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Legislative Document

No. 559

S.P. 238

In Senate, February 25, 2025

An Act to Provide Property Tax Stabilization for Older Maine Residents

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on February 19, 2025. Referred to the Committee on Taxation pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed.

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BAILEY of York.

Cosponsored by Senators: CURRY of Waldo, NANGLE of Cumberland, RAFFERTY of York, RENY of Lincoln, Representatives: DOUDERA of Camden, STOVER of Boothbay.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1822 is enacted to read:

§1822. Municipal local option sales tax on prepared food and lodging; funding for stabilization of property taxes for seniors

- 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
 - A. "Local option sales tax" means a sales tax imposed pursuant to subsection 2.
 - B. "Participating municipality" means a municipality that has imposed a local option sales tax pursuant to this section.
- 2. Authorization to impose local option sales tax. A municipality by referendum conducted pursuant to subsection 8 may impose a local option sales tax of 1% on the value of prepared food and rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp.
- 3. Local option sales tax limited to prepared food and lodging. A municipality may not impose a local option sales tax on the value of prepared food or rental of living quarters of any hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp not subject to tax pursuant to section 1811.
- **4. Notify State Tax Assessor.** A participating municipality shall notify the assessor at least 90 days before the local option sales tax is effective.
- 5. Payment of revenue. A retailer in a participating municipality shall pay the revenue from a local option sales tax at the time and in the manner provided in section 1951-A for the payment of state sales tax revenue. The tax is subject to the same enforcement provisions, interest, penalties and administrative actions as other taxes assessed under this Part.
- 6. Distribution of revenue. Quarterly, the assessor shall identify the amount of revenue attributable to each participating municipality under this section, subtract the costs of administering this section and certify the net amount for that municipality to the Treasurer of State for distribution pursuant to this subsection. From the net amount certified for a municipality under this subsection, the Treasurer of State shall make monthly payments to the participating municipality, which may only use the revenue to offset the loss of revenue from property taxes as a result of a program adopted pursuant to section 6236.
- For purposes of this subsection, "costs of administering this section" means the lesser of the actual cost to the assessor of administering this section and 2% of the total revenue generated by a local option sales tax.
- 7. Effect on revenue sharing and other state aid programs. Revenue received pursuant to subsection 5 may not be considered to be receipts from the taxes imposed under this Part for the purpose of transfers to the Local Government Fund under Title 30-A, section 5681. Revenue received pursuant to subsection 5 may not be used to reduce or eliminate any funding otherwise due a municipality under any provision of law providing aid to the municipality, including, but not limited to, aid for schools, roads, public assistance or jails.

- 8. Referendum. The question of whether to impose a local option sales tax must be submitted to the legal voters of a municipality that seeks to impose the local option sales tax. The referendum question must indicate the rate of the local option sales tax.
 - The petition process and voting must be held and conducted in accordance with Title 30-A, sections 2528, 2529 and 2532 even if the municipality has not accepted the provisions of Title 30-A, section 2528. The voting at elections must be held and conducted in accordance with Title 21-A.

Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §6236 is enacted to read:

§6236. Municipal authority; stabilization of property taxes for seniors

The legislative body of a municipality may by ordinance adopt a program to stabilize the property taxes of seniors who have homesteads in the municipality. The program adopted by the municipality must meet, at a minimum, the requirements established in this section. A municipality may impose eligibility requirements stricter than those established in this section.

- 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
 - A. "Eligible homestead" means a homestead occupied by an eligible individual who is eligible for a homestead exemption under chapter 105, subchapter 4-B for the property tax year for which the individual is requesting stabilization.
 - B. "Eligible individual" means an individual who, on April 1st of the property tax year for which the individual is requesting stabilization:
 - (1) Meets a minimum age requirement established by the municipality, as long as that minimum is not less than 62 years of age; and
 - (2) Is a permanent resident of the State as defined in section 681, subsection 4 and has owned a homestead in the State for at least 10 years.
 - C. "Homestead" has the same meaning as under section 681, subsection 2.
 - D. "Stabilize" means to maintain the property tax billed to an eligible individual for the individual's eligible homestead at the amount billed for that homestead for the property tax year preceding the property tax year for which the individual is requesting stabilization.
- 2. Application for stabilization. A municipality adopting a program pursuant to this section shall require an eligible individual to apply by December 1st to the municipality in which the individual's homestead is located requesting that the municipality stabilize the property tax assessed on that individual's homestead for the property tax year beginning on April 1st following the submission of the application. A new application is required for each year for which stabilization is requested. A municipality may require an eligible individual to apply for relief under other applicable property tax assistance exemptions and programs, including, but not limited to, the Maine resident homestead property tax exemption under chapter 105, subchapter 4-B and the Maine Residents Property Tax Program, in order to decrease the amount of property taxes to be stabilized.
- 3. Stabilization for eligible individual. If a municipality determines that an applicant for stabilization under subsection 2 is an eligible individual and that the individual's

homestead is an eligible homestead, the municipality shall stabilize the property tax on the individual's homestead for the property tax year for which stabilization was requested.

- 4. Offset of revenue loss. A municipality that has imposed a local option sales tax pursuant to section 1822 may only use the revenue received pursuant to section 1822, subsection 6 to offset the loss of revenue from property taxes as a result of the program adopted pursuant to this section and for no other purpose.
- 5. Repeal of program. A municipality that has adopted a program under this section may repeal it through the same procedure by which the program was adopted.

9 SUMMARY

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This bill allows a municipality to adopt by ordinance a property tax stabilization program for senior residents of that municipality. A municipality adopting such an ordinance sets a minimum age for participation by residents of the municipality of not less than 62 years of age. The person must also be a permanent resident of the State and have owned a homestead in the State for at least 10 years. A municipality may adopt stricter eligibility requirements.

The bill also allows a municipality, by referendum, to adopt a local option sales tax of 1% on the value of prepared food and rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp. The revenue generated by the local option sales tax may only be used to offset the loss of revenue from the property tax stabilization program for senior residents of that municipality.