4/8		An Act To Base the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax on Actual Sale Price	 This bill provides that, <u>for a motor vehicle purchased after December 31,</u> <u>2022,</u> the motor vehicle excise tax must be <u>based on</u> <u>the purchase price</u> for the motor vehicle if purchased from a new vehicle dealer or a used <u>car dealer</u>. <u>'Purchase price'' means amount paid or financed after</u> <u>trade-in, rebates, discounts or paybacks</u>. For other motor vehicles, the excise tax continues to be <u>based on the maker's list price</u>. Bill does not provide for reimbursement to municipalities BMV and MRS have drafting and technical concerns. 	ONTP		
973	928				An Act Regarding the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit	This bill allows a qualified individual receiving a EdOp IT credit to			
						1. claim payments made by April 1, 2021 on loan payments due in tax year 2020 and			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						 To claim payments made until December 1, 2021 for loan 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. 			
977	648				An Act Regarding the Maine Educational Opportunity Tax Credit	Current law allows a <u>person who obtained</u> an associate or bachelor's <u>degree</u> from an accredited Maine or non- Maine community college, college or university after <u>December 31, 2015</u> and a <u>person who obtained a</u> <u>graduate degree from an accredited Maine college or</u> <u>university</u> after December 31, 2015 to be eligible for the <u>educational opportunity tax credit</u> . <u>This bill</u> , for tax years beginning on or after Janaury 1, 2022, <u>expands eligibility</u> for the tax credit to a person who obtained the same type of <u>degrees after 12/31/11</u>			
978	649	4/2	4/6	Hepler	An Act To Create an Access to Justice Income Tax Credit	 This bill provides an income tax credit 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. On roster to accept court appointments in underserved areas Agree to perform pro bono services in underserved areas Is certified annually by Supreme Judicial Court as eligible Eligibility for the credit is open from 2022 through 2027. The court may certify up to 5 eligible attorneys each year. Supreme Judicial Court reports to TAX and TAX is directed to review the effectiveness of the credit and may submit legislation to extend or revise it. MRS has concerns 4-6 Tabled for more work b sponsor 	tabled	Admin: Nominal/ Revenue:	ninary estimate absorbed Not provided (insignificant?)

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)		FY22	FY23
1046	1706	4/2	4/6	,	An Act To Create an Income Tax Return Checkoff for Hunger Prevention	This bill requires the inclusion of an <u>income tax check-off provision</u> on Maine income tax forms for taxpayers who wish <u>to contribute to support the emergency food</u> assistance program administered by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. It also establishes the Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund, to which revenue collected from the income tax checkoff is credited. LD 691 in ACF Committee establishes a "Fund to Address Food Insecurity" to support individuals in need and Maine food producers. Appropriates \$50,000. (WS scheduled 4/8) DACF administers federal "Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) CURRENT LAW: Provides <u>checkoff may not be listed on form for more than one year unless it raised at least \$25,000</u> in previous calendar year.	OTPA		
1062	486	4/2	4/8		An Act To Phase Out the Insurance Premium Tax on Annuities	This bill <u>phases out the insurance premium tax on</u> <u>annuity considerations</u> over 10 years beginning in 2022 and provides that <u>during the phase-out period the</u> <u>retaliatory tax on non-Maine insurance companies does</u> <u>not apply.</u> The bill also specifies that <u>deductions related to</u> <u>annuities may be deducted from annuity considerations</u> <u>for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022</u> .	OTPA/ ONTP	Admin cost FN Revenue impact: No	PH 25, died on AT in 0) 0) 0)
1067	679	2/13			An Act To Institute a State Tax Amnesty Program To Increase General Revenue Collections	This bill, for the <u>purposes of encouraging delinquent</u> taxpayers to comply with the law, collecting unreported taxes and accelerating the collection of certain			

LD	LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL II	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						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 a penalty or 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 <u>not available for</u> debts for which the State has secured a warrant or civil iudgment in the State's favor.			
						From the effective date of this legislation until September 30, 2021, the State Tax Assessor is encouraged 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. MRS: "not warranted at this time.			
1071	332	5/4	5/10			This bill increases the total exemption under the Maine resident homestead property tax exemption program to	OTPA/ OTPA		
						\$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.			
						NOT UPDATED			
1118	910				An Act To Promote Reliable Rural High-speed Internet	 This bill provides an <u>income tax credit</u> for: <u>high-speed Internet</u> service providers who engage in a <u>project approved by the</u> <u>Commissioner of ECD</u> that <u>provides high-speed Internet service</u> where the average number of potential customers <u>per mile does not exceed 20</u> and the <u>cost to the customers does not exceed the</u> <u>CPI cost for high-speed Internet service in a</u> <u>metropolitan area</u>. 			
						Applies to TYs beginning on or after 1/1/22.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
1129	228	4/14		Matlack	An Act Relating to the Valuation of Retail Sales Facilities	 This bill provides that, in <u>establishing the just value of retail sales facilities.</u> 1. Consideration must be given to <u>3 recognized approaches to valuation of commercial property</u> A. cost less depreciation B. income C. comparable sales and 2. The assessor must <u>consider the value of reasonably similar properties</u> with regard to age, condition, use, type of construction, location, design, physical features and economic characteristics. 			
1132	1418	4/14	4/21		An Act To Encourage the Renovation of Available Housing Stock	 This bill establishes an expedited process for a <u>municipality to acquire clear title to abandoned property</u> <u>subject to a tax lien</u>. The bill also <u>directs the Maine State Housing Authority</u> to develop a <u>program to purchase tax-acquired</u> <u>properties that have been renovated and to make them</u> <u>available for rent or for sale to first-time home buyers</u>. Sponsor provided proposed amendment at PH: Substitutes a <u>different process for identification of</u> <u>abandoned property</u> (Municipal code enforcement officer certifies) Substitutes a <u>different process for MeSHA involvement in</u> property becoming available for affordable housing. 	OTPA		ary fiscal impact an be absorbed
1136	1500	5/6	5/11`` `	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.	tabled		
1140	274		5/5 5/11		An Act To Establish a Sales Tax Exemption for the Purchase of Firearm Safety Devices	This bill establishes a <u>sales tax exemption</u> for <u>a safe,</u> lockbox, trigger lock or barrel lock that is specifically designed for securing firearms. 5/5 WS voted OTPA (fno)			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						5/11 reconsidered voted OTPA (fno)			
1145	1313				An Act To Eliminate the State Income Tax on Maine Public Employees Retirement System Pensions	This bill provides an income tax deduction for 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.			
1156	1378	4/13			An Act To Reduce Errors in Employment Tax Increment Financing Benefits	This bill makes changes to the ETIF program for calendar years beginning with 2022 <u>by basing benefits</u> on the gross wages of qualified employees rather than on income tax withholding for those employees.			
						The bill directs the DECD and the State Tax Assessor to take actions, including the <u>adoption of routine</u> technical rules, to implement the change.			
						DECD recommends holding any changes until next year. Evaluation of Pine Tree Zone Program and ETIF currently under way.			
1162	310	5/5	5/10		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. NOT UPDATED	ONTP		
1166	1844	4/7	4/20		Exemption for Veterans by 50 Percent	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.	ONTP		
						CURRENT LAW: WWI vets and survivors \$7,000 Other vets and survivors \$6,000			
						Bill increases to: WWI vets and survivors \$10,050			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						Other vets and survivors \$ 9,000			
						Sponsor testimony indicates she also supports other expansions (age, %, merchant mariners, any military) MRS has technical concerns.			
1174	698	4/14	4/21	-	An Act To Allow Municipalities To Send Separate Tax Bills for Municipal County and School Taxes	 This bill <u>permits municipalities to issue separate</u> <u>property tax bills</u> for the portion of their tax commitments attributable to: <u>education funding</u> and the portion attributable to <u>county taxes and all</u> <u>other municipal costs</u>. 	ONTP	Fisca No fiscal impact bed	I note cause local option.
						CURRENT LAW: Permits municipal tax bills to identify 1. % distributed to A. education B. local govt C. county govt D. state govt 2. Outstanding municipal bonded indebtedness 3. Due date and interest of delinquent taxes			
1181	1541	4/7	4/20		An Act To Reduce Property Taxes on the Primary Residence of Veterans Who Are 100 Percent Disabled Due to Service-connected Disabilities	CONCEPT DRAFT: This bill proposes to reduce property taxes on the primary residence of veterans who are 100% disabled due to service-connected disabilities.	ONTP		
1184	1067			Wadsworth	An Act To Exempt from Taxation Certain Out-of-state Pensions	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			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL	IMPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						provides a similar exemption to a former resident of Maine.			
1185	675	4/7	4/22	,	Marijuana Host Municipalities	 <u>Establishes fund</u> to share sales tax and excise tax on adult use marijuana with municipalities <u>Transfers 12% of ST revenue and excise tax</u> revenue (less administrative costs) on adult use marijuana to fund. Distributes fund to municipalities in proportion to the ratio of the marijuana revenue generated in the municipality to the total revenue generated by adult use marijuana establishments statewide. 	ONTP		
1193	1117	4/13			Excise Tax	This bill provides a <u>MVET exemption for veterans</u> who are permanently disabled and are <u>receiving benefits</u> <u>based on 100% service-connected disability</u> . <u>MRS recommends</u> using language in property tax exemption for disabled veterans" Veterans: "(2) Who are disabled by injury or disease incurred or aggravated during active military service in the line of duty and are receiving any form of pension or compensation from the United States Government for total, service-connected disability."			MRS fiscal info an be absorbed
1195	800	4/7	4/22		Adult Use Marijuana Sales and Excise Tax Revenue	 Establishes fund to share sales tax and excise tax on adult use marijuana with municipalities Transfers 5% of ST revenue and excise tax revenue (less administrative costs) on adult use marijuana to fund. Distributes fund to municipalities in proportion to the ratio of the marijuana revenue generated in the municipality to the total revenue generated by adult use marijuana establishments statewide. 	OTPA fno/ ONTP		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL II	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
	4/13		-	An Act To Amend the Application of the Excise Tax on Noncommercial Watercraft Temporarily in the State	CURRENT LAW: Exempts from watercraft excise tax: 1. <u>commercial watercraft</u> without an established base of operations in the State and 2. all <u>other watercraft that are not present</u> in the state for <u>more than 75 days during the year</u> . This bill <u>reduces from 75 days to 28 days the length of</u> <u>time noncommercial vessels may be in Maine without</u>				
1209	2011				An Act To Establish Municipal Cost Components for Unorganized Territory Services To Be Rendered in Fiscal Year 2021-22	being subject to the watercraft excise tax. This bill establishes <u>municipal cost components</u> for "municipal services" provide by the State and counties in the unorganized territory that would normally be paid for by a municipality. The municipal cost components constitute the basis for			
216	494	4/13		Terry	An Act To Amend the State Tax Laws	the property tax for the unorganized territory. ANNUAL BILL SUBMITTED BY DAFS/MRS:			
						 Part A makes changes to the insurance premiums and income tax law. Part A: 1. Changes the due dates 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 INCOME tax deductions provided pursuant to the 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; 			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL I	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						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;			
						4. 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			
						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	COMM	FISCAL I	
						(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:			
						1. 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;			
						2. Repeals the presumptive sales and use tax			
						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			
						4. 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:			
						1. Lowers the declared ratio accuracy threshold from			
						within 20% to within 10% of the state valuation ratio last			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL IN	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						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 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;			
						 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 			
						 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			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						the State. The new thresholds are \$250,000 of property, \$250,000 in payroll or \$500,000 in sales in Maine, or 25% of total property, payroll or 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 after October 1, 2021.			
						MRS has proposed amendment.			
1222	246				An Act To Reduce Property Taxes of Seniors in an Amount Equal to the Cost of Education	This bill provides <u>a property tax "exemption"</u> for 1. individuals <u>65 years of age or older</u> 2. <u>equal in value to the amount of those taxes the</u> <u>municipality in which the real estate is located would</u> <u>otherwise use to fund its public schools</u> . The bill applies to <u>property tax years beginning on or</u> <u>after April 1, 2021</u> .			
						Raises constitutional concerns.			
1227	1268			Dodge	Income Tax Deduction for Certain	This bill establishes an income tax deduction for taxpayers who receive civil service retirement plan benefits that do not participate in the federal Social Security program in recognition of the fact that the current law provides an income tax deduction 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	An Act To Exempt from Taxation Out- of-state Pensions	This bill exempts from Maine income tax the portion of retirement benefits attributable to a taxpayer's			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL II	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action) 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.		FY22	FY23
1247	755	4/14	4/21			This bill <u>requires</u> a <u>municipality</u> or <u>state department or</u> <u>agency</u> to <u>temporarily halt a property revaluation</u> required by state law <u>during a state of emergency</u> and to <u>resume the revaluation upon the termination of the</u> <u>emergency</u> . MRS raises administrative issues, interpretation issues, and potential constitutional issues	ONTP		
1251	1373	4/15			An Act To Encourage Charitable Giving	This bill allows individuals, beginning with 2021 tax years, to claim itemized charitable income tax deductions that exceed the State's limit on itemized deductions. <u>CURRENT LAW:</u> Limit on itemized deductions (excluding medical and dental expenses) is \$28,350.			
1257	752	4/15			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 <u>to increase the</u> <u>availability of affordable housing.</u> The bill requires the <u>transfer from the General Fund to</u> <u>the Inclusionary Zoning Fund of 0.25% of the revenue</u> <u>sharing base (IT, ST, portion of SPT)</u> . Amounts received by the Inclusionary Zoning Fund are <u>distributed to municipalities with "inclusionary zoning" in</u> <u>proportion to relative population of the municipalities</u> .			
1261	1614	4/15		Hepler	An Act To Improve Camping Opportunities in Maine by Exempting Certain Campground Rental Fees from the Sales and Use Tax	This bill <u>repeals the definitions of "tourist camp" and</u> "trailer camp" and replaces those terms with the term "campground" in the sales and use tax law. This bill <u>exempts from sales</u> and use tax rental fees charged <u>to a person who resides for 28 days or longer</u> at one campground.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM			
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
						This bill <u>also exempts</u> 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	5/5			An Act To Remove Sales and Use Taxation on Monetary Metals	 This bill provides a <u>ST exemption</u> for the <u>sale of specie</u>, defined as <u>coins with gold or silver content</u> or <u>refined gold or silver bullion coined, stamped or</u> imprinted with its weight and purity and the value of which is based primarily on its metal content and not its form. Covers the same items as LD 1371. 				
1283	1391	5/12	5/13		An Act To Amend the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law To Encourage Public Access	Beginning 4/1/22, 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 by the owner	ONTP			
1289	640	5/6	5/11		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.	tabled			
1334	1105				An Act To Promote Economic Development through Increased Film Incentives	 CURRENT LAW provides: <u>Nonrefundable income tax credit</u> equal to 5%of <u>nonwage visual media production expenses</u> (VMPE) if company has more that \$75,000 VMPE. <u>Reimbursement</u> for <u>certified production wages</u>: 12% for wages paid to Maine residents and 10% for wages maid to nonMaine residents. This bill makes <u>multiple changes to the tax credits</u> available to <u>visual media production companies</u> operating in the State. 				
						 The bill makes the available tax credits refundable, 				

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IN	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						 increases the credits for certain expenses incurred in Maine and for hiring residents of Maine and offers additional credits for visual media 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" <u>exempt from the sales tax</u> to include <u>toilet paper</u>, <u>diapers or menstrual products</u>, effective August 1, 2022. The bill requires <u>Maine Revenue Services to study</u> 1. amount of any sales tax <u>revenue lost</u> by classifying toilet paper, menstrual products and diapers as grocery staples, as exempt from sales tax. 2. <u>available options to offset any lost sales</u> tax revenue, including taxation of imported luxury foods. 			
						Maine Revenue Services is directed <u>to submit a report</u> to the TAX Committee 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	4/14			An Act To Increase Affordable Housing and Reduce Property Taxes	This bill <u>creates a residential vacancy impact fee for</u> certain vacant residential property.			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
					through an Impact Fee on Vacant Residences	Property is <u>"vacant" if</u> it has not been occupied by a permanent resident at least 180 days during the previous calendar year.			
						Vacancy <u>fee is 0.5% of the equalized value of the</u> residential property (excluding land value)each year			
						 The revenue from the impact fee after reduction for administrative costs, is <u>distributed</u>: 50% to the HOME fund to be used to <u>fund</u> <u>affordable housing activities</u> and 50% to the Local Government Fund to be used to reimburse municipalities for the Maine residents <u>homestead property tax exemption</u> (usual 			
						revenue sharing distribution formula not directly tied to homestead exemption). MRS is required to submit a report to the TAX			
						Committee by 12/1 after the first full year after imposition of a vacancy impact fee identifying experience with the impact fee			
						STA, MeSHA and State Treasurer required to submit data reports to OPEGA.			
						The bill also <u>requires the impact fee to be evaluated</u> by the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability in the same manner as are tax expenditures and identifies policy objective and performance measures.			
						<u>OPEGA notes</u> that the impact fee is not a tax expenditure and different procedure should be followed.			
						MRS raises concerns about administrative responsibilities, drafting concerns, state mandate requirements and constitutional concerns.			
1342	559	5/5	5/11		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 sales tax. The other 10% is distributed to the Maine State Housing	OTPA		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						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.			
1355	1998	5/4	5/10		An Act To Amend the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Exemption for Veterans Who Are Disabled	This bill provides a motor vehicle excise tax exemption for veterans who are receiving benefits based on 100% permanent service-connected disability. NOT UPDATED	ONTP		
1362	208	5/5	5/11		and Use Taxes on Ammunition Sales	This bill provides that a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller that sold ammunition to residents of the State between July 1, 2018 and September 1, 2021 may not be assessed a penalty for or charged interest on the untimely remittance of the sales taxes imposed on those sales if it remits the taxes owed the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Maine Revenue Services no later than October 31, 2021.	ONTP/ OTPA		
1369	1477	5/6	5/11		An Act To Provide Stimulus for Economic Recovery by Enacting a 5 Percent Flat Income Tax	This bill, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, replaces the current income tax structure for individual income taxes with a flat 5% tax imposed on all individual Maine residents.	tabled		
1371	1441	5/5		Cebra	An Act To Exempt Gold and Silver Transactions from State Sales and Use Tax	 This bill provides a ST exemption for the sale of: 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. Covers same items as LD 1277. 			
1381	1145	5/5	5/10		-	This bill establishes the weekend of Indigenous Peoples Day as an annual sales-tax-free weekend for sales of tangible personal property and prepared food and the rental of living quarters. The exemption does not apply to tobacco products, boats, vehicles or any single item with a cost of more than \$2,500.	ONTP/ OTPA		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						NOT UPDATED			
1382	1686	5/13			An Act To Invest in Maine's Roads and Bridges	This bill <u>increases fuel taxes</u> by: 4¢/gallon beginning October 1, 2021, an additional 3¢/gallon beginning 10/1/22, an additional 3¢/gallon beginning 10/1/23 and an additional 2¢/gallon beginning 10/1/24. The bill also establishes a <u>refundable income tax credit</u> <u>of \$100 for individuals with FAGI that is lower than the</u> <u>federal poverty level</u> .			
1395	1288	5/5	5/11		An Act To Suspend Meals and Lodging Taxes until 12 Months after the COVID-19 Civil Emergency	This bill provides an exemption from the sales tax imposed on the sale of prepared food and the rental of living quarters during the state of emergency declared by the Governor due to the COVID-19 pandemic and for one year after that state of emergency is terminated.	ONTP		
1406	847			Stewart	An Act To Encourage Relocation to Rural Maine	 This bill creates a refundable income tax credit for up to 5 years for a person who relocates from a location that is not a rural area to a location that is a rural area. The credit is equal to the lesser of the person's property tax bill in the rural area or \$2,000 plus lesser of the persons Internet connectivity expenses or \$1,000. The credit may be claimed for a total of 5 years for a person who moves from outside a rural area to a residence within a rural area, defined as Aroostook County, Somerset County, Piscataquis County and Washington County. 			
1410	1570				An Act To Incentivize the Development of the Labor Force in the Green Jobs Sector through Assistance in Repaying Student Loan Debt	 This bill creates a Maine income tax credit for: <u>Maine residents</u> who <u>work in certain green jobs</u> or in the fields of science, technology, engineering or mathematics <u>in this State</u> and <u>who make student loan payments</u> related to their attendance at an accredited community college, college or university. 			

LD	LR	PH	ws	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						 The income tax credit is equal to the lesser of a benchmark loan payment amount calculated by the State Tax Assessor and the taxpayer's monthly loan payment amount, multiplied by the number of months that the taxpayer made loan payments within the taxable year. The income tax credit is refundable to the extent that the taxpayer's loans were part of financial aid package to obtain or attempt to obtain an associate, bachelor's or graduate degree from an accredited community college, college or university. 			
1413	1471			Rafferty	An Act To Provide Equity in the State Income Tax Deduction for Certain Public Employees Retirement System Pensions	This bill establishes an income tax exemption for civil service retirement plan benefits for recipients who do not participate in the federal social security program in recognition of the fact that the current law provides an income 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 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.			
1418	1464	5/5	5/11	Luchini	An Act To Allow a Local Option Sales Tax on Meals and Lodging	This bill allows a municipality to impose a local option sales tax of no more than 1%, which may be seasonal, on prepared food, not including marijuana or marijuana products, and short-term lodging if approved by referendum of the voters in that municipality. Revenue from the local option sales tax is distributed at the rate of 85% to the municipality and 15% to all other municipalities. Revenue received by a municipality may not be used to reduce or eliminate funding otherwise due the municipality under other provisions of law.	ONTP		
1423	1104	5/13			An Act To Prevent and Reduce Tobacco Use by Ensuring Adequate Funding for Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Programs and by Raising the Tax on Tobacco Products and To Provide Funding To Reduce	 This bill ensures <u>future funding for the Tobacco</u> <u>Prevention and Control</u> Program administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health may not be less than the lesser of: 1. the actual revenue collected on the sales of all tobacco products plus available funds in the Fund for a Healthy Maine or 			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	MPACT ¹
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
					Disparities in Health Outcomes Based on Certain Factors	 the amount of funding for state tobacco control programs as determined by the US DHHS, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and recommended for Maine, This bill <u>increases the cigarette tax from \$2.00 per</u> <u>pack of 20 cigarettes to \$4.00 per pack of 20 cigarettes,</u> <u>beginning November 1, 2021.</u> Because the tax on other tobacco products is determined by the tax on cigarettes, this bill, by operation of law, <u>increases the tax on other</u> <u>tobacco products</u>, such as cigars and smokeless tobacco, by the same percentage change as the increase in the tax on cigarettes. Finally, this bill provides <u>funding in fiscal years 2021-22</u> and 2022-23 to Maine CDCP as follows: For the purposes of tobacco use prevention and cessation, \$7,000,000 annually in order to attain the amount of funding recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and To allow the center to research, identify and reduce health disparities in health care outcomes based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identification, income, educational attainment or geographic location, \$10,000,000 			
1443	1756	5/6	5/11	Collings		annually, but only for the 2022-2023 biennium. This bill establishes 5 new tax brackets for income exceeding \$100,000 for persons filing as single individuals or married individuals filing separately, \$150,000 for individuals filing as head of household and \$200,000 for individuals filing married joint returns or surviving spouses.	tabled		
1448	1597	5/4	5/10	Talbot Ross	Revenue Lost Due to the Homestead Property Tax Exemption	This bill increases the state reimbursement for the property tax revenue lost by a municipality due to the Maine resident homestead property tax exemption to 100% beginning with property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. This bill also specifies that the property tax assessed on a homestead eligible for the homestead exemption may not be less than \$100. NOT UPDATED	OTPA/ ONTP		

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
1458	1415				An Act To Expand Incentives To Live and Work in Maine through a Partial Tax Credit for Certain Student Loans	 This bill provides a <u>nonrefundable</u> income tax credit: up to \$1,000 per year for eligible individuals for certain student loan payments made during the tax year if the individuals were employed in Maine for at least 4 months of the tax year for which the credit is first claimed and for every month thereafter in years for which the credit is claimed. 			
						" <u>Eligible individual"</u> is a resident individual who had received degree from accredited Maine or non-Maine community college, college or university.			
						The <u>credit is equal to the lesser of</u> : 1. 50% of the loan payments actually made and 2. 50% of income tax liability in the first year in which the credit is claimed, which declines to 10% of income tax liability in the 5th and final year in which the credit is claimed.			
						The credit may not exceed 50% of the individual's outstanding student loan debt and may not be claimed if the individual claims the credit for educational opportunity.			
1462	1414	5/5	5/10		An Act To Serve the Public Interest, Promote Journalism and Save Jobs by Restoring the Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Newspapers	This bill provides an exemption from the sales and use tax for newspapers serving the public interest, which are publications on newsprint, sold for money and published not less than once every 2 weeks, that provide news coverage on the activities of state and local governments and community affairs and that provide a format for editorial commentary. NOT UPDATED	ONTP/ OTPA		
1468	205	5/5	5/10		An Act To Support All-terrain Vehicle Trail Improvement	This bill requires all use taxes collected on the rental of all-terrain vehicles to be deposited in the ATV Recreational Management Fund.	OTPA		
1482	1310	5/4	5/10	Grohoski	An Act To Improve Access to Property Tax Exemptions for New Homeowners	This bill removes the requirement that a person own a homestead in this State for 12 months before being eligible for the homestead property tax exemption. This bill also requires the State to provide	OTPA		

LD	LD LR PH		WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT ¹	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						reimbursement of 100% of the revenue lost by a municipality due to removing that 12-month requirement, but only for the first year of eligibility. If a resident is eligible for the homestead exemption but does not take it until after the first year of eligibility, that exemption is eligible only for 70% reimbursement by the State. After the first year of eligibility, the state reimbursement rate drops to the current rate of 70%. NOT UPDATED			
1500	1697	5/6	5/11	Lookner	Law by Adjusting Certain Individual Income Tax Rates	This bill changes the individual income tax brackets to provide 4 brackets rather than 3. The bill adds a new bracket of 12.4% on taxable income exceeding \$200,000 for single individuals and married persons filing separately, \$300,000 for heads of households and \$400,000 for individuals filing married joint returns and surviving spouses.	tabled		
1514					An Act To Provide for Fairness in Property Taxation by Assessing a One-time Tax on Financial Assets	This bill establishes a <u>one-time tax on any person</u> owning financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, securities and other financial instruments, with a fair market value <u>in excess of \$5,000,000</u> . The <u>tax is equal to 0.5% of the amount by which the fair</u> market value of a person's financial assets exceeds \$5,000,000 TP files statement; the <u>State Tax Assessor determines</u> the amount of tax due, enforces the collection of the tax and may adopt routine technical rules necessary to administer and enforce the tax. <u>Distribution of revenue:</u> 1. <u>50%</u> of the receipts from the tax to the <u>Local</u> <u>Government Fund</u> and 2. <u>50%</u> of the receipts from the tax to the <u>Housing</u> <u>Opportunities for Maine Fund</u> . Tax <u>applies only to tax years beginning on 1/1/21</u> .			
1516	1982	5/4	5/11		An Act To Amend the Property Tax Exemption for Persons Who Are Legally Blind	This bill amends the property tax exemption available to a resident of the State who is legally blind to exempt	ONTP		

LD	LR	PH	H WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT ¹	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action) 10% of the just value of residential real estate owned by		FY22	FY23
						the resident from the property tax.			
1524	1459	5/13		Collings	An Act To Amend the Maine Exclusion Amount in the Estate Tax	This bill returns the exclusion amount, below which the Maine estate tax does not apply, <u>to \$2,000,000 from</u> the \$5,600,000 in current law for estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2022.			
						This bill also creates an <u>additional exclusion amount</u> ofup to \$3,800,000 from the estate tax for:1. family farms and2. aquaculture,3. fishing and4. wood harvesting businesses			
						 This additional exclusion applies to farmland depreciable machinery and equipment used in agriculture, aquaculture, fishing or wood harvesting that is inherited by a family member and remains in commercial use for 5 years following transfer. 			
						Both the \$2,000,000 exclusion amount and the \$3,800,000 additional exclusion <u>amount are annually</u> adjusted for inflation beginning in 2024.			
1525	2004	5/4	5/10		An Act To Exempt from Sales Tax Plastic Bags Required by a Municipal Solid Waste Management Program	This bill exempts from sales tax certain plastic bags that a municipality or other political subdivision of the State requires for the storage or disposal of solid waste in accordance with a solid waste management program adopted by the municipality or other political subdivision of the State.	ONTP		
						NOT UPDATED			
1569	1866				An Act Regarding an Excise Tax on Water Extracted for Commercial Bottling	This bill creates an excise tax of 5¢ per gallon on the extraction of groundwater or surface water for commercial bottling for sale.			
						Tax applies to bottled water operators who extracted more than 1,500,000 gallons of water in the previous year.			

LD LR	LR	R PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL IMPACT ¹		
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
						"Bottled water operator" is a person engaged in the business of bottling or packaging water for sale.				
598 169	1695				An Act To Eliminate Taxpayer Subsidies for Discriminatory Employers	This bill provides that <u>persons that violate laws against</u> discrimination or certain labor laws are not eligible for state financial assistance.				
						Exclusions apply for violation of: 1. Maine Human Rights Act 2. Employment Practices under the Department of Labr 3. Federal civil rights law US EEOC 4. Fair Labor Standards Act US DOL				
						Excluded benefits include: 1. Prohibition on receiving State grants if found to have engaged in discriminatory practices. 2. Excluded from BETE 3. Excluded from eligibility for income tax credits 4. Excluded from BETR				
638	201	5/13			An Act To Help Seniors and Certain Persons with Disabilities Remain in Their Homes by Providing for the Deferral of Property Taxes	 This bill reinstates the State's property tax deferral program, which was in effect for applications filed before April 1, 1991. The bill modifies the program to include households with at least one individual who is 65 years of age or older or who is unable to continue employment due to disability and to surviving spouses who are unable to continue employment due to disability and provides that income must be less than \$40,000. The bill also changes the rate of accrual of interest on deferred property taxes from 6% to the prime rate published in the Wall Street Journal rounded up to the next whole percent minus one percentage point. The bill adds a maximum liquid asset standard for eligibility of property owners and provides that property may not be subject to deferral under both the state deferral program and a municipal deferral program. 				
						The bill also facilitates the administration of the deferral of property taxes for seniors and certain persons with				

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL II	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						disabilities, including <u>expanding the authority of</u> guardians to include an agent under a power of attorney or pursuant to a protective arrangement or any other lawful order.			
						The bill requires <u>transfers from the Property Tax Relief</u> Fund for Maine Residents in case there are not sufficient funds to pay for the property tax deferral <u>program</u> ; current law requires transfers from the General Fund.			
						In the event that there are not sufficient funds in the Property Tax Relief Fund for Maine Residents, the bill requires that <u>additional transfers be made from the</u> <u>Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund to cover the</u> <u>shortfall.</u>			
						This bill <u>requires repayment of those transfers</u> , with interest, first to the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund and then to the Property Tax Relief Fund when there are sufficient funds available for those reimbursements.			
1651	1495				An Act To Support Working Families through Outreach and Education about Tax Credits for Persons of Low Income	This bill provides <u>eligibility for the earned income tax</u> credit to individuals who are immigrants who file federal income tax returns using a federally assigned individual taxpayer identification number.			
						This bill provides <u>ongoing funds of \$150,000 per year</u> beginning in fiscal year 2021-22 to the <u>New Ventures</u> <u>Maine program</u> within the University of Maine System for a statewide collaboration of nonprofit and for-profit partners to provide:			
						 free volunteer tax assistance, including the filing of state tax returns; outreach to low-income individuals and families about federal and state tax credits; financial education, connections to financial services and other 			
						resources; 5. education for providers and volunteers; and 6. statewide data collection.			
						The bill also requires the New Ventures Maine program to submit an <u>annual report</u> describing its activities in the			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT ¹		
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
						previous calendar year in providing tax assistance to low-income individuals and families.				
1667	1217			Sheehan	An Act To Create a Tax Credit for Maine Workers Who Have Earned Certificates from Accredited Institutions	This bill creates the Educational Certificate Tax Credit Program, modeled on the Job Creation Through Educational Opportunity Program, for workers who receive a certificate from an accredited postsecondary educational institution denoting completion of a course of study required for an occupation or to enter or advance in an occupation.				
1677	743	5/13			An Act To Support Frontline Workers by Adding a Temporary Tax Bracket Affecting High Earners	This bill establishes a temporary 3% income tax surcharge individual filers with income over \$200,000 singled married filing separately \$350,000 heads of households \$500.000 for married joint and surviving spouses Surcharge applies in tax years beginning 2021 and 2022. Revenue from the surcharge goes to fund created by the bill to fund grants to frontline workers as provided in the bill. This bill requires the Department of Labor to create the a program to provide grants to frontline workers,. Frontline workers are who are those workers who conduct an operation, service or function that is essential to ensuring the continuity of critical functions, including, without limitation, health care workers, firefighters, law enforcement officers, corrections officers, food and agricultural workers, United States Postal Service workers, manufacturing workers and persons who work in the educational sector, such as teachers, support staff or child care workers.				
1678	718			Millett	An Act To Support Child Care Providers and School Readiness through Tax Credits	This bill does the following for quality child care services, beginning in 2022. 1. It provides a refundable tax credit of \$1,000 to \$2,000 per eligible child to child care providers that provide services to children whose parents are participating in the child care subsidy program operated by the Department of Health and Human Services,				

LD LR		PH	WS	SPONSOR	SPONSOR TITLE	SUMMARY	СОММ	FISCAL IMPACT ¹		
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23	
						Office of Child and Family Services or foster children in				
						the custody of the Department of Health and Human				
						Services. The amount of the credit is based on the				
						quality of the child care provider as determined				
						pursuant to a quality rating and improvement system				
						based on standards for center-based child care				
						programs developed by the Department of Health and				
						Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services.				
						2. It provides a refundable tax credit of \$1,000 to				
						\$5,000 to administrators, educators and other				
						professional support staff of child care providers that				
						provide services to children whose parents are				
						participating in the child care subsidy program operated				
						by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services or foster children in				
						the custody of the Department of Health and Human				
						Services. The amount of the credit is based on				
						individual qualification score lattices developed and				
						established for administrators, management, owners				
						and coordinators and educators and other support staff				
						of child care facilities through a collaborative				
						partnership between the Cutler Institute of Health and				
						Social Policy at the University of Southern Maine, the				
						University of Maine Center for Community Inclusion and				
						Disability Studies and the Department of Psychology at				
						the University of Maine.				
						3. It amends the current income tax credit for child				
						care expenses to allow a taxpayer to obtain a credit of				
						between 50% and 200% of the federal tax credit,				
						depending on the quality rating of the child care site				
						providing child care services for the child of the				
						taxpayer. Current law allows up to 50% of the federal				
						tax credit if the child care expenses are incurred				
						through the use of quality child care services. 4. It provides a tax credit of a percentage of				
						expenses paid by an employer to provide child care and				
						education services to the children of its employees,				
						either on site, at a facility licensed or registered with the				
						Department of Health and Human Services or through				
						child care resource and referral services or vouchers for				
						the purpose of paying for child care and education				
						services. The percentage of expenses that may be				
						taken by the employer is determined by the quality				
						rating of the child care facility.				

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IMPACT ¹	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						5. It indexes for inflation the dollar amounts of the			
						tax credits beginning annually in 2023.			
						6. It requires the Office of Child and Family			
						Services to notify the State Tax Assessor immediately			
						of any changes to the grading and scoring systems			
						used to determine child care-related tax credits and			
						requires the office, after consultation with the assessor,			
						to submit a report and suggested legislation to			
						implement the changes to the grading and scoring			
						systems.			
						7. It requires the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability, beginning in 2025, to			
						review the tax credits provided by this legislation to			
						determine whether the specific public policy objectives			
						and economic benefit of the credits outweigh the loss of			
						revenue to the State and annually report its findings to			
						the joint standing committee of the Legislature having			
						urisdiction over taxation matters.			
689	1329			Maxmin	An Act To Ensure Equity in the Clean	This bill allows a sales tax refund or exemption			
					Energy Economy by Providing a	1. to a person who purchases machinery or equipment			
						for direct use in the development and construction of			
					Clean Energy Infrastructure Projects	a clean energy product.			
						The exemption or refund is <u>equal to 75% of the sales</u>			
						<u>tax otherwise due</u> .			
						" <u>Clean energy project</u> " is defined as the development			
						and construction of infrastructure for			
						the generation,			
						storage, transformation or			
						transmission of electricity generated using			
						1. fuel cells,			
						2. wind,			
						3. solar cells,			
						4. biomass,			
						5. tides or waves,			
						6. geothermal resources			
						7. or technology that converts otherwise lost energy			
						from exhaust.			
						Eligibility for the exemption or reimbursement is			
						administered by the Department of Labor. DoL must			
						issue a certificate that the person qualifies for the			
						exemption or refund. Applicant must:			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL IN	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						 demonstrate to the DoL that the clean energy project results in a meaningful economic impact on an overburdened community, as defined; supports local manufacturing; and is developed under a community benefits agreement or project labor agreement. The applicant may also apply to the STA for a certificate of eligibility for an exemption instead of a refund. The bill requires the Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to develop a detailed supply chain manufacturing assessment of how the State can support existing manufacturing and attract additional manufacturing associated with renewable energy industries, including, but not limited to, heat pumps and solar, offshore wind, hydrogen and tidal power. 			
704	1805				An Act To Change the Exclusion Amount under the Estate Tax and Provide Additional Funding for the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fun	This bill reduces the exclusion amount, below which the Maine estate tax does not apply, to \$1,000,000 from \$5,600,000 for estates of decedents dying on or after d January 1, 2022 and removes the annual adjustment for inflation of that exclusion amount. The bill creates an additional exclusion amount from the estate tax for family farms and aquaculture, fishing and wood harvesting businesses of up to \$3,800,000. This additional exclusion applies to farmland or depreciable machinery and equipment used in agriculture, aquaculture, fishing or wood harvesting that is inherited by a family member and remains in commercial use for 5 years following transfer. Distribution of revenue: The Treasurer of State must credit 1. 50% of the revenue generated by the reduction in the exclusion amount beginning January 1, 2022 to the General Fund and 2, 50% the Maine State Housing Authority, to the HOME Fund The bill directs the Maine State Housing Authority in			

LD	LR	PH	WS	SPONSOR	TITLE	SUMMARY	COMM	FISCAL I	
						(Summaries may not reflect content of most recent committee action)	ACTION	FY22	FY23
						Populations to develop a racial equity assessment tool to use when evaluating project funding and report to the Joint Standing Committee on Labor and Housing on the development of this tool no later than October 1, 2022.			
1713	521				Industry through the Establishment of an Income Tax Credit for Paper Manufacturing Workforce Training	This bill creates a refundable Maine income tax credit for paper manufacturers providing workforce training to employees as long as certain employment and wage levels are met. The income tax credit is equal to the amount of workforce training wages paid to certain employees each year and is subject to a limit of \$2,000,000 per year among all eligible employers and \$12,000,000 in total. The income tax credit is subject to ongoing legislative review. This bill also requires employers receiving the income tax credit to file annual reports with the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development and requires the commissioner and State Tax Assessor to annually report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters certain statistics and data related to the income tax credit.			