SEN. TROY D. JACKSON **CHAIR** 

REP. RACHEL TALBOT ROSS VICE-CHAIR

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SUZANNE M. GRESSER



SEN. ELOISE A. VITELLI SEN. MATTHEA E. DAUGHTRY SEN. HAROLD "TREY" STEWART, III SEN. LISA M. KEIM REP. MAUREEN FITZGERALD TERRY REP. KRISTEN CLOUTIER REP. BILLY BOB FAULKINGHAM

REP. AMY B. ARATA

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### **November 16, 2023** 10:00 A.M. PRELIMINARY AGENDA

Page	<u>Item</u>	CALL TO ORDER	<u>Action</u>
		ROLL CALL	
1		SUMMARY OF THE NOVEMBER 9, 2023 MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	Decision
		REPORTS FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF OFFICE DIRECTORS	
32		• Fiscal Report (Director Nolan)	Information
		• Legislative Studies Report (Director Fox)	Information
		REPORTS FROM COUNCIL COMMITTEES	
		<ul> <li>No reports</li> </ul>	
		OLD BUSINESS	
37	<b>Item #1:</b>	Council Actions Taken by Ballot (No Action Required)	Information
		NEW BUSINESS	
38	Item #1:	Acceptance of the Annual Report of the Loring Development Authority of Maine	Decision
94	Item #2	<ul> <li>Procedures for Deciding Appeals for Bill Requests</li> <li>Consideration of Appeals for Bill Requests for the Second Regular Session         (separate binder) (Revisor Charbonneau)</li> </ul>	Decision Roll Call Vote
		ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REMARKS	

**ADJOURNMENT** 

SEN. TROY JACKSON CHAIR

REP. RACHEL TALBOT ROSS VICE-CHAIR

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SUZANNE M. GRESSER



SEN. ELOISE A. VITELLI

SEN. MATTHEA DAUGHTRY SEN. HAROLD "TREY" STEWART III

SEN. LISA KEIM

REP. MAUREEN F. TERRY

REP. KRISTEN CLOUTIER

REP. BILLY BOB FAULKINGHAM

REP. AMY ARATA

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING SUMMARY November 9, 2023

#### **CALL TO ORDER**

President Jackson called the November 9, 2023 meeting of the 131<sup>st</sup> Legislative Council to order at 12:12 p.m. in the Legislative Council Chamber.

#### ROLL CALL

Senators: President Jackson, Senator Vitelli, Senator Daughtry, Senator Stewart,

and Senator Keim

Representatives: Speaker Talbot Ross (via Zoom), Representative Terry (via Zoom),

Representative Cloutier, and Representative Arata

Absent: Representative Faulkingham

Legislative Officers: Suzanne Gresser, Executive Director of the Legislative Council

Darek Grant, Secretary of the Senate

Rob Hunt, Clerk of the House

Ed Charbonneau, Revisor of Statutes

Christopher Nolan, Director, Office of Fiscal and Program Review Nik Rende, Director, Office of Legislative Information Technology

President Jackson convened the meeting at 12:12 p.m. with a quorum of members present.

President Jackson announced his intention to take items out of order, and hearing no objection, moved to New Business, Item 3.

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

Item #3: Procedures for Deciding Legislative Bill Requests and Consideration of Bill Requests for the Second Regular Session.

Ms. Gresser reviewed the procedures for the review of Legislative Bill Requests and the proposed protocol for deciding those requests.

**Motion:** That the Legislative Council approves the proposed protocol for deciding Legislative Bill Requests. Motion by Sen. Stewart. Second by Sen. Daughtry **Motion passed unanimously (9-0-0-1,** with Representative Faulkingham absent).

The Legislative Council proceeded to consider and vote on two hundred eighty three (283) bill requests in accordance with the adopted protocol, and using an electronic voting system. The Legislative Council authorized fifty-eight (58) bills for introduction in the Second Regular Session. Nine (9) bill requests were withdrawn by the sponsors prior to the Legislative Council's vote. The Legislative Council's action on the bill requests is attached.

President Jackson then returned to the printed agenda.

#### SUMMARY OF JUNE 30, 2023 MEETING OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

**Motion:** That the Meeting Summary for June 30, 2023 be accepted and placed on file. Motion by Senator Daughtry. Second by Senator Vitelli. **Motion passed unanimously** (9-0-0-1, with Representative Faulkingham absent).

#### REPORTS FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND COUNCIL OFFICES

#### Fiscal Report

President Jackson drew the Legislative Council's attention in the Council's meeting materials to the written fiscal report prepared by Christopher Nolan, Director, Office of Fiscal and Program Review.

#### **Studies Report**

President Jackson drew the Legislative Council's attention in the Council's meeting materials to the studies report prepared by Danielle Fox, Director, Office of Policy and Legal Analysis.

#### REPORTS FROM COUNCIL COMMITTEES

#### **Personnel Committee**

President Jackson reported that the Personnel Committee met on Wednesday, July 27, 2023, to consider the following matters:

#### 1. Restructuring of the Legislative Information Technology Office

The committee resumed its review of the Legislative Information Technology Office (LIT) staffing and restructuring proposal developed to address the Legislature's increased needs for information technology resources and support, which was initially presented to the committee at its March 8, 2023 meeting. The Personnel Committee members noted that the Legislature's reliance on information technology resources and support has significantly increased as the Legislature moves to improve the efficiency of internal operations, enhance member and staff access to information, facilitate the production of and access to legislative documents, and enhance public access to,

transparency of, and participation in the legislative process. The committee approved the plan as proposed and voted to recommend approval of the proposal to the full Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council has since approved by ballot the LIT staffing and restructuring proposal, so no additional Legislative Council action is required.

#### 2. Planning for the 2024 Harassment Prevention Training

The committee reviewed options for harassment prevention training for the upcoming legislative session. The committee endorsed the plan of holding lengthier, introductory trainings during the First Regular Session; and during the Second Regular Session, holding a large group review of the basic information, paired with optional small trainings for legislators, staff and lobbyists who wished to discuss topics in more depth in small group settings. The committee approved conducting an onsite training for legislators in the House Chamber, ideally on the first day of the Second Regular Session, and asked the Executive Director and the Clerk of the House to work together on details. No Legislative Council action is required.

#### 3. Employee Request to Transfer Sick Leave to Another Employee

The committee reviewed an employee's request to transfer sick leave to a sick employee in the same office. Committee members noted that the Executive Branch has a policy that allows, on a case-by-case basis, for the establishment of a catastrophic leave bank to benefit an employee that suffers a catastrophic accident or illness, and that the Legislature has such a policy in the past. The committee asked the Executive Director to research the circumstances that led to the elimination of the Legislature's policy. The committee supported the employee's request and voted to recommend approval of the request to the full Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council has since approved by ballot this employee's request to transfer sick leave to another employee, so no additional Council action is required.

#### 4. Performance Evaluations

The committee reviewed the performances of:

- Nik Rende, Director of the Office of Legislative Information Technology; and
- Peter Schleck, Director of the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability.

The Personnel Committee voted unanimously to approve a step increase for Mr. Rende and Mr. Schleck. No Legislative Council action is required.

#### **OLD BUSINESS**

Item #1: Council Actions Taken by Ballot

**Legislative Council Decisions:** 

Motion: That the Legislative Council accept the funds contributed for the Blue-

Ribbon Commission to Design a Plan for Sustained Investment in

Preventing Disease and Improving the Health of Maine Communities, and upon completion of appointments to the commission, authorize the Blue-Ribbon Commission to Convene.

Motion by: Speaker Talbot Ross
Date: September 28, 2023
Vote: 10-0-0-0 Passed

Motion: In accordance with the unanimous recommendations of the Personnel

Committee, that the Legislative Council establish legislative position count in the Legislative Information Technology Office for one Information Security Administrator, one Virtual Meeting Administrator, two Senior Program Analysts and one session-only Desktop Support Administrator, and reclassify one Programmer Analyst position to one Chamber System Administrator position. And Further, the Legislative Council directs the Executive Director to establish the positions by financial order, to be self-funded from available balances in FY 24 and FY 25, and to prepare and submit implementing language reflecting the decisions of the Legislative Council for inclusion in the committee amendment to the Governor's next supplemental budget bill.

Motion by: President Troy Jackson
Date: October 13, 2023
Vote: 8-0-2-0 Passed

Motion: That, because a majority of the appointments have been made to the

Commission Regarding Foreign-trained Physicians Living in Maine, in accordance Resolves 2023, chapter 93, the Legislative Council authorizes the

Commission to convene.

Motion by: President Troy Jackson
Date: October 16, 2023
Vote: 8-0-2-0 Passed

Motion: That the Legislative Council approve the request presented to the Personnel

Committee on July 27, 2023 from a Legislative staff member to transfer sick leave from that staff member to another employee within that same office,

notwithstanding any policy to the contrary.

Motion by: Speaker Rachel Talbot Ross

Date: October 16, 2023 Vote: 9-0-1-0 Passed

Motion: That, because a majority of the appointments have been made to the Blue

Ribbon Commission to Design a Plan for Sustained Investment in

Preventing Disease and Improving the Health of Maine Communities, in accordance Resolves 2023, chapter 100, the Legislative Council authorizes

the Blue Ribbon Commission to convene.

Motion by: Speaker Rachel Talbot Ross

Date: October 4, 2023 Vote: 9-0-1-0 Passed Motion: That, in accordance with Joint Rule 353(7), the Legislative Council extends

to December 15, 2023, the reporting deadline of the Blue Ribbon Commission to Study Emergency Medical Services in the State.

Motion by: Speaker Rachel Talbot Ross

Date: October 20, 2023 Vote: 9-0-1-0 Passed

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

#### Item #1: Proposed Document Service Fee Schedule for 131st Legislature, Second Regular Session

Ms. Gresser presented the proposed Document Service fee schedule submitted by Clerk of the House, Robert Hunt, for the Second Regular Session. The fees remain the same as the First Regular Session.

**Motion:** That the Legislative Council approves proposed Document Service Fee Schedule for the 131st Legislature Second Regular Session. Motion by Senator Vitelli. Second by Senator Daughtry. **Motion passed unanimously (8-0-0-2**, with Senator Stewart and Representative Faulkingham absent).

#### Item #2: Legislative Council meeting schedule for 2023

Ms. Gresser reviewed the proposed meeting schedule for the Legislative Council for 2023, and suggested removing the December 2024 date, as it will follow the convening of a new Legislature..

**Motion**: That the Legislative Council approve the 2023 Legislative Council meeting schedule, with the removal of the entry for December 2024. Motion by Senator Keim. Second by Senator Vitelli. **Motion passed unanimously (8-0-0-2,** with Senator Stewart and Representative Faulkingham absent)

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REMARKS

Senator Keim asked the chair about the process for considering bill requests filed after the established cloture deadline. President Jackson responded that his general preference is that after-deadline bill requests be taken up at Legislative Council meetings, but that occasionally timing concerns result in requests to the Presiding Officers to authorize the circulation of a ballot.

With no other business to consider or further announcements, the Legislative Council meeting was adjourned at 2:57 p.m.

	<u> </u>	
ACDICIUI	TURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY	Action
LR 2651	Representative Matlack of St. George	FAILED
	Resolve, Requiring the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands in the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to Modify the Deed That Conveyed Montpelier, the General Henry Knox Museum in Thomaston, to the Friends of Montpelier	
LR 2721	Representative Light Lookner of Portland	FAILED
	Resolve, to Direct the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to Assess the Feasibility of Making Fort Gorges a State Park	
LR 2724	Representative Doudera of Camden	FAILED
	An Act to Address the Rise in Rabies Rates by Appointing Certified Rabies Vaccine Administrators	
LR 2781	Representative Paul of Winterport	FAILED
	An Act to Protect the Cultural Resources and Historical Heritage of Sears Island in Searsport	
LR 2814	Senator Bailey of York	FAILED
	An Act to Strengthen Oversight of Municipal Kennels by Changing the Licensing Body of Municipal Kennel Licenses from the Municipality to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry	
LR 2837	Representative Hall of Wilton	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Maine Milk Commission's Fees and Pricing	
LR 2853	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Increase Milk Tier Reimbursements for Organic Dairy Farmers	
LR 2930	Senator Bennett of Oxford	FAILED
	An Act to Improve Maine's Pesticide Use Disclosure Laws	
LR 2935	Representative Sheehan of Biddeford	FAILED
	An Act to Establish the Animal Law Enforcement Response Team	
LR 2943	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Strengthen Maine's Agriculture, Food System and Forest Products Infrastructure Investment	
LR 2951	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Protect Natural Forestry Habitat by Preventing Clear-cutting on Certain Public Lands in Allagash	

	11000111201 27 2020	
		Action
AGRICUL	TURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY	
LR 2960	Senator Ingwersen of York	FAILED
	An Act to Address Food Insecurity by Helping Maine Residents Access Locally Produced Food	
APPROPR	IATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS	
LR 2635	Senator Daughtry of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Infrastructure Improvements at the Loring Development Authority and the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority	
CRIMINA	L JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY	
LR 2621	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	PASSED
	An Act to Establish a Civil Rights Unit Within the Office of the Attorney General and Provide for Public Education on Issues Regarding Hate and Bias	
LR 2670	Representative Milliken of Blue Hill	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Tablet Devices for Juveniles at the Long Creek Youth Development Center	
LR 2729	Representative Campbell of Orrington	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Equitable Reimbursement of Training Costs for Newly Trained Firefighters and Emergency Medical Technicians Who Change Governmental Employers	
LR 2773	Senator Timberlake of Androscoggin	FAILED
	An Act to Reinstate State Police Rural Patrol Services	
LR 2786	Representative Geiger of Rockland	PASSED
	An Act to Implement Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Kit Testing Reform	
LR 2801	Representative Doudera of Camden	PASSED
	An Act Relating to Preventing Suicide by Permitting the Voluntary Waiver of Firearms Rights	
LR 2831	Senator Carney of Cumberland	PASSED
	An Act to Ensure the Safe Disposition of Forfeited Firearms	
LR 2835	Representative Fay of Raymond	PASSED
	An Act to Authorize the Provision of Emergency Medical Treatment for Certain Dogs	

CDIMINAL	THETICE AND DUBLIC CAEETY	Action
LR 2838	L JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY  Representative Malon, II of Biddeford	FAILED
	An Act to Require Information on Domestic Terrorism to Be Included in the Department of Public Safety's Annual Report and Add Minimum Training Standards on Domestic Terrorism and Hate Crimes to the Standards Established by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy for Law Enforcement Agencies	.,,
LR 2840	Senator Harrington of York	FAILED
	An Act to Fill All Vacant Seats on the Emergency Medical Services' Board	
LR 2857	Representative Shaw of Auburn	PASSED
	An Act to Exempt Buildings Used to Cultivate Crops from the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code	
LR 2868	Representative Roeder of Bangor	FAILED
	An Act to Support Adequate Staffing in Fire Departments Through Grants	
LR 2876	Representative Roeder of Bangor	FAILED
	An Act to Offset the Cost to Public Agencies and to Municipalities for Training New Emergency Medical Services Personnel	
LR 2878	Senator Moore of Washington	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Funding for Dispatchers at the Washington County Regional Communications Center	
LR 2883	Senator Moore of Washington	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Funding for Positions in the Washington County Sheriff's Office	
LR 2905	Representative Salisbury of Westbrook	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Authority to Transport Prisoners Confined in Jail and the Use of Physical Force with Respect to Prisoners and Persons Who Have Been Arrested	
LR 2906	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	Resolve, to Require the Establishment of a Stakeholder Group to Examine and Improve the Recruitment, Retention and Wellness of Law Enforcement Professionals	
LR 2907	Representative Hasenfus of Readfield	PASSED
	An Act to Exclude Certain Operating Under the Influence Crimes from the Immunity Provisions That Are Triggered When Law Enforcement Is Called for a Suspected Overdose	

CDTLATE	THETTEE AND DUDI TO CAPETY	Action
	JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY	
LR 2908	Senator Carney of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Funding for Essential Services for Victims of Crimes	
LR 2920	Representative Stover of Boothbay	FAILED
	An Act to Create a Victim Advocate for Victims and Survivors of Operating Under the Influence Crashes	
LR 2939	Representative O'Connell of Brewer	PASSED
	Resolve, to Review Fatalities Occurring While an Operator Was Under the Influence and Subsequent Prosecution of Those Occurrences	
EDUCATIO	ON AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS	
LR 2610	Senator Pouliot of Kennebec	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Carrying Forward of School Administrative Unit Fund Balances	
LR 2616	Representative Underwood of Presque Isle	FAILED
	An Act to Require Elementary School Students to Learn Cursive Writing	
LR 2631	Senator Farrin of Somerset	PASSED
	An Act to Require Fentanyl Use Prevention Education and Drug Poisoning Awareness in Grades 6 to 12	
LR 2683	Senator Bennett of Oxford	FAILED
	An Act Regarding Temperature Standards for School Buildings	
LR 2710	Senator Vitelli of Sagadahoc	FAILED
	An Act to Help Public Schools Affected by Disasters to Apply for State Construction Funding and to Establish an Emergency School Construction Fund	
LR 2735	Senator Stewart of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Align Background Checks Between the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services	
LR 2751	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Provide Funding Through the School Funding Formula to the Maine School of Science and Mathematics	

EDUCATION	N AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS	Action
	An Act to Establish a Pilot Program to Increase Postsecondary Educational Opportunities for Students with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities or Autism Spectrum Disorder	
LR 2799	Representative Paul of Winterport	FAILED
	An Act to Require the Return of School Budget Surplus Funds to Their Respective Municipalities	
LR 2800	Senator Grohoski of Hancock	FAILED
	An Act to Equalize Funding for the Maine Maritime Academy	
LR 2827	Representative Kuhn of Falmouth	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Education and Training to School Personnel to Recognize and Treat Seizures	
LR 2861	Senator Ingwersen of York	FAILED
	An Act to Lower the Minimum Age Requirement for the Maine High School Equivalency Diploma	
LR 2889	Representative Gattine of Westbrook	FAILED
	An Act to Fund the Delivery of Educational Services to Children with Special Needs as Required by State and Federal Law in Special Purpose Private Schools	
LR 2901	Representative Walker of Naples	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Statewide Equity in Public Education	
LR 2918	Representative Bagshaw of Windham	FAILED
	An Act to Remove the Enrollment Cap on Maine's Virtual Charter Schools	
LR 2947	Representative Collamore of Pittsfield	FAILED
	An Act to Allow Equitable Access to College Tuition Funds by Reallocating Funds from the Free Community College Program to the Maine State Grant Program	
ENERGY, U	FILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	
LR 2609	Senator Curry of Waldo	FAILED
	An Act to Protect Property Owners by Preventing the Use of Eminent Domain to Build Transmission Lines Under the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program	
LR 2637	Representative Cyrway of Albion	FAILED

	<u> </u>	
FNFRGY	UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	Action
LIVERO1,	An Act Relating to Eminent Domain for Land for Electric Transmission Lines	
LR 2649	Representative Zeigler of Montville	PASSED
	An Act to Increase the Number of Commissioners on the Public Utilities Commission	
LR 2654	Senator Beebe-Center of Knox	FAILED
	An Act to Repeal the Maine Public Utility Financing Bank Act	
LR 2675	Representative Reckitt of South Portland	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Establish Protections to Prevent Children from Accessing Pornography	
LR 2677	Senator Lawrence of York	FAILED
	An Act to Clarify the Duties of the Public Advocate in Developing and Advocating for Legislation	
LR 2719	Representative Cyrway of Albion	FAILED
	An Act to Consider Alternative Transmission Technology for the Aroostook Renewable Gateway That Improves Socioeconomic Benefit Without Sacrificing Climate Change Initiatives	
LR 2740	Representative Campbell of Orrington	FAILED
	An Act to Prohibit the Use of Caller Identification Spoofing	
LR 2743	Representative Smith of Palermo	FAILED
	Resolve, Requiring a Transparent Public Hearing Regarding the Finalized Route of the Northern Maine Transmission Infrastructure	
LR 2755	Representative Runte, Jr. of York	FAILED
	An Act to Enhance Electric Utility Performance-based Ratemaking	
LR 2780	Representative Foster of Dexter	PASSED
	An Act to Continue Arrearage Management Program Availability for Low- income Residential Electricity Customers	
LR 2783	Representative Foster of Dexter	FAILED
	Resolve, to Reconsider Legislative Approval of the Transmission Project Selected by the Public Utilities Commission Pursuant to the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program	
LR 2787	Representative Geiger of Rockland	FAILED

ENEDGY I	UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	Action
ENEKGI, (	An Act to Establish Solar-ready New Construction Requirements	
LR 2834	Representative Riseman of Harrison	FAILED
	An Act to Repeal the Maine Public Utility Financing Bank Act	
LR 2844	President Jackson of Aroostook	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Require Feasibility Studies for Energy Transmission Projects	
LR 2855	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Expand the Availability of Heat Pump Rebates in Certain Areas of the State	
LR 2863	Senator Grohoski of Hancock	FAILED
	An Act Regarding Fair Service for All Electricity Supply Customers	
LR 2864	Representative Arford of Brunswick	FAILED
	An Act to Enhance Transparency and Informed Decision Making for Subscribers of Maine Community Solar Farms	
LR 2865	Senator Grohoski of Hancock	FAILED
	An Act to Ensure That Community Solar Subscriptions Benefit Low-income Customers	
LR 2866	Representative Zeigler of Montville	FAILED
	An Act to Align Maine Law Regarding Energy Portfolios with Those of the New England Independent System Operator	
LR 2873	Representative Strout of Harrington	FAILED
	Resolve, to Protect Maine's Right to Energy Independence by Requiring the State to Bid on Lobster Management Area 1	
LR 2896	Senator Reny of Lincoln	PASSED
	An Act to Amend the Charter of the Wiscasset Water District	
LR 2897	Representative Geiger of Rockland	FAILED
	An Act to Enhance Regulatory Decision Making Regarding Energy	
LR 2914	Senator Keim of Oxford	FAILED
	Resolve, to Require Legislative Approval of Increased Costs to Ratepayers of the Transmission Project Approved Under the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program	

		Action
ENERGY,	UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY	
LR 2915	Senator Keim of Oxford	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Prohibit the Use of Eminent Domain to Take Land Needed for Any Project Approved Under the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program	
LR 2924	Representative Foster of Dexter	FAILED
	An Act Regarding Energy Infrastructure Development	
LR 2953	Senator LaFountain of Kennebec	FAILED
	An Act to Protect Maine Landowners by Requiring the Examination of Alternative Pathways for Energy Transmission Lines	
ENVIRON	MENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
LR 2634	Representative Craven of Lewiston	FAILED
	An Act to Reclassify a Section of the Androscoggin River to Class B	
LR 2686	Representative Soboleski of Phillips	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Disposal of Wind Turbine Blades	
LR 2715	Representative Dunphy of Embden	FAILED
	An Act to Authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to Issue Stop-work Orders	
LR 2798	Representative Dill of Old Town	PASSED
	An Act Regarding Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Services	
LR 2826	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Protect Maine's Supply Chain and Consumers by Requiring Major Substantive Rulemaking for Certain Emissions Standards	
LR 2839	Representative Hepler of Woolwich	FAILED
	An Act Regarding Responsibility for Actions Intended to Increase the Use of Reusable and Refillable Beverage Containers	
LR 2849	Representative Bell of Yarmouth	FAILED
	An Act to Strengthen Storm Water Infrastructure	
LR 2867	Senator Grohoski of Hancock	FAILED
	An Act to Allow the Reuse of Food Containers by More than One Customer	
LR 2898	Senator Nangle of Cumberland	FAILED

ENIVED ONLY	IENT AND NATURAL RECOURCES	Action
ENVIKONM	IENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES  An Act to Establish the Municipal Shoreline Protection Legal Fund	
LR 2899	Senator Nangle of Cumberland	PASSED
	An Act Regarding Municipal Shoreland Zoning Enforcement	
HEALTH AN	ID HUMAN SERVICES	
LR 2611	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Restore Access to the MaineCare Program for Certain Residents	
LR 2625	Senator Libby of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Require the Reporting of Alpha-gal Syndrome	
LR 2630	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Strengthen Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Standards by Establishing a Family Advocacy Program for Military Families	
LR 2632	Representative Craven of Lewiston	FAILED
	An Act to Create an Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia Coordinator Position Within the Department of Health and Human Services	
LR 2633	Representative Craven of Lewiston	PASSED
	An Act to Establish a Dementia Advisory Council Within the Department of Health and Human Services and to Require a State Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease and Other Types of Dementia	
LR 2656	Representative Fredericks of Sanford	FAILED
	Resolve, Directing the Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention to Reestablish a One-to-one Syringe Exchange Requirement	
LR 2671	Representative Milliken of Blue Hill	FAILED
	An Act to Provide MaineCare Coverage to All Residents of County Jails and Their Dependents	
LR 2673	Representative Mathieson of Kittery	FAILED
	An Act Regarding Continuance of MaineCare Coverage for up to 12 Months for Juveniles Detained in the Long Creek Youth Development Center	
LR 2674	Representative Mathieson of Kittery	FAILED
	An Act to Create an Independent Child Advocate Ombudsman Service	
LR 2687	Representative Simmons of Waldoboro	FAILED

		Action
HEALTH A	ND HUMAN SERVICES	Action
	An Act to Require Drug Testing of Clients of Drug Treatment Facilities	
LR 2711	Representative Graham of North Yarmouth	FAILED
	An Act to Create and Support a Youth Crisis Receiving Center	
LR 2714	Representative Mastraccio of Sanford	FAILED
	An Act to Support Shelters for the Unhoused	
LR 2730	Senator Baldacci of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Dental Managed Care	
LR 2738	Representative Madigan of Waterville	FAILED
	An Act to Equalize MaineCare Members' Health Care Rights Regarding Transportation	
LR 2753	Representative Craven of Lewiston	PASSED
	An Act Regarding the Cost of Copies of Medical Records	
LR 2754	Representative Kuhn of Falmouth	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Prohibit the Sale of Tobacco Products Through Vending Machines	
LR 2767	Representative Madigan of Waterville	FAILED
	An Act to Improve Funding for Homeless Shelters	
LR 2782	Representative Cloutier of Lewiston	PASSED
	An Act to Prohibit the Department of Health and Human Services to Cease Implementation of Electronic Visit Verification for Hospice Providers Unless Mandated by the Federal Government	
LR 2789	Representative Perry of Calais	PASSED
	An Act to Protect Health Care Workers from HIV	
LR 2820	Senator Daughtry of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Strengthen Long-term Care for the People of Maine by Ensuring Adequate Nursing Personnel	
LR 2825	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Ensure Sustainable Reimbursement for Child Care Providers and to Support the Expansion of Child Care Services	
LR 2845	Senator Bennett of Oxford	FAILED

ΗΕΔΙΤΗ Δ	IND HUMAN SERVICES	Action
	An Act to Ensure the Financial Stability of Behavioral Health Service and Housing Providers	
LR 2847	Representative Dhalac of South Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Improve Equity in Health Care Access by Reimbursing Community Health Workers Through MaineCare	
LR 2854	President Jackson of Aroostook	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Make Background Checks Efficient and Consistent for All Child Care Workers	
LR 2860	Senator Brenner of Cumberland	FAILED
	Resolve, to Ensure Timely Access to Medication Management Across the State	
LR 2870	Representative Roeder of Bangor	PASSED
	An Act to Increase Oversight by the Department of Health and Human Services over Benefits Owed to Foster Children	
LR 2879	Representative Light Lookner of Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Establish Sanctioned Areas for Emergency Encampments in Certain Municipalities	
LR 2910	Senator Rotundo of Androscoggin	PASSED
	An Act to Protect and Enhance Access to Behavioral Health Services in Androscoggin County and Nearby Communities	
LR 2911	Representative Graham of North Yarmouth	FAILED
	An Act to Strengthen Maine's Child Welfare System	
LR 2913	Senator Keim of Oxford	FAILED
	Resolve, to Establish a Pilot Project to Alleviate the Crisis in the Offices of Regional Child Protective Services	
LR 2916	Senator LaFountain of Kennebec	FAILED
	An Act to Establish a Mobile Geropsychiatric Team Pilot Project	
LR 2917	Representative Moonen of Portland	PASSED
	An Act to Prohibit Tobacco Sales near Schools	
LR 2927	Senator Bennett of Oxford	FAILED
	An Act to Ensure Compliance by the Department of Health and Human Services with Federal Rules and Regulations	
Dage 11 of	26 Office of the Evecutive Director	11/0/2023 3:54:01 DM

HEALTH A	ND HUMAN SERVICES	Action
LR 2928	Senator Beebe-Center of Knox	FAILED
	An Act to Provide That Persons with Traumatic and Acquired Brain Injuries Are Subject to the Same Eligibility Standards for Certain Medical Programs	
LR 2932	Representative Light Lookner of Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Prohibit Certain Municipalities from Enforcing Moratoria on Emergency Shelters	
LR 2940	Representative Rana of Bangor	FAILED
	An Act to Prohibit Clearing of Unhoused Encampments Without Providing Proper Housing Options	
LR 2941	Representative Gramlich of Old Orchard Beach	FAILED
	An Act to Support Clinicians in Adverse Childhood Experience and Resiliency Assessments	
LR 2967	Representative Rana of Bangor	FAILED
	An Act to Prohibit Clearing Encampments of Unhoused Individuals	
HEALTH C	OVERAGE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	
LR 2612	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Improve Access to Over-the-counter Contraceptives	
LR 2646	Senator Baldacci of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act Authorizing Granting Limited Provisional Licenses to Medical School Graduates	
LR 2676	Representative Milliken of Blue Hill	FAILED
	An Act to Mitigate Some of the Risk Involved in Long-term House Rentals	
LR 2722	Representative Cloutier of Lewiston	PASSED
	An Act to Add the State of Maine to the Physician Assistant Licensure Compact	
LR 2756	Representative Arford of Brunswick	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Expand Access to Federally Approved Over-the-counter Contraceptives	
LR 2771	Senator Baldacci of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act to Create an Affordable Public Health Insurance Option	

		Action
	OVERAGE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	
LR 2790	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Improve Patient Access and Savings from Generic and Biosimilar Prescription Drugs	
LR 2794	Senator Hickman of Kennebec	PASSED
	An Act to Protect Residents of the State from Unfair Use of Credit Scores in Insurance Pricing	
LR 2795	Senator Tipping of Penobscot	PASSED
	An Act to Require Hospitals to Engage in Fair Practices When Selling Medical Debt	
LR 2796	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Protect Patients from Predatory Medical Credit Card Providers	
LR 2797	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Improve Access to Affordable Medication in Underserved Areas	
LR 2836	Representative Perry of Calais	PASSED
	An Act to Prohibit Property and Casualty Insurance Companies Licensed in This State from Denying Policyholders in This State Insurance on Their Residences in This State Because of a Loss Sustained to a 2nd Home Located in Another State	
LR 2850	Senator Timberlake of Androscoggin	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Payroll Processors	
LR 2872	Representative Perry of Calais	FAILED
	An Act to Exempt Certain Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance Policies from Covering Towing and Storage Charges for Certain Vehicles	
LR 2874	Representative Crafts of Newcastle	PASSED
	An Act to Enact the Interstate Counseling Compact to Address Inequities in Access to Clinical Counseling Services and Increase Maine's Provider Workforce	
LR 2880	Representative Morris of Turner	FAILED
	An Act to Join the Physician Assistant Licensure Compact	
LR 2881	Representative Morris of Turner	PASSED
	An Act to Join the Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact	

		Action
HEALTH C	OVERAGE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	
LR 2884	Representative Morris of Turner	FAILED
	An Act to Eliminate the Requirement for Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance Policies to Provide Coverage for Towing and Storing Certain Motor Vehicles	
LR 2904	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Ensure Access to Non-opioid Medication for Pain Relief	
LR 2948	President Jackson of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Provide Relief to Federal Employees Affected by the Federal Shutdown	
LR 2961	Representative Perry of Bangor	FAILED
	An Act Concerning Health Care Cost Fairness Relating to Pharmacy Benefits Managers	
LR 2965	Senator Vitelli of Sagadahoc	FAILED
	An Act to Improve Maine Residents' Oral Health by Strengthening the Dental Hygienist Workforce	
INLAND F	ISHERIES AND WILDLIFE	
LR 2619	Senator Black of Franklin	FAILED
	An Act to Allow the Use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles to Locate Wounded or Deceased Wildlife	
LR 2623	Representative Boyer, Jr. of Poland	FAILED
	An Act to Designate the Landlocked Atlantic Salmon as a State Heritage Fish	
LR 2647	Senator Lawrence of York	FAILED
	An Act to Allow the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to Reimburse Volunteers of the So-called Hooked on Fishing - Not on Drugs Program for Gas Expenses	
LR 2672	Representative Landry of Farmington	PASSED
	An Act to Provide Additional Moose Hunting Opportunities for Maine Youth Experiencing Critical Illnesses	
LR 2816	Senator Black of Franklin	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Issuance of Permits to Hunt Bear Using Bait on State Land	
LR 2933	Representative Hasenfus of Readfield	PASSED

INLAND F	ISHERIES AND WILDLIFE	Action
	An Act to Enhance Protections for and Better Address Invasive Aquatic Plant Infestations in Maine Lakes	
INNOVAT	ION, DEVELOPMENT, ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT AND BUSINESS	
LR 2636	Senator Stewart of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Establish the Maine-Irish Trade Commission and Improve Collaboration with the Country of Ireland	
LR 2716	Representative Ankeles of Brunswick	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Former Brunswick Naval Air Station and the Brunswick Naval Air Station Job Increment Financing Fund	
LR 2744	Representative Doudera of Camden	FAILED
	An Act to Require Continuing Education for Maine Architects	
LR 2746	Senator Daughtry of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Protect Consumers by Requiring Vendors to Disclose All Fees Related to Purchasing a Concert Ticket	
LR 2818	Representative Perry of Calais	FAILED
	An Act to Update the Maine Self-service Storage Act	
LR 2858	Senator Curry of Waldo	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Additional Funds to Increase the Impact of the Maine Development Foundation	
LR 2919	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	Resolve, to Provide Additional Options for Plumbing Inspections in the Unorganized Territory	
LR 2931	Representative Kuhn of Falmouth	FAILED
	Resolve, to Establish the Blue Ribbon Commission on Artificial Intelligence	
LR 2949	Representative Collamore of Pittsfield	FAILED
	An Act to Utilize Career and Technical Education Centers in the Development of the Electrician Workforce	
JUDICIAR	Y	
LR 2615	Representative Smith of Palermo	FAILED
	An Act to Restrict the Sale or Transfer of Fetal Remains	

JUDICIARY		Action
LR 2620	Senator Pouliot of Kennebec	FAILED
	An Act to Change the Statute of Limitations for a Wrongful Death Action	
LR 2641	Senator Chipman of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Fees Charged for Keeping Pets	
LR 2648	Senator Stewart of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act Establishing Concurrent Jurisdiction in Juvenile Matters with the United States Department of Defense	
LR 2650	Representative Light Lookner of Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Prevent Homelessness During Repairs for Breach of the Covenant of Habitability	
LR 2708	Senator Carney of Cumberland	PASSED
	An Act to Protect the Confidentiality of Attorney-Client E-mail Communications for Residents of Jails and Correctional Facilities	
LR 2717	Representative Ankeles of Brunswick	FAILED
	An Act to Protect Distressed Mortgage Holders from Fraud	
LR 2731	Representative Hymes of Waldo	FAILED
	An Act to Ensure Just Compensation When Eminent Domain Is Declared	
LR 2747	Representative Cray of Palmyra	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Detention of Juveniles	
LR 2774	Representative Andrews of Paris	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Certainty in Interpretation of the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act for Maine Tribes	
LR 2792	Representative Poirier of Skowhegan	FAILED
	An Act to Provide State Recognition for the Kineo Tribe of Malecites	
LR 2809	Representative Faulkingham of Winter Harbor	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act to Allow Maine Tribes to Benefit from Federal Laws	
LR 2810	Representative Faulkingham of Winter Harbor	FAILED
	An Act to Remove the Statute of Limitations for Sexual Assault, Child Molestation and Felony Sex Crimes	

JUDICIAR	v	Action
LR 2817	Senator Black of Franklin	FAILED
	An Act to Allow Detention of Juveniles for Certain Acts	
LR 2832	Senator Carney of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Support Maine's Public Safety Response to Domestic Violence and Stalking	
LR 2925	Representative Sayre of Kennebunk	FAILED
	An Act to Permit Maine Citizens to Prohibit Data Brokers from Holding or Selling Their Personal Data	
LR 2936	Representative Gramlich of Old Orchard Beach	FAILED
	An Act to Enhance the Effectiveness of Juvenile Diversion Programs	
LR 2957	Senator Rafferty of York	PASSED
	An Act to Protect Victims of Domestic Abuse and Violence	
LR 2958	Senator Chipman of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Address Mental Health, Substance Use Disorder and Homelessness	
LR 2959	Senator Carney of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Advance Equality for Wabanaki Nations	
LR 2964	Representative Collamore of Pittsfield	FAILED
	An Act to Ensure Closure in Divorce Proceedings in Certain Cases	
LABOR AN	ID HOUSING	
LR 2617	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	PASSED
	An Act to Enact a Farm Worker Bill of Rights	
LR 2644	Representative Drinkwater of Milford	FAILED
	An Act to Pay Agricultural Workers the State Minimum Wage	
LR 2645	Representative Light Lookner of Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Update Child Labor Laws to Allow Individuals Who Appeared in Monetized Online Videos as Minors to Seek Deletion of Content and to Require Trust Accounts to Be Established for Such Minors	
LR 2752	Senator Daughtry of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Create Workforce Housing to Promote Economic Development in Maine	
Dago 17 of	Office of the Free time Director	11/0/2022 2:E4:01 DM

LABOR AN	ID HOUSING	Action
LR 2769	Representative Lemelin of Chelsea	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Law Regarding Earned Paid Leave	
LR 2784	Representative Geiger of Rockland	FAILED
	An Act to Change the Minimum Wage to a Living Wage	
LR 2803	Senator Pouliot of Kennebec	FAILED
	An Act to Increase Housing Options in Maine	
LR 2813	Representative Faulkingham of Winter Harbor	FAILED
	An Act to Encourage Business Growth and Improve Employment Benefits by Implementing a Voluntary Paid Medical Leave Program	
LR 2823	Representative Malon, II of Biddeford	FAILED
	An Act to Ensure That Manufactured Housing May Be Built on Lots Where Single-family Dwellings Are Allowed	
LR 2851	Senator Grohoski of Hancock	FAILED
	An Act to Improve Retention of State Employees Who Are Firefighters	
LR 2869	Representative Roeder of Bangor	PASSED
	An Act to Strengthen Firefighters' Collective Bargaining Rights	
LR 2871	Representative Crafts of Newcastle	FAILED
	An Act to Create the Central Lincoln County Emergency Medical Services Authority	
LR 2891	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Include Farm Workers in the Laws Establishing Minimum Wage Rates and Overtime Restrictions	
LR 2892	Representative Landry of Farmington	PASSED
	An Act to Exclude Seasonal Volunteer Ski Patrollers and Seasonal Volunteer Ski Ambassadors and Hosts at Ski Areas from the Minimum Wage Laws	
LR 2912	Senator Tipping of Penobscot	PASSED
	An Act to Improve Maine's Labor Laws by Changing the Laws Governing Collective Bargaining Elections for Certain Public Employees	
LR 2921	Senator Chipman of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Address Maine's Affordable Housing Crisis	

LABOR AN	ID HOUSING	Action
LR 2937	Representative Greenwood of Wales	FAILED
	An Act to Create Equity Between Certain Members of the Judicial Branch and the Executive Branch Regarding Maine State Retirement	
LR 2938	Representative Golek of Harpswell	FAILED
	An Act to Improve the Housing Voucher System	
LR 2946	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	WITHDRAWN
	An Act to Create the Commission of Inquiry on Labor and Land Justice	
LR 2956	Senator Carney of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Enhance Employer and Employee Harmony on Certain State- assisted Projects	
LR 2962	Senator Tipping of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act to Assist First-time Home Buyers by Increasing Assistance Available from the Maine State Housing Authority	
LR 2966	Senator Nangle of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Remove Barriers to Heating Assistance for Low-income and Moderate-income Maine Residents	
MARINE R	RESOURCES	
LR 2785	Senator Moore of Washington	PASSED
	An Act to Authorize Medical Waivers for Menhaden Fishing Licenses	
STATE AN	D LOCAL GOVERNMENT	
LR 2640	Representative Hepler of Woolwich	FAILED
	An Act to Repeal the Law Relating to Payments from the Town of Georgetown for MacMahan Island	
LR 2642	Senator Timberlake of Androscoggin	FAILED
	An Act to Eliminate State Agency Review of Program Evaluation Reports Prior to Release of Reports to the Government Oversight Committee	
LR 2643	Senator Timberlake of Androscoggin	FAILED
	An Act to Repeal the Law Requiring Initiation of Agency Routine Technical Rule-making Proceedings upon Receipt of a Petition of 150 Voters	

STATE AN	D LOCAL COVERNMENT	Action
SIAIE AN	D LOCAL GOVERNMENT  An Act to Eliminate Certain Reporting Requirements for Special Districts	
	All Act to climinate certain reporting requirements for special districts	
LR 2669	Representative Sachs of Freeport	FAILED
	Resolve, to Add Legislators to the Maine Semiquincentennial Commission	
LR 2685	Representative Soboleski of Phillips	FAILED
	An Act to Move Patriot's Day to Election Day	
LR 2727	Senator Daughtry of Cumberland	FAILED
	Resolve, to Initiate the Procedures to Request the United States Congress's Joint Committee on the Library to Replace 2 Statues in the National Statuary Hall Collection	
LR 2733	Representative Montell of Gardiner	FAILED
	Resolve, Directing the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services to Improve the Health of Persons Working in or Visiting the State House by Increasing the Building's Air Exchange Rate to 20 Percent	
LR 2734	Representative Montell of Gardiner	FAILED
	Resolve, to Protect Legislators, Legislative Workers and the Public from Exposure to Harmful Substances	
LR 2737	Representative Madigan of Waterville	FAILED
	An Act to Require Compensation for Persons with Lived Experience Participating in Legislative and State Studies and Commissions	
LR 2739	Representative Madigan of Waterville	FAILED
	An Act to Require Health Care and Substance Use Disorder Legislation to Be Supported by Relevant Data and Analysis	
LR 2742	Representative Davis, Jr. of East Machias	FAILED
	Resolve, Directing the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to Conduct an Environmental Assessment of Certain Real Property in Machiasport	
LR 2745	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	WITHDRAWN
	Resolve, to Increase Participation in the Maine Semiquincentennial Commission	
LR 2793	Representative Andrews of Paris	PASSED
	An Act to Require Constitutional Officers to Complete Harassment Training	

		Action
	D LOCAL GOVERNMENT	
LR 2828	Representative Walker of Naples	FAILED
	An Act to Assist Municipalities to Maintain Safe Public Ways	
LR 2843	Representative Riseman of Harrison	FAILED
	An Act to Repeal Reporting Requirements for Special Districts Regarding Outstanding Debt	
LR 2882	Senator Grohoski of Hancock	FAILED
	An Act to Ensure Determinations Made by the State Are Free from Unethical, Unsafe or Illegal Interference by Artificial Intelligence	
LR 2887	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Improve Public Sector Workers' Rights	
LR 2890	Representative Gattine of Westbrook	FAILED
	An Act to Address Chronic Understaffing of State Positions	
LR 2942	Representative Rana of Bangor	FAILED
	An Act to Standardize Municipal Public Health Policies	
LR 2955	Representative Greenwood of Wales	FAILED
	An Act to Establish the Process for the Selection of Delegates for a Convention Called Under Article V of the United States Constitution	
TAXATIO	V	
LR 2622	Senator Libby of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Eliminate the Excise Tax on Certain Recreational Vehicles	
LR 2653	Senator Reny of Lincoln	PASSED
	An Act to Clarify the Property Tax Exemption for Air Pollution Control Facilities	
LR 2694	Senator Timberlake of Androscoggin	FAILED
	An Act Regarding the Poverty Abatement Timeline	
LR 2709	Representative Bridgeo of Augusta	FAILED
	An Act to Authorize Municipalities to Create Lakefront Protection Improvement Districts	
LR 2713	Senator LaFountain of Kennebec	PASSED
	An Act to Assist Disabled Veterans in Applying for Excise Tax Exemptions	
Page 21 of	26 Office of the Executive Director	11/9/2023 3:54:01 PM

		Action
TAXATION		
LR 2718	Representative Ankeles of Brunswick	PASSED
	An Act Regarding the Property Value Reassessment Process	
LR 2725	Representative Lanigan of Sanford	FAILED
	An Act to Eliminate the Lodging Tax for Maine Seniors	
LR 2726	Representative Lanigan of Sanford	FAILED
	An Act to Eliminate the Taxation on Certain Senior Housing	
LR 2728	Representative Jackson of Oxford	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Student Loan Repayment Tax Credit	
LR 2736	Senator Vitelli of Sagadahoc	FAILED
	An Act to Support Child Care Workers by Exempting Child Care Worker Subsidies from State Income Tax	
LR 2750	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Align Maine Tax Exemption Standards for Religious Organizations with Federal Standards	
LR 2768	Representative Bridgeo of Augusta	FAILED
	An Act Regarding Certain Disabled Veterans and the Property Tax Fairness Credit	
LR 2770	Senator Baldacci of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act to Refund Gasoline Taxes Paid by Nonprofit Transportation Providers	
LR 2772	Senator Rotundo of Androscoggin	PASSED
	An Act to Accelerate the Production of Housing and Strengthen the Maine Historic Property Rehabilitation Tax Credit	
LR 2779	Senator Black of Franklin	FAILED
	An Act to Reestablish the Property Tax Stabilization Program for Senior Citizens	
LR 2788	Representative Hepler of Woolwich	FAILED
	An Act Regarding Excise Taxes on Antique Automobiles	
LR 2811	Representative Faulkingham of Winter Harbor	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Laws Governing the Income Tax	

TAWATTO:		Action
TAXATION		
LR 2821	Senator Keim of Oxford	FAILED
	An Act to Allow Disabled Veterans to Receive an Excise Tax Exemption Regardless of Whether They Have Disabled Veterans Registration Plates	
LR 2833	Representative Malon, II of Biddeford	FAILED
	An Act to Allow Municipalities to Use Land Value Taxation	
LR 2842	Representative Russell of Verona Island	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Property Tax Relief	
LR 2846	Senator Brakey of Androscoggin	FAILED
	An Act to Address Inflation by Eliminating the Sales Tax on Gold and Silver Coinage and Bullion, Establishing Home Energy Savings Accounts, Increasing the Personal Needs Allowance for Seniors in Residential Care and Nursing Facilities and Requesting an Audit of the Federal Reserve	
LR 2848	Representative Terry of Gorham	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Recapture Penalty Imposed Under the Farm and Open Space Tax Law	
LR 2852	Representative Lemelin of Chelsea	FAILED
	An Act to Exempt Motor Vehicles of Active Duty Service Members Stationed Out-of-state from Excise Tax	
LR 2856	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Investment Incentives to Keep the Portland Sea Dogs in the State	
LR 2859	Representative White of Waterville	FAILED
	An Act to Provide a Sales Tax Exemption to Incorporated Nonprofit Member Organizations to Promote Career and Technical Education	
LR 2900	Representative Russell of Verona Island	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Laws Regarding Municipal Property Tax Deferral Programs	
LR 2902	Representative Terry of Gorham	FAILED
	An Act to Enhance the State Child Tax Credit by Establishing the Working Families Child Tax Credit Fund	
LR 2909	Senator Chipman of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Establish an Employer Commuter Benefits Law	

		Action
TAXATION		
LR 2922	Representative Perry of Bangor	FAILED
	An Act to Decrease Property Taxes Through the Property Tax Deferral Program and Homestead Exemption Reimbursement to Municipalities	
LR 2926	Senator Guerin of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act to Allow Nonprofit Organizations with Multiple Purposes to Receive Maine Tax Benefits	
LR 2929	Senator Pierce of Cumberland	PASSED
	An Act to Support Municipalities by Repealing the Law Limiting the Municipal Property Tax Levy	
LR 2945	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	PASSED
	An Act to Remove the Exemption from Sales and Use Tax for Automobiles Purchased for Use as Rentals	
LR 2950	Representative Faulkingham of Winter Harbor	FAILED
	An Act to Amend the Laws Governing the Excise Tax on Camper Trailers	
LR 2963	Senator Tipping of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act to Assist Residents of the State Who Have High Rents	
TRANSPOR	TATION	
LR 2614	Representative Strout of Harrington	FAILED
	Resolve, to Rename a Bridge in the Town of Roque Bluffs	
LR 2639	Representative Hepler of Woolwich	FAILED
	Resolve, Designating Route 127 in Arrowsic as the Private Merwin A. Delano Memorial Highway	
LR 2822	Senator Stewart of Aroostook	PASSED
	An Act to Require Flame-retardant Seats on School Buses Manufactured After 2024	
LR 2824	Representative Malon, II of Biddeford	FAILED
	Resolve, to Rename the Bridge Connecting Main Street in Biddeford to Main Street in Saco the General Wallace H. Nutting Memorial Bridge	
LR 2885	Representative Morris of Turner	FAILED
	An Act to Enhance Legislative Oversight of Rules Regulating Electric Vehicles	

TDANCES	DTATION	Action
TRANSPO		p
LR 2934	Senator Chipman of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Allow the Secretary of State to Issue General Issuance License Plates	
LR 2952	Representative Greenwood of Wales	FAILED
	An Act to Authorize the Secretary of State to Issue a Gadsden Flag License Plate	
LR 2954	Representative Carlow of Buxton	FAILED
	An Act Authorizing the Secretary of State to Issue Commemorative License Plates in Honor of America's Semiquincentennial	
VETERAN	S AND LEGAL AFFAIRS	
LR 2613	President Jackson of Aroostook	FAILED
	An Act to Strengthen Maine Veterans' Homes with Increased and Ongoing Funding	
LR 2618	Representative Osher of Orono	PASSED
	An Act to Prohibit Paramilitary Training Camps	
LR 2624	Representative Light Lookner of Portland	FAILED
	An Act to Ban Paramilitary Training Camps	
LR 2626	Senator Baldacci of Penobscot	FAILED
	An Act to Prohibit Paramilitary Training by Unauthorized Persons	
LR 2628	Representative Boyer, Jr. of Poland	FAILED
	An Act to Remove the Universal Symbol Requirement for Edible Cannabis Products	
LR 2638	Senator Daughtry of Cumberland	FAILED
	An Act to Update the Number of Agency Liquor Stores Allowed in a Municipality	
LR 2741	Senator Farrin of Somerset	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Funding For Maine Veterans' Homes to Support Ongoing Operations	
LR 2812	Representative Faulkingham of Winter Harbor	FAILED
	An Act to Prohibit Noncitizen Participation in the Cannabis Industry	

		Action
VETERAN	S AND LEGAL AFFAIRS	
LR 2841	Representative Collings of Portland	PASSED
	An Act to Clarify the Eligibility of an Off-track Betting Facility to Receive Funding When the Facility Is Sold or Relocates	
LR 2862	Representative Andrews of Paris	PASSED
	An Act to Combat Racketeering by Foreign Organizations in Maine Cannabis Markets	
LR 2875	Representative Cloutier of Lewiston	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Greater Parity in Campaign Financing by Including Child Care as an Allowable Expense	
LR 2877	Senator Hickman of Kennebec	FAILED
	An Act to Increase Transparency in State Government by Expanding the Definition of "Lobbying" to Include Influencing the Procurement of Goods and Services and to Include Supporting or Opposing the Adoption of a Rule of a Department or Agency of the State	
LR 2903	Representative Soboleski of Phillips	FAILED
	An Act to Provide Investigative Authority to the Maine State Police, Sheriffs and Local Police Regarding Maine's Recreational Cannabis Laws and Ordinances to Ensure Proper Enforcement	
LR 2944	Speaker Talbot Ross of Portland	PASSED
	An Act Regarding Quality of Care for Maine's Veterans	

Total number of bills accepted: 58
Total number of bills tabled: 0
Total number of bills screened: 283

# **Fiscal Briefing**

November 16, 2023

Prepared by the Office of Fiscal & Program Review

#### 1. General Fund Revenue Update (see attached)

**Total General Fund Revenue - FY 2024 (\$'s in Millions)** 

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Change
October	\$361.7	\$399.8	\$38.1	10.5%	\$426.0	-6.1%
FYTD	\$1,704.6	\$1,769.3	\$64.7	3.8%	\$1,832.5	-3.4%

General Fund revenue was over budget by \$38.1 million (10.5%) for the month of October and by \$64.7 million (3.8%) for the fiscal year to date. FY 2024 General Fund revenue through October was 3.4% less than FY 2023 General Fund revenue through October of 2022, largely because of the automotive sales tax transfers totaling \$107.5 million from the General Fund to the Highway Fund made in July and October pursuant to PL 2023, c. 189, Part I. Without these transfers, General Fund revenue through October would be 2.4% greater than FY 2023 revenue through October of 2022.

Individual income tax revenue was over budget by \$21.0 million (11.7%) for the month and over budget by \$10.8 million (1.3%) for the fiscal year to date. Individual income tax final payments (October 16th was the deadline for 2022 extended filers) and withholding payments exceeded budget, while estimated payments were under budget for the month and the fiscal year to date. Corporate income tax revenue was \$8.5 million (85.2%) above budget for October and \$7.5 million (6.5%) above budget for the fiscal year to date. Sales and use tax revenue for October (September sales) was 9.1 million (4.5%) above budget for the month and \$47.9 million (5.8%) above budget for the fiscal year to date. Other Revenues for the fiscal year to date include the second (\$53.5 million) of two FY 2023 automotive sales tax transfers from the General Fund to the Highway Fund which had a cumulative \$107.5 million negative FY 2024 impact on the General Fund.

#### 2. Highway Fund Revenue Update (see attached)

Total Highway Fund Revenue - FY 2024 (\$'s in Millions)

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Change
October	\$84.1	\$86.4	\$2.3	2.7%	\$30.6	182.2%
FYTD	\$223.5	\$246.6	\$23.1	10.3%	\$121.3	103.3%

Highway Fund revenue was over budget by \$2.3 million (2.7%) for the month of October and \$23.1 million (10.3%) for the fiscal year to date. FY 2024 Highway Fund revenue through October was more than twice FY 2023 revenue through October of 2022 largely because of the sales tax transfers from the General Fund to the Highway Fund totaling \$107.5 million. Without these transfers, Highway Fund revenue through October would be 14.6% greater than FY 2023 revenue through October of 2022.

Fuel tax revenue was \$0.1 million (0.6%) under budget for the month of October but over budget by \$7.9 million (11.1%) for the fiscal year to date. Motor vehicle registrations and fees were under budget by \$4.0 million (45.2%) for the month but over budget by \$2.2 million (6.7%) for the fiscal year to date. Other Highway Fund revenue for the fiscal year through October included the positive Highway Fund impact of the automotive sales tax transfers from the General Fund to the Highway Fund.

#### 3. Cash Balances Update

The average balance in the cash pool for October was \$4,208.6 million, an increase of \$40.8 million from September's average. Increases in Highway Fund, Other Special Revenue Funds (interest accruing to the GF) and Independent Agency Funds balances were partially offset by decreases in balances in the General Fund, Other Special Revenue Funds (retaining interest) and Other State Funds. The average Highway Fund balance for October was \$82.1 million, an increase of \$39.9 million from September's balance of \$42.1 million (largely the result of the automotive sales tax transfer from the General Fund made in October).

#### 4. Economic and Revenue Forecast - Meetings

The Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission (CEFC) met on October 23rd to review and update the economic forecast for its November 1<sup>st</sup> report. The CEFC made relatively minor changes to its April 2023 forecast. Of particular note, the CEFC forecast for the growth in personal income was revised upward from 5.2% to 5.9% for calendar year 2023 but downward for calendar years 2024 through 2027 and the forecast for growth in wage and salary income, the largest component of personal income, was revised upward from 6.0% to 7.5% for calendar year 2023 but was unchanged for calendar years 2024 through 2027. The CEFC also revised its forecast for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) downward for calendar years 2023 through 2027 and made no changes in its wage and salary employment forecast.

The Revenue Forecasting Committee (RFC) will meet Tuesday, November 28<sup>th</sup> to review and update the revenue forecast for its December 1<sup>st</sup> report. The RFC will incorporate the revised CEFC forecast, updated revenue collections for FY 2024 and other updated information since its May 2023 forecast.

#### General Fund Revenue Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024 (FY 2024)

#### October 2024 Revenue Variance Report

				Fiscal Year-To-Date					
Revenue Category	October '23 Budget	October '23 Actual	October '23 Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance %	% Change from Prior Year	FY 2024 Budgeted Totals
Sales and Use Tax <sup>1</sup>	201,957,888	211,048,543	9,090,655	831,031,451	878,910,791	47,879,340	5.8%	3.6%	2,190,029,171
Service Provider Tax	4,353,243	4,575,669	222,426	17,025,922	17,855,209	829,287	4.9%	-0.5%	49,212,224
Individual Income Tax	179,782,254	200,819,122	21,036,868	799,044,613	809,807,875	10,763,262	1.3%	2.9%	2,394,473,715
Corporate Income Tax	9,925,617	18,385,611	8,459,994	114,815,689	122,275,352	7,459,663	6.5%	-6.8%	355,623,000
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax <sup>2</sup>	13,555,342	14,003,194	447,852	55,131,852	56,363,036	1,231,184	2.2%	6.4%	156,701,546
Insurance Companies Tax	9,239,091	10,409,205	1,170,114	10,769,535	11,391,964	622,429	5.8%	2.6%	114,490,000
Estate Tax	2,109,502	373,468	(1,736,034)	8,522,488	3,399,514	(5,122,974)	-60.1%	-84.1%	25,400,000
Other Taxes and Fees *	22,628,228	24,987,597	2,359,369	51,303,351	55,189,534	3,886,183	7.6%	9.4%	147,038,629
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	778,545	967,468	188,923	4,750,631	3,678,436	(1,072,195)	-22.6%	39.9%	16,293,650
Income from Investments	2,120,373	4,918,488	2,798,115	6,329,989	14,487,880	8,157,891	128.9%	202.2%	26,939,649
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,905,660	1,967,191	(2,938,469)	22,075,472	23,689,054	1,613,582	7.3%	-1.5%	65,000,000
Transfers to Tax Relief Programs *	(229,034)	(424,425)	(195,391)	(229,034)	(3,647,768)	(3,418,734)	-1492.7%	-135.3%	(84,490,000)
Transfers for Municipal Revenue Sharing	(28,895,422)	(29,259,769)	(364,347)	(91,767,668)	(95,610,429)	(3,842,761)	-4.2%	0.9%	(252,841,376)
Other Revenue *	(60,579,168)	(63,002,611)	(2,423,443)	(124,221,348)	(128,487,800)	(4,266,452)	-3.4%	-499.0%	(93,691,677)
Totals	361,652,119	399,768,752	38,116,633	1,704,582,943	1,769,302,648	64,719,705	3.8%	-3.4%	5,110,178,531

<sup>\*</sup> Additional detail by subcategory for these categories is presented on the following page.

<sup>1 /</sup> Includes revenue from adult-use cannabis sales taxes of \$2.2 million for October and \$8.2 million for the fiscal year to date.

<sup>2 /</sup> Includes revenue from adult-use cannabis excise taxes of \$1.2 million for October and \$5.1 million for the fiscal year to date.

## General Fund Revenue Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024 (FY 2024)

## October 2024 Revenue Variance Report

				Fiscal Year-To-Date					
Daniel Catalogue	October '23	October '23	October '23	Dodost	Astrol	Variance	Variance %	% Change from Prior Year	FY 2024 Budgeted Totals
Revenue Category	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	variance	variance %	Year	
Detail of Other Taxes and Fees:	12 500 260	12 265 675	776 206	12 500 260	12 265 675	776 206	C 20/	7.40/	14 001 051
- Property Tax - Unorganized Territory	12,589,369	13,365,675	776,306	12,589,369	13,365,675	776,306	6.2%	7.4%	14,881,051
- Real Estate Transfer Tax	2,921,145	2,361,506	(559,639)	6,152,399	5,804,082	(348,317)	-5.7%	-20.5%	21,713,714
- Liquor Taxes and Fees	1,424,067	1,930,379	506,312	7,585,891	7,174,215	(411,676)	-5.4%	33.7%	22,094,397
- Corporation Fees and Licenses	288,790	382,182	93,392	2,567,552	3,371,035	803,483	31.3%	-0.2%	11,413,649
- Telecommunication Excise Tax	0	79,317	79,317	0	84,984	84,984	N/A	108.1%	6,300,000
- Finance Industry Fees	2,115,581	1,956,550	(159,031)	8,462,324	7,844,510	(617,814)	-7.3%	-6.3%	25,916,990
- Milk Handling Fee	148,833	214,052	65,219	426,354	656,200	229,846	53.9%	142.3%	882,965
- Racino Revenue	928,101	1,081,554	153,453	3,712,404	4,186,123	473,719	12.8%	6.9%	11,307,295
- Boat, ATV and Snowmobile Fees	167,474	94,088	(73,386)	1,328,149	1,169,440	(158,709)	-11.9%	9.5%	4,559,561
- Hunting and Fishing License Fees	1,434,214	2,707,848	1,273,634	6,056,586	8,760,517	2,703,931	44.6%	27.4%	15,998,184
- Other Miscellaneous Taxes and Fees	610,654	814,445	203,791	2,422,323	2,772,753	350,430	14.5%	9.9%	11,970,823
<b>Subtotal - Other Taxes and Fees</b>	22,628,228	24,987,597	2,359,369	51,303,351	55,189,534	3,886,183	7.6%	9.4%	147,038,629
<b>Detail of Other Revenue:</b>									
- Liquor Sales and Operations	1,814	8,434	6,620	7,006,066	7,033,151	27,085	0.4%	35794.4%	7,028,500
- Targeted Case Management (DHHS)	5,039	11,146	6,107	23,652	25,387	1,735	7.3%	6.3%	57,221
- State Cost Allocation Program	2,394,420	2,038,050	(356,370)	9,120,338	7,177,552	(1,942,786)	-21.3%	14.3%	26,436,801
- Unclaimed Property Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	6,200,000
- Tourism Transfer	(8,731,282)	(8,702,703)	28,579	(23,893,939)	(23,457,942)	435,997	1.8%	-27.8%	(23,893,939)
- Transfer to Maine Milk Pool	(963,378)	(361,760)	601,618	(5,170,648)	(4,750,279)	420,369	8.1%	N/A	(7,320,857)
- Transfer to Multimodal Transportation Fund	(4,584,476)	(4,522,124)	62,352	(15,702,880)	(15,151,926)	550,954	3.5%	18.4%	(15,702,880)
- Highway Fund Sales Tax Transfer	(50,006,825)	(53,454,923)	(3,448,098)	(101,861,600)	(107,527,334)	(5,665,734)	-5.6%	-479.4%	(101,861,600)
- Other Miscellaneous Revenue	1,305,520	1,981,270	675,750	6,257,663	8,163,591	1,905,928	30.5%	-10.8%	15,365,077
Subtotal - Other Revenue	(60,579,168)	(63,002,611)	(2,423,443)	(124,221,348)	(128,487,800)	(4,266,452)	-3.4%	-499.0%	(93,691,677)
Detail of Transfers to Tax Relief Programs:									
- Me. Resident Prop. Tax Program (Circuitbreak	0	0	0	0	424	424	N/A	-14.7%	0
- BETR - Business Equipment Tax Reimb.	(229,034)	(417,771)	(188,737)	(229,034)	(3,644,971)	(3,415,937)	-1491.5%	-139.9%	(17,000,000)
- BETE - Municipal Bus. Equip. Tax Reimb.	0	(6,654)	(6,654)	0	(3,221)	(3,221)	N/A	89.6%	(67,490,000)
Subtotal - Tax Relief Transfers	(229,034)	(424,425)	(195,391)	(229,034)	(3,647,768)	(3,418,734)	-1492.7%	-135.3%	(84,490,000)
Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Revenue - Total	1,690,870	2,893,176	1,202,306	7,682,730	10,208,003	2,525,273	32.9%	54.1%	21,518,623

### Highway Fund Revenue Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024 (FY 2024)

## October 2024 Revenue Variance Report

				Fiscal Year-To-Date				FY 2024	
Revenue Category	October '23 Budget	October '23 Actual	October '23 Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	% Variance	% Change from Prior Year	Budgeted Totals
Fuel Taxes:		-							
- Gasoline Tax	17,986,868	15,863,726	(2,123,142)	67,408,297	71,681,207	4,272,910	6.3%	-0.3%	203,864,446
- Special Fuel and Road Use Taxes	4,061,161	5,447,177	1,386,016	15,073,474	16,433,986	1,360,512	9.0%	-4.9%	49,579,729
- Transcap Transfers - Fuel Taxes	(2,311,924)	(1,568,565)	743,359	(9,053,440)	(6,474,200)	2,579,240	28.5%	1.3%	(25,474,293)
- Other Fund Gasoline Tax Distributions	(449,797)	(569,389)	(119,592)	(1,685,680)	(1,965,217)	(279,537)	-16.6%	-8.9%	(5,098,038)
Subtotal - Fuel Taxes	19,286,308	19,172,949	(113,359)	71,742,651	79,675,777	7,933,126	11.1%	-1.4%	222,871,844
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees:									
- Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	5,584,447	5,264,264	(320,183)	23,819,308	24,432,246	612,938	2.6%	-3.7%	69,019,954
- License Plate Fees	74,008	435,052	361,044	1,352,257	1,863,734	511,477	37.8%	22.4%	3,662,986
- Long-term Trailer Registration Fees	1,115,414	1,510,278	394,864	3,702,754	4,123,862	421,108	11.4%	-13.2%	14,134,523
- Title Fees	1,341,486	1,279,726	(61,760)	5,244,754	5,196,341	(48,413)	-0.9%	-7.5%	14,279,501
- Motor Vehicle Operator License Fees	764,322	976,714	212,392	3,358,307	3,954,198	595,891	17.7%	-8.6%	9,658,098
- Transcap Transfers - Motor Vehicle Fees	0	(4,603,020)	(4,603,020)	(4,701,820)	(4,603,020)	98,800	2.1%	4.1%	(16,518,054)
Subtotal - Motor Vehicle Reg. & Fees	8,879,677	4,863,013	(4,016,664)	32,775,560	34,967,361	2,191,801	6.7%	-5.0%	94,237,008
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	265,215	33,117	(232,098)	1,060,860	556,765	(504,096)	-47.5%	36.0%	3,182,600
Other Highway Fund Taxes and Fees	110,169	56,507	(53,662)	481,246	392,657	(88,589)	-18.4%	-33.3%	1,429,470
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	57,293	82,100	24,807	244,648	363,552	118,904	48.6%	-18.9%	606,512
Interest Earnings	40,173	122,838	82,665	291,897	370,721	78,824	27.0%	239.2%	613,276
Highway Fund Sales Tax Transfer	50,006,825	53,456,007	3,449,182	101,861,600	107,534,228	5,672,628	5.6%	98295.8%	101,861,600
Liquor Operations Fund Transfer	5,000,000	8,364,754	3,364,754	13,000,000	21,163,538	8,163,538	62.8%	19265.0%	53,000,000
Other Highway Fund Revenue	411,402	208,257	(203,145)	2,032,091	1,596,315	(435,776)	-21.4%	-26.6%	11,911,265
Totals	84,057,062	86,359,543	2,302,481	223,490,553	246,620,915	23,130,362	10.3%	103.3%	489,713,575

## Legislative Council Actions Taken by Ballot Since the November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2023 Council Meeting

#### **Legislative Council Decisions:**

Motion: That, in accordance with Joint Rule 353(7), the Legislative Council extends

to December 15, 2023, the reporting deadline of the Blue-Ribbon Commission to Design a Plan for Sustained Investment in Preventing

Disease and Improving the Health of Maine Communities.

Motion by: Speaker Talbot Ross
Date: November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023
Vote: 8-0-2-0 Passed

Motion: That, in accordance with Joint Rule 353(7), the Legislative Council extends

to December 15, 2023, the reporting deadline of the Gagetown Harmful

**Chemical Study Commission.** 

Motion by: Speaker Talbot Ross
Date: November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023
Vote: 7-0-3-0 Passed

Motion: That, in accordance with Joint Rule 353(7), the Legislative Council extends

to December 15, 2023, the reporting deadline of the Commission to Study

**Expansion of Public Preschool and Early Care Education** 

Motion by: Speaker Talbot Ross
Date: November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023
Vote: 7-0-3-0 Passed

Motion: That, in accordance with Joint Rule 353(7), the Legislative Council extends

to December 15, 2023, the reporting deadline of the Criminal Records

**Review Committee.** 

Motion by: Speaker Talbot Ross
Date: November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2023
Vote: 7-0-3-0 Passed

#### **Requests for Introduction of Legislation:**



October 31, 2023

Ms. Suzanne M. Gresser Executive Director State of Maine Legislative Council 115 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0115

Dear Ms. Gresser:

Pursuant to "Section 13080-L Annual Report" of the Loring Development Authority of Maine's (LDA) enabling legislation, please find enclosed a report of the activities of the LDA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The report includes a summary of the LDA's development activities and audited financial statements for FY23. Subsequent events through October 15, 2023 and proposed activities for FY24 are also reported.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

CallOFA

Carl W. Flora President & CEO

Enclosure

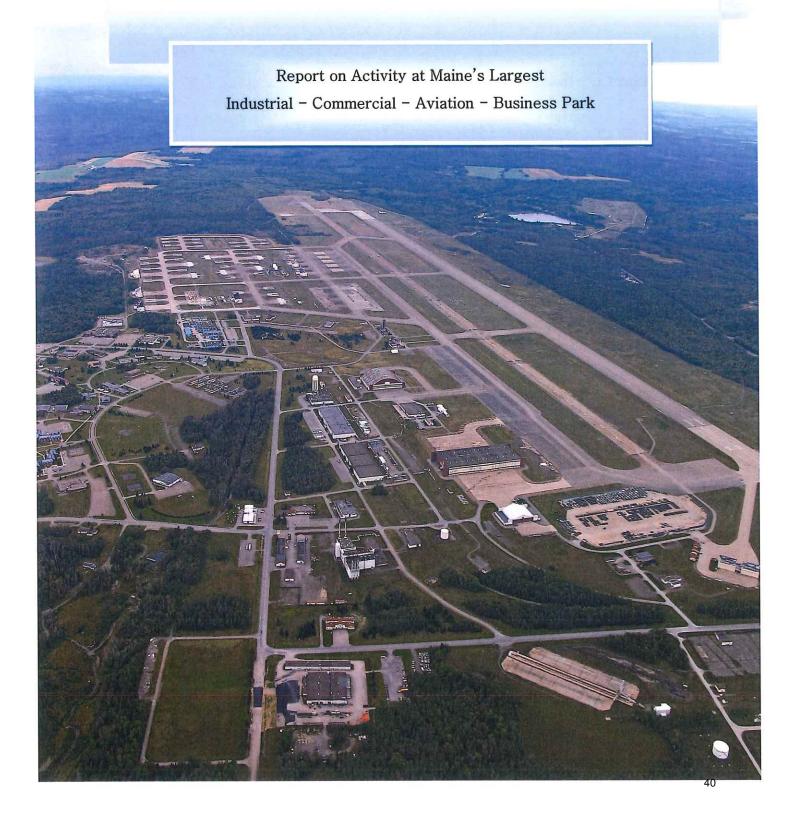
cc:

Senator Chip Curry - Chair

Representative Tiffany Roberts - Chair

Committee on Innovation, Development, Economic Advancement and Business

# LORING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF MAINE 2023 ANNUAL REPORT



Paragraph 13080-L Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Report July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

	Pag	e
Paragraph 1A:	Description of the Authority's Operations2	
Paragraph 1B:	Authority's Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Paragraph 1C:	Property Transactions4	
Paragraph 1D:	An accounting of all activities of any special utility district formed under Section 13080-G (None)6	
Paragraph 1E:	A listing of any property acquired by eminent domain under Section 13080-G (None)6	
Paragraph 1F:	A listing of any bonds issued (None)6	
Paragraph 1G:	Subsequent Events and Proposed Activities7	
Paragraph 1H:	Further Actions Suitable for Achieving the Purposes of this Article	
Attachment	11	
Loring Commer	ce Centre Tenants	

#### PARAGRAPH 1A: DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORITY'S OPERATIONS

Loring Development Authority (LDA) is responsible for the redevelopment of the properties of the state's largest industrial park, Loring Commerce Centre, formerly Loring Air Force Base, in support of new job creation and new economic activity. LDA manages the 3,700-acre business-commercial and industrial park including a 1,600-acre aviation complex; serves as landlord to leasehold businesses and supplies municipal-type services to residents and businesses that collectively employ approximately 750 people and occupy 1 million square feet of space in numerous major buildings. LDA operates a water treatment plant, water distribution system, and a wastewater collection system; maintains and plows 26 miles of roadways; performs grounds maintenance on hundreds of acres of developed and developable property; and through arrangements with the Town of Limestone and others, secures fire, ambulance, and law enforcement services and contracts for wastewater treatment. The LDA works with prospective businesses to develop opportunities to reuse additional facilities and properties, create additional employment and economic activity both at Loring and in the broader region.

Businesses at Loring represent industrial, manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, energy, telecommunications, commercial, back-office, education, recreation, conservation and aviation sectors. A profile of the employers at Loring, included at the end of this report, illustrates the significant level and diversity of economic activity generated by the reuse of facilities at Loring Commerce Centre.

PARAGRAPH 1B: AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

The attached Independent Auditor's Report was approved by the Loring Development Authority Board of Trustees on October 11, 2023.

PARAGRAPH 1C: PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS DURING FISCAL YEAR 2023

#### PROPERTY TRANACTIONS

#### **LEASES AND SALES**

GREEN 4 MAINE TRANSACTION. LDA closed on a sale of property envisioned by a Purchase & Sale Agreement with Green 4 Maine, LLC., in January 2023. This property sale transferred about 390 acres of land and buildings into private ownership. Existing leases were assigned as part of the transaction and Green 4 Maine will assume responsibility for operational costs and maintenance of the buildings. Green 4 Maine anticipates that many of the buildings with existing tenants will continue to be used by the existing tenants to support current activities and associated employment. An aggressive marketing campaign will result in additional tenants to occupy vacant or under-utilized buildings. Green 4 Maine also expects to establish its own business operations utilizing some of the building space.

#### DG FUELS, LLC.

LDA and DG Fuels entered into a long-term lease for approximately 1,200 acres of land. DG Fuels intends to construct a biofuels refinery producing Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF). This green fuel is in high demand in the aviation industry. Biomass resources from northern Maine and neighboring Canada would be used to produce the SAF. The project would require the reactivation of the rail line serving Loring which has been out of service north of Presque Isle for some years. The project would likely require the placement of a new pipeline in the existing pipeline corridor to bring the finished product to Searsport where it would be transferred onto a tanker for distribution to airport on the east coast. The projected multi-billion dollar investment in the biomass facility is anticipated to create 650 permanent jobs at Loring, with additional jobs and economic spin-off in the regional economy.

**SPX AIDS TO NAVIGATION.** LDA and SPX Aids to Navigation entered into a short term lease for Buildings 8410 and 8412 together with access to the airfield. SPX is utilizing Loring's facilities for the purpose of developing and testing portable airfield equipment including lighting systems used on remote airfields in connection with military or humanitarian aid operations.

#### **LICENSES**

POTATO STORAGE. LDA entered into license agreements with two local farmers who needed additional storage for their extraordinarily large crop of potatoes in the fall of 2021. During the fall of 2022, LDA also provided storage for one farmer who had lost a storage due to weather

related damage, and another farmer with surplus potatoes. In both cases, potatoes were stored temporarily and moved out by January 2023.

APACHE BOATWORKS, K & S TIMING, LLC, CUMBERLAND MOTOR CLUB, INC. The runway at Loring was used by the three Maine organizations in support of their respective events, including land sailing, land speed racing, and motor cross.

## PARAGRAPH 1D: ACTIVITIES OF ANY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT FORMED UNDER SECTION 13080-G

#### NONE

## PARAGRAPH 1E: LISTING OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY EMINENT DOMAIN UNDER SECTION 13080-G

**NONE** 

PARAGRAPH 1F: LISTING OF BONDS ISSUED

**NONE** 

PARAGRAPH 1G: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – JULY 1, 2023 TO OCTOBER 15, 2023 AND PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A summary of the activities on the Loring Commerce Centre between July 1, 2023 and October 15, 2023 are provided below.

LORING OPEN HOUSE 2023. Green 4 Maine hosted an Open House event on July 1. The event was held on the tarmac near the Arch Hangar, and a number of aircraft were able to attend the associated fly-in. Formal remarks were followed by a ribbon cutting for the BD Solar, one of Loring's new community solar projects.

AIRPORT MASTER PLAN CONTRACT EXECUTED. LDA and the aviation consulting firm Dubois and King signed a contract supported by a grant from the Department of Defense, Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, for the preparation of an airport master plan. With the completion of this plan, LDA will seek to gain the FAA's approval for Loring's airport to be included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). LDA's vision for the airport is to use it in a manner that complements other airports in the region and takes advantage of the very large aviation buildings and extensive infrastructure that are unique to Loring's aviation complex. The focus would be on aviation and aerospace businesses that include large aircraft Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO), cargo and distribution, testing and development of new aircraft and aircraft systems, including unmanned aircraft systems, urban air mobility and other autonomous air vehicles, and various roles in the emerging space industry including a spaceport. Gaining the NPIAS designation from the FAA would permit the airport to tap significant federal resources available for airport capital improvements. This would also be most helpful in pursuing the State's vision for a statewide space complex of which Loring would be a significant part.

#### PROPOSED AND PROJECTED ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

In addition to working to ensuring that our existing tenants remain viable business entities, the LDA intends to carry out the following activities in fiscal year 2024:

SUSTAINABILITY TASK FORCE. Continue to Move forward with recommendations of the Consultants in their Sustainability Task Force Report to the Governor last year.

MARKETING. One recommendation of the Task Force report, a major marketing program, is underway and is generating new prospects with potential for significant new developments at Loring. Steve Levesque of SHL Enterprise Solutions continues to pursue marketing opportunities

and is working to complement marketing efforts underway by Green 4 Maine. SHL's contract extends into the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of FY 2024.

GREEN 4 MAINE (G4M). Continue working with the G4M principals, supporting the startup of three new businesses and the sale of several buildings. Moving forward with the G4M proposal is one of the recommendations of the task force report. Ideally, G4M would over time become the master developer of the Loring properties with LDA providing public infrastructure support.

**DG FUELS.** Continue to work with DG Fuels and various state and federal agencies to create the opportunity for DG Fuels to move forward with its biofuels project.

**ACTIVE PROSPECTS.** Continue supporting proposed development projects in cooperation with G4M, including manufacturing prospects, fuel pipeline and corridor energy projects, renewable energy generation projects, aviation maintenance, and various aviation and aerospace operations at the Loring International Airport.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES. Continue working with the Town of Limestone to develop sustainable emergency services for the community, including Loring. A Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district for part of Loring is being pursued by Green 4 Maine. The sale to Green 4 Maine creates a potential future tax base for Limestone that could be helpful in supporting future services at Loring.

**PFAS INVESTIGATIONS.** Continue supporting the Air Force's PFAS investigations at Loring; results of the PFAS testing at Loring will be available soon. A remedial investigation is underway and some preliminary results were presented to property owners and other stakeholders in March 2023. Much additional information has been collected since then and will eventually be available to the public. PFAS was detected in soils and groundwater at various sites where it was expected to be present. With the conclusion of the remedial investigation, a Remedial Action plan will be proposed and available for public comment.

**SPACE INDUSTRY.** Continue to work with the newly-established Maine Space Corporation and other partners in developing the space industry in Maine. Maine's location is an advantage for polar launches and infrastructure at the former military installations at Loring and Brunswick could support the space industry.

**INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT.** Move forward with roadway repairs and demolition with a \$3.1 million federal grant awarded this year; complete a \$4.6 million sewers improvement project and pursue funding for stormwater infrastructure and facilities improvements.

**SOLAR PROJECTS.** Continue to support the construction and operation of the SynerGen and BD Solar projects at Loring.

**FOREIGN TRADE ZONE DESIGNATION.** LDA has engaged a consultant to prepare and file an application for a Foreign Trade Zone designation. This will be attractive to potential future manufacturers who source some product components from other countries as it will provide relief from duties. The designation will be an attractive component of LDA's on-going marketing campaign.

**OPPORTUNITY ZONES.** Take advantage of the Opportunity Zone designation. Loring, along with the town of Limestone, has been designated an Opportunity Zone. The new federal Opportunity Zone program is intended to attract new investments, providing tax incentives for investments made in designated areas. LDA is to be included with DECD and Maine & Company's marketing efforts to attract opportunity zone investors.

Loring Development Authority of Maine Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Report

July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

PARAGRAPH 1H:

FURTHER ACTIONS SUITABLE FOR ACHIEVING PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE

The Loring Development Authority recommends that the following actions be considered

by the Governor and Legislature

Although proceeds of the sale of property have improved LDA's balance sheet significantly, LDA

continues to struggle with the costs of providing basic services to support the development project.

These include plowing and maintenance of roadways and other public infrastructure, provision of

police, fire and ambulance services, and provision of drinking water and wastewater treatment.

In 2016, the 127th Legislature enacted LD 1670 which increased LDA's tax increment funding

associated with Loring based jobs from 50% to 100% for one year. It was originally enacted with

a 5-year duration with a review requirement, but was later amended so that the increase to 100%

was for one year only. Three years ago, a Governor's bill that would have reinstated the 100%

increase for 2 years was in the Revisor's office but was not considered because the legislature

adjourned early due to the pandemic. State Funding in 2022 provided \$1.3 million in the DECD

budget to address a cash shortfall in LDA's budget and to initiate the marketing program cited

above.

While the redevelopment of Loring is back on track, additional funding through some mechanism

will be required in order to support the existing jobs as well as the expected growth in jobs. LD

1981, carried over from the first regular session, offers and potential solution to the financial issues

affecting LDA.

- 10 -

50

#### **ATTACHMENT**

#### **LORING COMMERCE CENTRE TENANTS**

**APTIM.** an environmental engineering firm working for the Air Force Civil Engineering Center, occupies Building #8412.

**Aroostook National Wildlife Refuge.** The 4,700-acre refuge belongs to the National Wildlife Refuge System, a network of lands set aside specifically for the protection of wildlife and its habitat. Wetland, grassland and northern forest habitats for migratory birds and endangered species are protected on the refuge at Loring. Friends of the Aroostook National Wildlife Refuge support its programs through education, fundraising, recreational and volunteer projects.

**Bangor Gas.** Bangor Gas, a natural gas company and a subsidiary of Penobscot Natural Gas, leases the Loring to Searsport pipeline. The company has reactivated a portion of the pipeline to supply natural gas to customers along the corridor.

**Bigelow Aerospace, LLC.** Bigelow Aerospace is developing, constructing, launching and testing human-habitable space complexes, revolutionizing the space tourism industry. Bigelow has a radar installation at Loring.

**British Cycle Supply Company.** British Cycle Supply Company's operations include shipping, receiving, and warehousing classic British motorcycle parts that are acquired and sold worldwide. The company has another location in Nova Scotia, Canada.

**Consolidated Communications.** Consolidated Communications leases a former communications site on Route 89 in Limestone where it set up a satellite tracking and communications station.

**Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) Center.** The DFAS center operates out of a first-class, 145,000 square foot facility where its employees have consistently performed with excellence since 1995. The center is responsible for finance and accounting services for military installations across the U.S. and in foreign countries; DFAS Limestone employs 558 people.

Elevate Audio and Visual Company. Multi-faceted arts and audio-visual materials.

Elite Management Services, LLC. This company provides comprehensive property management and maintenance services.

Eternal Mind, Inc. - AI Quantum Computing Company. Data center company utilizing artificial intelligence technologies.

**Equine Management, LLC.** Equine Management, LLC from Kentucky purchased a 6,800 square foot building with the intent of refurbishing it and then leasing to a related company that would provide medical license training online and eventually on site.

First Cut Hay Co., LLC. A newly formed company, First Cut Hay, stores and processes hay and animal feed products at Loring.

Fork in the Road Food Services. Food truck and catering services.

**Frontier Transport, LLC.** Frontier Transport stores, processes, and transports agricultural and wood biomass products for local customers. The company with its partner Triple G Sales also offers a farm equipment storage in a leased facility at Loring.

**Green 4 Maine.** Companies affiliated with Green 4 Maine have leased space in the Loring Applied Technology Center; the companies are Green 4 Maine Homes, LLC, Maine Agricultural Association, LLC New England Structural Engineering Services, and Green 4 Maine Creative Arts and Digital Media Center.

Guerrette Sales, Inc. Distribution and sales of agricultural goods and food packaging.

Henry's Carpentry. Carpentry shop.

Inland Winds Property Management. Inland Wind's residential properties at Loring include three and four bedroom town homes and individual homes available for purchase or lease.

**Jason Dionne Trucking.** The company occupies building #8264 at Loring, in support if his trucking business.

Lattice Technologies, Inc. Lattice Technologies, a consulting firm performing services in the defense sector, now occupies an office at Loring.

**Limestone Country Club.** The Limestone Country Club, Loring's nine-hole golf course, is a favorite among many golfers in the area. Operators of the country club also host community and private events.

Limestone Rotary Club. The Limestone Rotary Club holds its weekly meetings at Loring. It is a very active club with dedicated members working together to improve their community.

Limestone Water & Sewer District. The Limestone Water & Sewer District owns and operates the wastewater treatment facility at Loring, providing service to all wastewater customers in Limestone, including Loring Commerce Centre. Four people work for the district at Loring.

Loring Holdings. Loring Holdings (LH), a multi-faceted energy company, is working to advance energy production and transmission in Maine using the Loring to Searsport pipeline corridor.

Loring Job Corps Center (LJCC). The Loring Job Corps Center, part of the Job Corps New England Region and the National Job Corps system, provides academic programs and career vocational training in multiple industries for youth ages 16-24. The Center welcomed its first 380 students in January 1997. Career Systems Development Corp. operates LJCC and employs 110 people.

McDonald Enterprises. McDonald Enterprises is a small custom manufacturer of wood and metal products.

Maine Army National Guard. The Maine Army National Guard leases a 27-acre parcel of land at Loring where it has constructed a facility to warehouse its equipment.

Northern Storage. Seasonal storage of boats and RV's.

**Novel Energy Solutions, LLC.** Novel Energy Solutions, LLC, a solar energy company, warehouses materials, to be used in the construction of solar arrays in the county, at Loring.

Pineland Farms Natural Meats. Pineland Farms Natural Meats, Inc. operates a beef cattle feedlot in Fort Fairfield and a composting operation at Loring. Pineland's goal is to generate

10,000 cubic yards or more of compost material a year. Pineland sells compost in bulk form to local farmers and in consumer-sized packaging at various retail outlets.

**Pioneer Wireless.** Pioneer Wireless, a broadband telecommunications company, now leases office space in LDA's office building. The new location will help Pioneer capitalize on the Three Ring binder telecommunications infrastructure, enabling it to offer dark fiber, fiber optic and other advanced services to Loring customers.

Runway Auto and Small Engine Repair Auto, snowmobile and ATV repair shop.

**SFE Manufacturing.** SFE Manufacturing, operates an equipment fabrication business at Loring, serving commercial, industrial, and government customers. SFE employs approximately 23 people.

**Straight-Line Fencing.** Straight-Line Fencing, an existing company with fencing sales and installation services, is in the process of establishing manufacturing capacity for a new line of its own products.

**SPX Aids to Navigation.** SPX designs and builds airport navigation infrastructure and is testing new airport lighting systems at Loring immense airfield.

**S.W.** Collins Company. S.W. Collins Company, a hardware and building materials supplier, located its commercial line operation in the Loring Applied Technology Center. The line features custom-built products for commercial customers, offering a wide range of highly refined wood products including custom-built cabinetry and cases. S.W. Collins employs five at Loring.

**SynerGen Solar, LLC.** SynerGen Solar, LLC exercised its lease option this year and began the construction phase of its project. The company now leases approximately 20-acres on the north side of Northcutt Road, where it has installed an electrical power generating solar facility which is now operational.

The Bunker Inn. The Bunker Inn, located in the former visiting officer's quarters, is open to the public with twenty suites available. People traveling for business or pleasure make use of this unique facility, with many repeat guests.

The Loring Air Museum. The Loring Air Museum, formerly Loring Military Heritage Center, is a museum of Loring Air Force Base history. It was created and continues to be operated by a group of enthusiastic and dedicated volunteers. The museum maintains an impressive collection of Loring memorabilia and artifacts and conducts open houses, with historic tours of Loring, that are well attended.

The Power Company. Based in Washington, Maine, the Power Company constructed two solar-voltaic systems at Loring; both have been in operation for several years. The solar arrays are now owned by the Town of Limestone, providing power to the Limestone Water and Sewer District and the Maine School of Science and Mathematics.

WSP USA Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. an environmental engineering firm working for the Air Force Civil Engineering Center, occupies offices in the LDA office building and space in the Arch hangar.

**NOTE:** Although every effort has been made to present a thorough listing of Loring-based businesses and employers, this list may not reflect all tenants or sub-tenants of third party property owners such as Green 4 Maine.

Loring Development Authority of Maine 154 Development Drive, Suite F Limestone, Maine 04750 207-328-7005 LDA@Loring.org

# LORING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF MAINE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	I-VII
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	5
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	6
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8-24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY  SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS	25 25
ADDITIONAL REPORT  INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	26-27

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### UNAUDITED

The management of the Loring Development Authority of Maine (LDA) is providing the following discussion and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. The LDA is a component unit of the State of Maine with a mission to create jobs and positive economic growth by redevelopment of approximately 3,700 acres of the former Loring Air Force Base located in Limestone, Maine.

#### Report Layout

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to make reports more understandable, easier to read, comprehensible and to explain significant changes and financial positions between the current and prior year.

#### Financial Highlights

- Total net position decreased by \$7,215,363. Operations decreased net position by \$1,233,213. Revenues were down due to a decrease in state assistance while expenses decreased due to decreases in salaries and benefits, depreciation and utilities.
- Total revenues of \$1,584,837 are comprised of 29% from lease revenue, 50% from state assistance, 1% from federal grants and 18% from water and sewer fees.
- Due to a challenging economic environment net jobs have declined over the past fiscal year.
- The annual Caretaker grant revenue for the maintenance and operation of essential services and facility maintenance ceased in September 2004. The LDA now relies on lease income, state assistance and other operations to support these operations. The LDA's cost for facility maintenance, operations of water distribution and sewer collection systems, maintenance of a network of roads, parking lots, airfield pavements, together with services for wastewater treatment, fire, police and ambulance protection was approximately \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2023.
- The LDA sold a substantial portion of its real property in 2023 resulting in a loss on the disposal of property in the amount of \$6,010,305.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The LDA's financial reports are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting which is the same basis as private-sector business enterprises and utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records income as it is earned and costs as incurred. The basic financial statements include the following:

Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### UNAUDITED

The Statements of Net Position exhibits the balance of current and capital assets less current liabilities and a net asset balance. As required by GASB 34, the LDA has included the estimated fair market value of net assets (structures, vehicles and equipment, aviation facilities, roads and accessory facilities, special use structures and land) which were given to the LDA at no cost by the United States Air Force. The carrying value of total capital assets for the current year is \$39,136,462 as compared to a capital asset balance of \$53,077,979 for the prior year ending June 30, 2022.

Table 1 provides condensed data of the Statements of Net Position for the fiscal years ended 2023 and 2022.

## <u>Table 1</u> Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	2022
Current assets Net capital assets Construction in progress Leases receivable Notes receivable, net of current portion	\$ 950,476 39,136,462 108,850 150,623 4,500,000	\$ 1,110,868 53,077,979 87,535 482,248 47,271
Total Assets	44,846,411	54,805,901
Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,486	97,747
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	308,610 535,116	2,228,100 1,135,940
Total Liabilities	843,726	3,364,040
Deferred Inflows of Resources	382,342	636,416
Total Net Position	\$ 43,687,829	\$ 50,903,192

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position reports the federal and state assistance and operations revenue, less operating costs in order to reflect the change in net position value for the current year in combination with the prior year's net position value to reflect the net position balance as of June 30, 2023.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### UNAUDITED

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

#### Table 2

#### **Changes in Net Position**

Davis		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Revenues:				
Program Revenues	Φ	010.700	ф	1 000 040
State Assistance	\$	818,728	\$	1,897,547
General Revenues				
Lease and Other		<u>766,109</u>		<u>698,731</u>
Total Operating Revenues		<u>1,584,837</u>		2,596,278
Tom Operating Royelliges		1.507.057		2,370,210
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Benefits		369,489		430,585
Travel		1,858		2,050
Contracted Services		658,087		599,330
Depreciation		723,896		968,899
Legal and Audit		11,605		6,287
Marketing		15,600		514
Supplies and Expenses		102,820		74,338
Maintenance		198,667		116,263
Utilities		509,277		753,682
Uncollectable Accounts		131,906		151,327
Interest expense		72,384		64,622
Other General and Administrative		22,461		61,258
Total Operating Expenses		2,818,050		3,229,155
Loss from Operations		(1,233,213)		( 632,877)
Other Revenues & Expenses				
Other	(	5,982,150)		<u>85,051</u>
Change in Net Position	\$	(7,215,363)	\$	( 547,826)

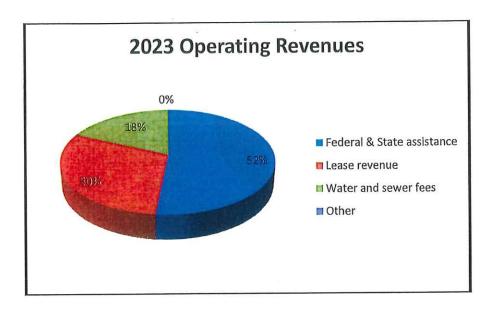
The Statements of Cash Flows are included, which discloses net cash provided by, or used in operating activities, noncapital financial activities, and from capital and related financing activities. From these statements, the reader can obtain comparative information on the sources and uses of cash for the reported years.

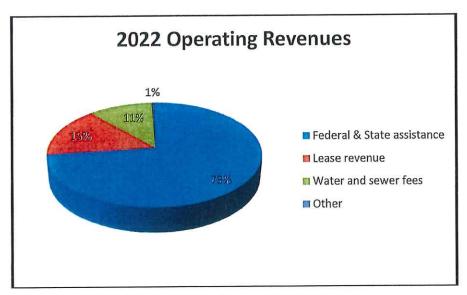
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### UNAUDITED

#### The Loring Development Authority's Funds

The Loring Development Authority's Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues and other sources amounted to \$1,631,301 in 2023 and \$2,701,441 in 2022. Operating revenues for the two years as represented in the tables below totaled \$1,584,837 in 2023 and \$2,596,278 in 2022. Federal and state grants and assistance represents 52% and 73% of the LDA's operating revenues for the last two years.

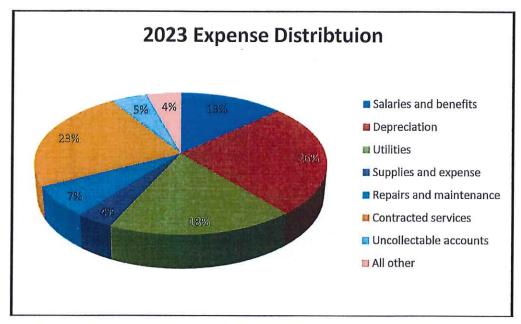


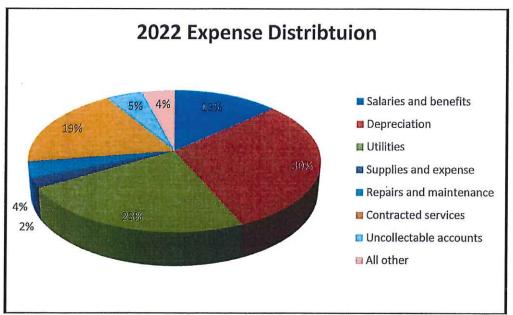


#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### UNAUDITED

Operating expenses amounted to \$2,818,050 in 2023 and \$3,229,155 in 2022. The following charts reflect the expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.





## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### UNAUDITED

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Loring Development Authority had land, buildings, improvements, structures and facilities of \$47,267,652. A significant portion of these assets were donated to LDA by the U.S. Air Force or purchased. Net of depreciation, these assets were recorded at \$39,136,462. In 2023 the LDA sold assets with a carrying value of approximately \$13,000,000 to a private developer. Table 3 shows capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

# Table 3 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land Buildings Equipment and Improvements Special Use Structures Aviation Facilities Roadways and Accessories Pipeline	\$ 8,494,599 2,488,306 4,003,801 3,599,419 15,319,407 3,230,930 2,000,000	\$ 10,444,599 11,779,978 5,529,276 4,720,885 15,355,143 3,248,098 2,000,000
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>39,136,462</u>	\$ <u>53,077,979</u>

#### Budgeting

The LDA provides an annual budget for control and internal purposes only. No legally adopted budget is maintained.

#### Debt

The LDA took on bonded debt of \$454,720 in 2010 for the purpose of upgrading sewer lines. As of June 30, 2023 the balance on this debt is \$147,784.

The LDA entered into a loan agreement with USDA Rural Development in the year ended June 30, 2010. The balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$270,476.

The LDA used proceeds from the sale of land and buildings to pay off its line of credit and other debt during the year ended June 30, 2023.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### UNAUDITED

On January 2, 2019 the Authority entered into an agreement with the Maine Military Authority (MMA) by which the Authority received equipment valued at \$207,000. Under the terms of the agreement the Authority could not sell or transfer ownership of the assets for a period of ten (10) years. During the ten (10) year period the Authority was obligated to pay 25% of any lease revenue received for the use of the equipment.

The State of Maine released the LDA from the agreement and allowed it to transfer the equipment as part of the real estate sale that occurred in 2023. The LDA recognized the \$207,000 as state assistance on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position.

The LDA sold real estate for \$7,250,000 with \$2,750,000 due at closing and the remaining amount due in a lump sum 10 years from the date of closing with quarterly interest payments being made during the 10-year period.

#### Future Developments

The LDA has developed collaborations with other economic development groups which have proven effective at identifying development prospects and has begun working with private developers who are interested in purchasing real estate. Meanwhile, as development has continued and vacant buildings have been returned to productive uses, fewer facility-maintenance resources will be needed. As listed in the financial highlights, the LDA has also secured resources from the Air Force to upgrade the water treatment plant and water distribution infrastructure and has consolidated wastewater systems with a local sewer treatment district. Over the longer term, LDA's continued development will create more revenue from real estate operations that will be available to invest in repairing, replacing and upgrading infrastructure as well as further development efforts.



12 Dyer Street, Presque Isle, Maine 04769-1550 207-764-3171 Fax 207-764-6362 Barbara E. McGuire, CPA, CGMA Timothy P. Poitras, CPA, CGMA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Loring Development Authority of Maine

#### Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Loring Development Authority of Maine, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit

Business-Type Activities

Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Type of Opinion

Unmodified

Adverse

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit of the Loring Development Authority of Maine, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion on Business-type Activities

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Loring Development Authority of Maine, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Loring Development Authority of Maine, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Aviation Fund on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

Management has not included the financial data for the Authority's legally separate component unit, Loring Industries, LLC in the financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Authority unless the Authority also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Authority has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the business-type activities and the omitted major fund has not been determined.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Loring Development Authority of Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Loring Development Authority of Maine's internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Loring Development Authority of Maine's
  ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages I through VII and the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer's Share of OPEB Contributions on Page 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2023 on our consideration of Loring Development Authority of Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Loring Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Loring Development Authority of Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chester M. Kearney

Presque Isle, Maine September 25, 2023

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

#### ASSETS

	<u>2023</u>	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 219,810	\$ 138,767
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	611,728	539,449
Due from State of Maine (Note 9) Accounts receivable, net	113,376	405,685
Grants receivable	197	14,974
Current portion of notes receivable	-	2,830
Inventory	5,365	9,163
	950,476	1,110,868
FIXED ASSETS (Note 13)	47,267,652	70,242,283
Capital assets	(8,131, <u>190)</u>	(17,164,304)
Less accumulated depreciation	39,136,462	53,077,979
OTHER ASSETS	108,850	87,535
Construction in progress	150,623	482,248
Leases receivable (Note 6)	4,500,000	47,271
Notes receivable (Note 12)	4,759,473	617,054
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 44,846,411	\$ 54,805,901
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid expense	1,400	1,400
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 19)	66,086 \$ 67,486	96,347 \$ 97,747
	\$ 07,460	\$ 27,147
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 204,422	\$ 267,768
Accrued expenses	75,382	85,788 64,990
Short-term debt (Note 8)	-	1,700,000
Line of credit (Note 8)	28,806	109,554
Current portion of long-term debt	308,610	2,228,100
LONG-TERM DEBT	418,260	877,679
Notes Payable (Note 14)	(28,806)	(109,554)
Less Current Portion	389,454	768,125
Due to State of Maine (Note 15)	-	207,000
Diffe to State of Matthe (More 13)	389,454	975,125
	145,662	160,815
OPEB LIABILITY (Note 19)	110,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 843,726	\$ 3,364,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Grants authorized and unexpended (Note 9)	97,866	12,866
Unearned lease revenue (Note 6)	100,008	100,008
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	150,623	482,248 28,711
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 19)	31,912 1,933	12,583
Prepaid rent	1,733	12,303
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 382,342	\$ 636,416
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	38,827,053	52,369,679
Unrestricted	4,860,776	(1,466,487)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,687,829	\$ 50,903,192
	<del></del>	
See notes to financial statements		

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	202	<u>3</u>	2022
State assistance (Note 9)	\$ 818	) 7100 · 6	1.000.610
Lease revenue			1,897,547
Water and sewer fees		),368	399,489
Other	285	5,696	284,370
Outo	3 CO 4	45	14,872
	1,584	,83/	2,596,278
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	260	,489	120 606
Depreciation		,469 ,896	430,585
Utilities		,277	968,899
Supplies and expense		,820	753,682
Repairs and maintenance		,667	74,338
Contracted services		,087	116,263
Legal and audit			599,330
Insurance		,605 ,880	6,287
Communications			47,976
Travel		,581	13,282
Interest expense and bond bank fees		,858	2,050
Marketing		,384	64,622
Uncollectable accounts		,600	514
Oneoneone accounts		,906	151,327
	2,818,	,050	3,229,155
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,233,	,213)	(632,877)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Federal and State assistance for capital projects (Note 9)	20	,465	102,056
Gain on sale of surplus property	-	210	620
Loss on asset disposal	(6,010,		020
Interest income		,789	2,487
OPBB (expense)/ recovery (Note 20)		,309)	(20,112)
	(5,982,		85,051
	(3,502,	1307	05,051
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,215,	363)	(547,826)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,903,	192 51	,451,018
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 43,687,	<u>\$29</u> <u>\$50</u>	0,903,192

See notes to financial statements

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,047,723	\$ 795,646
Cash received from governmental assistance	746,449	1,458,098
Cash received from other sources	45	14,872
Cash paid for salaires and benefits	(379,895)	(401,543)
Cash paid for contract services	(658,087)	(599,330)
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,053,742)	(1,310,416)
Interest paid	(72,384)	(64,622)
Net cash used in operating activities	(369,891)	(107,295)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net advances on line of credit	(1,700,000)	*
Proceeds (Payments) on short-term debt	(64,990)	(35,010)
Proceeds from long-term debt		4
Interest received	25,789	2,487
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(1,739,201)	(32,523)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for capital acquisitions and construction	(34,940)	(87,535)
Payments on long-term debt	(666,419)	(102,882)
Payments received on note receivable	2,771,252	302,699
Proceeds from capital grants	120,242	78,002
Sale of property	· <b>.</b>	620
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	2,190,135	190,904
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	81,043	51,086
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	138,767	87,681
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	219,810	138,767
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations	(1,233,213)	(632,877)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations		
to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation	723,896	968,899
OPEB expense (recovery)	(18,309)	(20,112)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Operating accounts receivable, net	292,309	106,114
Operating funds due from other governments	(72,279)	(439,449)
Inventory	3,798	(4,438)
Leases receivable	331,625	(482,248)
Accounts payable	(63,346)	(140,259)
Prepaid rent	(10,650)	6,172
Accrued expenses	(10,406)	29,042
Unearned lease revenue	(331,625)	481,749
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	30,261	(88,940)
OPEB Liability	(15,153)	120,294
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,201	(11,242)
Detected inflored residence to of 120	863,322	525,582
Net cash provided used in operating activities	\$ (369,891)	\$ (107,295)

See notes to financial statements

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (1) HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION

On July 12, 1991, the President of the United States accepted the recommendation of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to close Loring Air Force Base (Loring) located in the Town of Limestone, Maine, Town of Caswell, Maine, and the City of Caribou, Maine, as well as nine off-site locations used for housing, communications and water distribution. The effective date of closure was September 30, 1994. The Loring base property, which excludes any off-site locations, consists of approximately 8,700 acres of land, 3.1 million square feet of existing facility space and an aviation complex, which includes a 12,100 foot runway, related aviation facilities and operating systems.

On July 13, 1993, the Maine State Legislature enacted Public Law Chapter 474, establishing the Loring Development Authority of Maine (LDA), a public municipal corporation. The LDA is entrusted with investigating the acquisition of the properties within the geographical boundaries of Loring, and the subsequent redevelopment and management of property so acquired.

On April 4, 1997, the United States Air Force transferred approximately 3,700 acres of land, associated facilities, infrastructure and personal property to the LDA via the execution of Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) and Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance documents. This EDC document, which is a mechanism used by the Federal government to transfer former military installations to local reuse authorities for job creation and economic development purposes, transferred control of the Loring property to the LDA through a nocost, 55-year lease, with commitments from the Air Force to transfer title to the property upon receiving environmental clearance from the Environmental Protection Agency. The conveyance documents also include a provision that provided the LDA with an average of \$2.7 million annually through September 30, 2004 to fund its municipal type functions including, but not limited to, fire and emergency services, police protection, water and waste water systems, as well as protection and maintenance of buildings, grounds and roadways. This funding expired September 30, 2004. The lease given to the LDA in 1997 was superseded in 2001 with a Quit Claim deed conveying 2,805 of the original 3,700 acres in fee title and in 2004 when the remainder of the property was conveyed by deed. The LDA also acquired a 185 mile pipeline in 2005 and a 142,000 square-foot building used by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, subject to a leaseback arrangement.

Consistent with the LDA's enabling legislation, as amended, the Board of Trustees is comprised of thirteen (13) voting members, each of whom are nominated by the Governor of the State of Maine and confirmed by the Maine Senate. Of the thirteen (13), one is a commissioner of a department of state government, designated by the Governor to serve on the LDA Board. No less than seven of the Board of Trustees must be residents of Aroostook County and be nominated by one of the primary impacted communities, as defined in the enabling legislation. In addition, no less than four of the Board of Trustees must live outside of Aroostook County. The enabling legislation also imposes term limits on the Trustees of two consecutive four-year terms. The Board of Trustees have elected a Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer to serve terms of one year. The fiscal year for the LDA runs from July 1 through June 30. The financial information of the LDA is reported as a component unit as part of the financial statements of the State of Maine.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of presentation

The LDA prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized when incurred and measurable.

The LDA is comprised of business-type activities only. As prescribed by Section Sp20 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, *Special Purpose Governments*, only the financial statements required for enterprise funds are presented.

### Measurement focus

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statements of Net Position. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position presents the increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total assets. The Statements of Cash Flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

### Use of estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Budgetary information

GASB #34 requires that budgetary comparison schedules be presented only for the general fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The LDA currently does not legally adopt an annual budget and therefore has not presented one in these financial statements.

### Cash and cash equivalents

The LDA has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and cash with fiscal agents. Currently, the LDA treats all their cash as a cash equivalent because they can deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

# Defining operating revenues and expenses

The LDA's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the LDA consist of federal and state assistance for non-capital transactions as well as revenue derived from rental activities and the costs of providing rental property, including depreciation and excluding interest costs. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

### Deferred Outflows of Resources

The LDA reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2023 consist of prepaid utility expenses and items relating to other post-employment benefits.

### <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

The LDA reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to future periods. The LDA will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The LDA's deferred inflows of resources are detailed in Note #6, Note #7, Note #9 and Note #21.

### (3) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Deposits with financial institutions are subject to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's investment policy is to invest in regional banks and federal securities and to insure the funds to as great a degree as possible. The Authority's checking deposits at year-end were covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by U.S. Governmental Agency securities held in the Authority's name.

The Authority's cash balances in the financial statements are \$219,810 and \$138,767 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Authority's cash is categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Authority at year-end. These categories are defined as follows:

- Category #1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or by its agency in the Authority's name.
- Category #2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name.
- Category #3 Uncollateralized, which includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 the Authority's entire cash and temporary investment balances are classified as Category 1.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (4) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Authority employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon termination, an employee is paid the full amount of accumulated vacation days not taken. Sick leave is not payable upon termination.

The Authority's financial liability for accrued vacations at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is \$12,198 and \$23,158, respectively.

#### (5) PENSION PLAN

The Authority has instituted a Model Simplified Employee Pension Plan for all eligible Authority employees in accordance with Section 408(K) of the Internal Revenue Code. All Authority contributions to the employee's individual retirement account are 100% vested to the employee on the date of the contribution. Employee contributions to the plan are discretionary, subject to Internal Revenue Code limitations. Accrued contributions to the plan, at 5% of regular gross wages, totaled \$15,211 and \$17,173 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

# (6) RENTAL OF FACILITIES

The Authority has leased land and buildings at Loring to various third parties under non-cancellable operating leases requiring fixed payments through 2026. The leases provide for varying terms and conditions.

As of June 30, 2023, the future minimum lease payments, discounted at a rate of 6.5%, for the next 5 years are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	55,925 27,997 30,018 17,730
2028	18,953 \$150,623

The discounted lease receivable amount has also been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023.

### (7) DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The Authority received advances of rent and other receipts, which have been characterized as deferred inflows in the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (7) DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (cont'd.)

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 the amount included as deferred inflows was \$100,008. The balance consists of a \$100,000 partial payment of a fee for an exclusive negotiation period received from CSJ Green Eco-Energy development company and the remaining \$8 is an advance on a property insurance claim.

The Authority records a deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB obligations; this amount is further detailed in Note 21.

### (8) LINE OF CREDIT AND SHORT-TERM DEBT

The Authority had a variable rate operating line of credit with Machias Savings Bank with interest payable at 70% of "Wall Street Prime" with a maximum limit of \$1,500,000. On January 18, 2022 the line was modified and extended with a maximum limit of \$1,700,000. As of June 30, 2022, the line of credit balance was \$1,700,000, leaving \$0 available for use. The line was paid in full and closed on January 26, 2023. The line was secured by the Authority's accounts and notes receivable, with mortgages on buildings 8700, 8702 and 7230 and other general intangibles.

On March 12, 2021 the Authority was advanced \$100,000 from Northern Maine Development Commission to be used as working capital. The balance was due in full on or before September 12, 2021 including interest accrued at 4% per annum. On June 13, 2022 the parties signed a modification agreement which extended the maturity date to July 15, 2022. As of June 30, 2023 the advance was paid in full.

### (9) PUBLIC SECTOR FUNDING

The LDA is currently funded through the following public sources:

### (A) State of Maine:

Tax Increment Financing — On July 5, 1996, the State Legislature enacted LD 1741 establishing the Loring Job Increment Financing Fund (Fund). The Fund, which has a term of thirty years, was created to establish a supplemental source of funding to subsidize future municipal service costs. This Fund will receive state income tax withholding revenues which can be attributed to incremental jobs created at Loring and will be based upon 50% of the State income tax withholding from these incremental jobs. State contributions to the Fund will be made on an annual basis and are payable by July 31 of each year. The LDA has realized revenues of \$611,728 and \$539,449 for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Department of Transportation (DOT) – The state of Maine DOT awarded the Authority a grant of \$1,000,000 for airport facility renovations. \$0 was spent in the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. \$7,825 of the balance was unexpended as of June 30, 2022 and is recorded as grants authorized and unexpended.

Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) – The Authority received \$85,000 in 2023 for the purpose of renovations that will upgrade infrastructure. \$0 was expended in the year ended June 30, 2023. \$85,000 remains to be spent and is recorded as grants authorized and unexpended.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (9) PUBLIC SECTOR FUNDING (cont'd.)

(B) The United States Department of Defense – In 2009 the United States Air Force Real Property Agency made payment of \$1,500,000 to the Authority under an agreement relating to the Air Force's obligation to provide an alternative source of supply for Loring's drinking water. In 2015, upon recognizing that the initial funding was insufficient to complete the project and comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act an additional \$300,000 was approved and advanced. \$0 of these funds were spent in the year ended June 30, 2023 while for the year ended June 30, 2022 the Authority expended \$9,080 of these funds on the water system. \$5,041 remains to be spent and is recorded as grants authorized and unexpended.

### (10) CONCENTRATION OF RISK

### Federal and State funding

The LDA received approximately 50% of its operating revenue from state funding for the year ended June 30, 2023. The ability to continue its operations is dependent on continued funding.

#### Accounts receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2023, approximately 64.7% of the Authority's accounts receivable was due from 1 customer. \$455,635 (100%) of this amount has been reserved as a doubtful account.

# (11) ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable are shown on the Statements of Net Position net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$661,635 and \$555,635 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### (12) NOTES RECEIVABLE

### **British Cycle Supply Company**

On July 22, 2015 the Authority sold a building to the British Cycle Supply Company and received a promissory note in the amount of \$66,400. The note is payable to the Authority in monthly installments of \$429 including interest at 4.75% through July 2035 the original note contained a final balloon payment in the amount of \$55,595 due July 2020 which the borrower was unable to pay so the parties have agreed to extend the note term. The note is secured by the building. The note balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$50,101. In 2023 the note was sold as part of the sale of real estate and other assets for its carrying value.

### Green 4 Maine, LLC

On January 25, 2023, the LDA transferred assets, comprised of real estate and other assets, for a total of \$7,250,000. The LDA received \$2,750,000 cash at closing and a \$4,500,000 promissory note. The note is payable to the LDA in quarterly installments of interest only at 2% (\$22,500) beginning on April 25, 2023 and continuing through January 25, 2033.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (12) NOTES RECEIVABLE (cont'd.)

Principal payments on the note in the amount of \$100,000 are due on the third, fifth and seventh anniversary of the note (progress payments). The remaining balance is due in full on the maturity date of January 25, 2033. The note is secured by a mortgage on the real estate.

### (13) CAPITAL ASSETS

With the exception of the assets acquired from the United States Air Force, (see below) all capital assets are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Assets acquired with grants are also stated at cost. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Assets such as land and some land improvements are considered inexhaustible and are not being depreciated. Capital assets not in use are also not being depreciated.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	<u>Estimated lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
Equipment	3-5 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

On June 30, 2017 the Authority adjusted the values of buildings that were contributed by the United States Air Force to reflect revised estimates of the buildings' potential future use and value to the Authority. The adjustment reduced the original value by \$7,482,924. The total accumulated depreciation on these buildings was \$2,234,222 resulting in a recognized write down in the amount of \$5,248,702. In June 2019 an additional \$37,208 was written off.

On January 25, 2023 the LDA sold capital assets with a book value of approximately \$13,230,000 to Green 4 Maine. LLC for \$7,250,000. As a result, the LDA recognized a loss on the sale in the amount of \$6,010,305.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

### CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUIRED BY LDA (HISTORICAL COST)

Capital Assets	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Land	10,000			10,000
Equipment and improvements	11,831,612	<u>13,625</u>	(2,809,847)	9,035,390
Total at historical cost	11,841,612	13,625	(2,809,847)	<u>9,045,390</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation Equipment and improvements Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,753,604 4,753,604	346,423 346,423	(1,202,608) (1,202,608)	3,897,419 3,897,419
Capital assets at historical cost, net	<u>7,088,008</u> -14-	(332,798)	(1,607,239)	<u>5,147,971</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (13) CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd.)

# CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUIRED FROM U.S. AIR FORCE

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
<u>Capital Assets</u> Land	10,434,599		(1,950,000)	8,484,599
Buildings In use Leased Not in use	4,747,037 15,185,894 1,666,025 21,598,956		(4,460,345) (12,451,294) (1,243,770) (18,155,409)	286,692 2,734,600 422,255 3,443,547
Equipment In use Not in use	102,500 <u>89,000</u> <u>191,500</u>	16,000 16,000	(89,000) (89,000)	118,500 118,500
Special use structures Water plant and distribution	5,080,033			5,080,033
Other facilities and improvements Aviation facilities Runways Structures Fuel pipeline	9,472,226 6,105,861 2,000,000 17,578,087			9,472,226 6,105,861 2,000,000 17,578,087
Roadways and accessories	3,517,496			<u>3,517,496</u>
Capital assets from U.S. Air Force	<u>58,400,671</u>	16,000	(20,194,409)	38,222,262

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (13) CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd.)

Tanadamin (1.1D. 1.0)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	9,717,376	<u>259,872</u>	(8,554,402)	1,422,846
Equipment In use	102,500	<u>16,000</u>		118,500
Special use structures Water plant and distribution	2,590,824	101,601		2,692,425
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,410,700	<u>377,473</u>	(8,554,402)	4,233,771
Capital assets acquired from U. S. Air Force, net	45,989,971	(361,473)	(11,640,007)	33,988,491
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	70,242,283 (17,164,304) 53,077,979	29,625 (723,896) (694,271)	(23,004,256) <u>9,757,010</u> (13,247,246)	47,267,652 ( <u>8,131,190</u> ) <u>39,136,462</u>

On April 4, 1997 the Authority received 3,700 acres of land, associated facilities, and personal property from the United States Air Force via a 55-year no cost lease. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles all assets associated with this lease were capitalized at estimated fair market value. The Authority has since obtained this property in fee title.

During fiscal year 2005 the United States Air Force transferred to the Authority additional property consisting of a fuel pipeline and associated rights of way extending from Searsport, Maine to Limestone, Maine. The pipeline was not in service as of June 30, 2010 and the pipeline and associated easement rights were leased during the year ended June 30, 2011.

During fiscal year 2005 the United States Air Force transferred title to a building currently occupied by federal employees to the Authority. Transfer of the deed for this property was contingent upon the Authority's promise to lease the property back to the United States at no cost. The 50-year lease may be renewed, extended, or terminated by the United States at its option but the Authority is given no option to decline an extension or renewal or to terminate the lease. The United States Government may use this property for any government purpose and is not required to pay any taxes, assessments or similar charges. However, the United States Government is responsible for all costs and liabilities associated with the property as if it were the owner. Accordingly, this property is not included as a capital asset on these financial statements.

Management feels that the value of these assets could fluctuate significantly in the event that the operational status of the Authority changes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (14) LONG-TERM DEBT

) LONG-TERM DEBT		
As of June 30 long-term debt consisted of:	<u>2023</u>	2022
Note payable to Northern Maine Development Commission, payable in monthly installments of \$1,506 including interest at 3% per annum, matures May 2023; secured by assets of the Authority. Paid in full January 2023.	<del></del> -	19,447
Note payable to Northern Maine Development Commission, payable in monthly installments of \$3,857 including interest at 6% per annum, matures June 2025; secured by assets of the Authority. Paid in full January 2023.		138,844
Note payable to USDA Rural Development, payable in annual installments of \$14,860 including interest at 3.25% per annum, matures August 2050; secured by assets of the Authority	270,476	276,355
Note payable to US Small Business Administration, obtained through the EIDL program, payable in monthly installments of \$643 including interest at 2.75% per annum beginning June 2023, matures December 2050; unsecured. Paid in full January 2023.		150,000
Note payable to Katahdin Trust Company, payable in monthly installments of \$2,488 including interest at 6.5% per annum, matures December 2026; secured by real estate. Paid in full January 2023.		122,513
Bond payable to the Maine Municipal Bond Bank, payable in semi-annual installments of \$11,368 plus bond bank fees of \$569 per installment, matures October 2029. Interest rate is 0%.	147,784 418,260	170,520 877,679
Less current portion	( 28,806) 389,454	( 109,554) 768,125

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (14) LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd.)

Future long-term debt obligations are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	INTEREST	TOTAL
6/30/2024	28,806	8,790	37,596
6/30/2025	29,003	8,592	37,595
6/30/2026	29,206	8,389	37,595
6/30/2027	29,417	8,178	37,595
6/30/2028	29,634	7,961	37,595
2029-33	72,106	36,268	108,374
2034-38	44,591	29,678	74,269
2039-43	52,324	21,945	74,269
2044-48	61,398	12,871	74,269
2049-53	41,775	2,742	44,517
Total	<u>418,260</u>	<u>145,414</u>	<u>563,674</u>

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Advances	<u>Payments</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Long-Term Debt				
Note payable –NMDC	19,447		19,447	-
Note payable – NMDC	138,844		138,844	
Note payable-USDA	276,355		5,879	270,476
Note payable – US SBA	150,000		150,000	-
Note payable-Katahdin Trust Company	122,513		122,513	-
Bond payable – MMBB	170,520	***************************************	22,736	<u>147,784</u>
	<u>877,679</u>		<u>459,419</u>	418,260
Other Long-Term Obligations				
OPEB liabilities	160,815		<u>15,153</u>	145,662

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (15) DUE TO STATE OF MAINE

On January 2, 2019 the Authority entered into an agreement with the Maine Military Authority (MMA) by which the Authority received equipment valued at \$207,000. Under the terms of the agreement the Authority cannot sell or transfer ownership of the assets for a period of ten (10) years. During the ten (10) year period the Authority is obligated to pay 25% of any lease revenue received for the use of the equipment. On January 25, 2023 the equipment was transferred as part of the asset sale to Green 4 Maine, LLC with permission from the State of Maine. The LDA was released from the obligation to repay the MMA and the amount of \$207,000 was recognized as state assistance on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position.

### (16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events occurring through September 25, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### (17) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Authority has a number of financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at June 30, 2023, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Authority using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value, and, accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Authority could realize in a current market exchange.

### (18) TAXES

As a governmental entity, the Authority is not subject to Federal and State income taxes, accordingly, it is not necessary to consider the effects of any uncertain tax positions.

The Authority is subject to Federal and State payroll tax and is required to file the appropriate tax returns. Management believes that all required returns have been properly filed as of June 30, 2023. No examinations have been conducted by the Federal or State taxing authorities and no correspondence has been received from these authorities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (19) OPEB OBLIGATIONS

### Plan Description

The Authority provides health insurance to its employees through Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT). The Authority does not provide postemployment or postretirement healthcare benefits but is subject to an implicit benefit for its members in MMEHT.

### **Accounting Policies**

The impact of experience gains and losses and assumption changes on the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) are recognized in the OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the plan. As of the beginning of the measurement period this average was 4 years.

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources along with the recognition over the next 5 years, and thereafter:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience Payments subsequent to the measurement date Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 47,921 3,844	\$ 19,141
Changes of assumptions	14,321 \$ 66,086	12,771 \$ 31,912

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

ა.		
Year ended June 30:		
	2024	20,939
	2025	17,095
	2026	(3,860)
	2027	0
	2028	0
	Thereafter	0

As of January 1, 2023, the plan membership data is comprised of 2 active members with only an implicit benefit.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (19) OPEB OBLIGATIONS (cont'd.)

### Key Assumptions

Measurement Date:

January 1, 2023

Discount Rate:

3.72% per annum for year-end 2022/23 reporting 2.06% per annum for year-end 2021/22 reporting

Trend Assumptions:

Pre-Medicare Medical - Initial trend of 8.2% applied in FYE

2018 grading over 14 years to 4% per annum

Pre-Medicare Drug - Initial trend of 9.6% applied in FYE

2018 grading over 14 years to 4% per annum

Medicare Medical - Initial trend of 4.93% applied in FYE

2018 grading over 14 years to 4% per annum

Medicare Drug - Initial trend of 9.6% applied in FYE 2018

grading over 14 years to 4% per annum

Administrative and Claims

Expense:

3% per annum

### Future Plan Changes

It is assumed that the current plan and cost-sharing structure remains in place for all future years.

### Demographic Assumptions

Retiree continuation:

Retirees who are current Medicare participants: 100%
Retirees who are Pre-Medicare, active participants: 75%
Spouses who are Pre-Medicare, active participants: 50%

Rate of mortality:

Based on 104% and 120 % of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both project from the 2006 base rates using RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 111-120 and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020.

Marriage assumptions:

A husband is assumed to be 3 years older than his wife

Assumed rate of retirement:

For employees hired prior to July 1, 2014

Age 55-63 - 5% Age 64-69 - 20% Age 70 + - 100%

For employees hired after July 1, 2014

Age 55-58 - 5% Age 59-64 - 20% Age 65-69 - 25% Age 70 + - 100%

Salary increases:

2.75% per year

Changes in assumptions:

Funding method was changed from Projected Unit Credit

funding to Entry Age Normal funding method.

-21-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (19) OPEB OBLIGATIONS (cont'd.)

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.72% based on a measurement date of January 1, 2023. This rate is assumed to be an index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, for pay as you go plans.

The following table shows how the net OPEB liability (NOL) as of June 30, 2022 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 2,06%.

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
2.72%	3.72%	4.72%
\$164,428	\$145,662	\$129.864

A 1% decrease in the healthcare trend rate increases the NOL by approximately 12.9% while a 1% increase in the healthcare trend rate decreases the TOL by approximately 10.8%.

Changes in the healthcare trend affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower healthcare trend rates produce a lower TOL and higher healthcare trend rates produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the TOL to the healthcare trend rate.

1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$128,778	\$145,662	\$165,512

A 1% decrease in the healthcare trend rate decreases the TOL by approximately 11.6% while a 1% increase in the healthcare trend rate increases the TOL by approximately 13.6%.

### (20) LEASING

The Authority follows GASB #87 in regard to reporting leases. The policy is applied to contracts entered or changed, on or after July 1, 2021. The Authority assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Authority assesses whether; the contract involves the use of an identified asset, if the Authority has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and if the Authority has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Authority recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

### (20) LEASING (cont'd.)

The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those for property and equipment. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Authority's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Authority will use the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The Authority has elected not to separate non-lease components of the contract and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

When the Authority acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is classified as a short-term lease, a contract that transfers ownership, or all other leases. Under GASB #87 a lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. If the underlying asset transfers ownership to the lessee by the end of the contract, the transaction should be reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset by the lessee, or sale of the asset by the lessor. GASB #87 requires the recognition of lease payments received under short-term financing leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For long-term leases whereby the lessee has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and has the right to direct the use of the asset the Authority recognizes a lease receivable and deferred revenue for the remaining lease term discounted at 6.5% to net present value.

A short-term lease is defined as a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not include an option to extend that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise. Under GASB #87 lease transactions of buildings and equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less are recognized in the statement of activities as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the period in which the obligation for those payments has occurred.

### (21) COMPONENT UNIT

In February 2021 the Authority acquired a 100% membership interest in Loring Industries, LLC upon the death of the LLC's sole member. The member's heirs did not wish to obtain the LLC and disclaimed this portion of the estate. The LLC was terminated in March 2023.

Management has not presented any financial information related to Loring Industries, LLC in its financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

# (22) SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Function	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
General operations	(2,836,359)	766,064		20,465	(2,049,830)
Genera	l revenues:				
Sta	207,000				
Lo	611,728				
Inte	25,789				
Sal	(6,010,095)				
Oth	er income				45
Total g	eneral revenues				(5,165,533)
Change	in net position				(7,215,363)
Net pos	50,903,192				
Net pos	ition - June 30, 2023				43,687,829
(23) SUMMARY OF NON	-CASH INVESTING	AND FINANCI	ING ACTIVITIES	3	
Non-cash investing ar	d financina zativities	ara as fallons		2023	2022
riourodon mivosinig di	er minnennig activities	are as tonows,		2023	ZUZZ
None				-	<u>-</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability	2023	2022	202 i	2820	2019	2018
Service cost (BOY)	\$ 1,742	\$ 2,825	\$ 2,452	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,574	\$ 2,175
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	3,316	915	1,022	3,404	3,011	3,819
Changes of benefit terms	<b>+</b>	-	-	(680)		_
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	95,843		(57,421)	-	(29,471)
Changes of assumptions	(17,028)	21,056	2,382	7,802	(6,685)	12,105
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,183)	(345)	(332)	(2,243)	(2,157)	(907)
Net Change in total OPEB Liability	\$ (15,153)	\$ 120,294	\$ 5,524	\$ (47,773)	\$ (4,257)	\$ (12,279)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$160,815	\$ 40,521	\$ 34,997	\$ 82,770	\$ 87.027	\$ 99,306
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$145,662	\$ 160,815	\$ 40,521	\$ 34,997	\$ 82,770	\$ 87,027

#### LORING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF MAINE

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	3,183	345	332	2,243	2,157	907
Contributions - Member	-	_	-			
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	_	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,183)	(345)	(332)	(2,243)	(2,157)	(907)
Administrative expense	-			-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net positions	-	-	-	-	-	*
Total Fiduciary Not Position - Beginning	<b>S</b> -	<b>s</b> -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered employee payroll	124,762	124,762	251,783	251,783	402,382	402,382
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	116.8%	128.9%	16.1%	13.9%	20.6%	21.6%

Supplementary schedule starts with one year of information as of the implementation of GASB No. 75, but eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedule above shows changes in TOL and related ratios required by GASB No. 75.

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.



Barbara E. McGuire, CPA, CGMA Timothy P. Poitras, CPA, CGMA

To the Board of Trustees of the Loring Development Authority of Maine

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Loring Development Authority of Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Loring Development Authority of Maine's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Loring Development Authority of Maine's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Loring Development Authority of Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Loring Development Authority of Maine's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

ADDITIONAL REPORT

# Report on Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Loring Development Authority of Maine's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chester M. Kearney

Presque Isle, Maine September 25, 2023

# **Legislative Council Meeting November 16, 2023**

# **Deciding Appeals of Legislative Bill Requests Turned Down By the Council**

# Requirements Relevant to Bills in the Second Regular Session

- 1. Under the terms of the Maine Constitution, Section 1 of Article IV, Part Third, Legislative Power, the business of the second regular session **must be limited** to budgetary matters; legislation in the Governor's call; legislation of an emergency nature admitted by the Legislature; legislation referred to committees to study and report by the Legislature in the first regular session; and legislation presented to the Legislature by written petition of the electors (direct citizen initiative).
- 2. Under the 131<sup>st</sup> Legislative Council's Rules of Procedure, any action of the Council requires the affirmative vote of at least 6 members.
- 3. Under Rule 203 of the Joint Rules of the 131<sup>st</sup> Legislature, any vote of the Legislative Council to accept or reject a bill or resolve for introduction under the procedures established under the Joint Rules must be taken by the yeas and nays, and that vote must be recorded and made available for public inspection.
- 4. Under Rule 217 of the Joint Rules, a bill that has been introduced and finally rejected in a regular or special session may not be introduced in a subsequent session of the same Legislature except by a vote of 2/3 of both chambers. Therefore, determinations as to the relevancy of Rule 217 will be made by the presiding officers outside of this meeting.

# **Suggested Protocol for Deciding Appeals**

- A. The Legislative Council will review appeals in alphabetical order by Sponsor.
- B. For procedural consistency, when voting on an appeal of a bill request that was denied, the initial motion on a bill will be presumed to be a motion to accept the bill request for introduction in the second regular session along with a second to that motion. (A vote of "yes" is to let in the bill; a vote of "no" is to reject the bill for introduction). Also for procedural consistency, unless otherwise stated, each motion is presumed to have been made by the vice-chair of the Legislative Council, seconded by the chair.
- C. In order to review all legislative appeals in a timely manner, voting will be by electronic vote or a show of hands, with each Council Member's vote on each bill being recorded. The record of each vote will be posted on the Legislative Council's website as soon as practicable following the meeting.
- D. A Legislator who has filed a timely appeal of the decision of the Legislative Council to reject a bill request sponsored by that Legislator will be given a brief opportunity to orally present their appeal to the Council. A time limit of 2 minutes will be observed for Legislators making an appeal. Only by leave of the Chair of the Legislative Council may a person who is not the Legislator sponsoring the request address the Council.
- E. <u>Discussion of a bill request will be limited to whether it is appropriate for introduction under Constitutional provisions for second regular session bills, and will not speak to the merits of the bill itself.</u> If a bill was turned down because it is closely related to another legislative request or to a carryover bill, the burden is on the Sponsor to convincingly distinguish the Sponsor's bill request from the closely related one.