

STATE OF MAINE

—  
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
TWO THOUSAND TWENTY-FIVE

—  
S.P. 688 - L.D. 1770

**Resolve, to Establish the Real Estate Property Tax Relief Task Force**

**Emergency preamble.** Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

**Whereas**, the Legislature has enacted a series of property tax relief measures in recent years, including expanding the property tax fairness credit, improving the homestead property tax exemption, expanding the property tax deferral program and increasing state-municipal revenue sharing, in an effort to ease the burden on Maine households; and

**Whereas**, despite recent legislative efforts to provide relief, many Maine residents continue to face rising property tax bills and the State remains among the states where households spend a significant share of their income on property taxes, all amid broader increases in the cost of living; and

**Whereas**, the State is facing a statewide housing crisis, and rising property taxes, especially in high-demand areas, are making it harder for first-time home buyers and working families to afford stable housing, further straining the already limited supply of affordable homes; and

**Whereas**, at the same time, older Maine residents who wish to downsize or move closer to services often have no affordable housing options available, forcing them to remain in homes with sharply increased valuations and unaffordable property tax bills, despite living on fixed incomes; and

**Whereas**, municipalities across the State, ranging from small rural towns to larger cities, face varying budget pressures and responsibilities and often lack the resources, staffing or technology needed to ensure accurate, equitable and up-to-date property assessments; and

**Whereas**, the property tax fairness credit remains a vital tool for targeted tax relief, but current benefit levels do not fully reflect today's economic pressures or cost of living; and

**Whereas**, efforts to reform the property tax system in the State have often been constrained by constitutional requirements, such as the mandate that all real and personal property be assessed equally according to its just value; and

**Whereas,** other states have pursued innovative strategies, including constitutional reforms, to ensure effective and equitable property tax relief; and

**Whereas,** it is imperative that the State deliver immediate property tax relief and launch a comprehensive, data-driven process to develop long-term solutions through a representative task force; and

**Whereas,** in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore, be it

**Sec. 1. Real Estate Property Tax Relief Task Force established. Resolved:** That the Real Estate Property Tax Relief Task Force, referred to in this resolve as "the task force," is established.

**Sec. 2. Membership. Resolved:** That, notwithstanding Joint Rule 353, the task force consists of 13 voting members and at least 2 nonvoting members as follows.

1. The 13 voting members are appointed as follows:

A. Two members of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, including at least one member of the party holding the 2nd largest number of seats in the Legislature and at least one of whom has expertise or background in the area of taxation;

B. Two members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House, including at least one member of the party holding the 2nd largest number of seats in the Legislature and at least one of whom has expertise or background in the area of taxation;

C. Three members of the public, appointed by the President of the Senate, as follows:

(1) One member who is a representative of economists or who is a tax expert;

(2) One member with lived experience of poverty who is a representative of low-income residents of the State; and

(3) One member who has legal experience with constitutional issues or property tax issues;

D. Three members of the public, appointed by the Speaker of the House, as follows:

(1) One member who is involved in real estate, economic or housing development with expertise in long-term homeownership trends in the State;

(2) One member who represents the business sector and who has paid property taxes over the last 10 years; and

(3) One member who has expertise in assessing property taxes; and

E. Three members of the public, appointed by the Governor, as follows:

(1) Two members with expertise in municipal government, municipal taxation, local government finance or property valuation, one of whom represents the interests of municipalities with fewer than 10,000 residents and one of whom represents the interests of municipalities with at least 10,000 residents. Both members must have experience in contrasting forms of municipal governance; and

- (2) One member with lived experience as a senior citizen who represents the interests of residents of the State who are at least 65 years of age or older.

In making their appointments, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the Governor, to the extent feasible, shall ensure the membership of the task force reflects comprehensive geographic and demographic representation from the State.

2. The nonvoting members are as follows:

- A. The Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services or the commissioner's designee;
- B. The Associate Commissioner for Tax Policy within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services or the associate commissioner's designee; and
- C. Any additional members invited to participate by the chairs of the task force pursuant to section 3.

**Sec. 3. Chairs; nonvoting members; selection of contracted entity.**

**Resolved:** That the first-named Senate member is the Senate chair and the first-named House of Representatives member is the House chair of the task force. The chairs may invite, as nonvoting members of the task force, individuals who have expertise in municipal government, municipal finance, economic development, constitutional law, tax policy, housing policy or tax assessing. The chairs may select the contracted entity described in section 6, subsection 1, prior to all appointments being made. Prior to the first meeting of the task force, the chairs may select the contracted entity of the task force.

**Sec. 4. Appointments; convening of task force. Resolved:** That all appointments must be made no later than 30 days following the effective date of this resolve. The appointing authorities shall notify the Executive Director of the Legislative Council once all appointments have been completed. After appointment of all members, the chairs shall call and convene the first meeting of the task force. If 30 days or more after the effective date of this resolve a majority of but not all appointments have been made, the chairs may request authority and the Legislative Council may grant authority for the task force to meet and conduct its business.

**Sec. 5. Meetings; subcommittees. Resolved:** That the task force shall meet at least 4 times but no more than 8 times, not including any subcommittee meetings.

1. The task force shall meet at least once jointly with the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation at a time to be determined by the chairs of the task force and the committee.

2. The chairs of the task force may appoint subcommittees as necessary for the efficient operation of the task force.

**Sec. 6. Duties. Resolved:** That the task force shall:

1. Contract with an entity for research and analytical support, as selected by the chairs pursuant to section 3, with the goal of determining the source of the problems with the current system of property taxation, who is most negatively affected by the current system of property taxation and how those persons are negatively affected. At the direction of the chairs, an entity contracted with pursuant to this subsection shall gather and analyze statewide property tax data, which may include:

A. For each municipality or each municipality within a representative sample of municipalities by county:

- (1) The average property value, property tax bill and length of homeownership, differentiated by waterfront and nonwaterfront properties;
- (2) The types of property; mill rate; date of last valuation; property valuation practices, including whether the municipality performs the valuations; median income of residents; number of households eligible to claim and actually claiming the property tax fairness credit pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 5219-KK; number of homesteads eligible to participate in and actually participating in the deferred collection of homestead property taxes pursuant to Title 36, chapter 908; which municipalities have municipally funded and administered property tax relief programs; and the percentage of homes that are primary residences, the percentage of commercial property and the percentage of vacant commercial property; and
- (3) How the municipality has used property tax relief funding, including but not limited to funds received from state-municipal revenue sharing pursuant to Title 30-A, section 5681;

B. For each county:

- (1) Changes in property values over the last 20 years; and
- (2) The average percentage of income spent on property taxes by residents;

C. Data regarding any disparities or challenges across different regions in the State;

D. Recent statewide property tax relief efforts that have been implemented or discussed in the Legislature or State Government;

E. The impact of unfunded mandates on local budgets;

F. The effect of nontaxable property within a municipality;

G. Potential federal funding changes and how those could potentially impact property taxes in the State;

H. Any challenges in obtaining the information specified in this subsection for the task force and recommendations for making the information available to the Legislature on a regular basis; and

I. Any additional data or information the chairs consider relevant to a productive discussion;

2. Perform a comparison of this State to the rest of the nation, including:

A. Determining how property tax assessment is instituted, the expenses associated with assessment and how assessment in the State compares with other states;

B. Exploring property tax relief measures and programs used by other states, particularly those states similar in geography, demographics, resident income or state and local government structure, to determine whether those relief programs could be adapted to the State;

C. Studying property tax burdens in other states, including as a percentage of resident income, and any trends over the last 20 years; and

- D. Gathering any additional data or information the chairs determine relevant to a productive discussion;
- 3. Explore the need for amendments to the Constitution of Maine or to the Maine Revised Statutes, including:
  - A. Reviewing constitutional constraints on property tax assessments and exploring whether an amendment to the Constitution of Maine could create more equitable and stable property tax policies;
  - B. Researching whether other states have constitutional provisions that allow for equitable property tax structures;
  - C. Researching which states have successfully amended their constitutions to allow for more effective property tax relief and the advantages and disadvantages of those amendments; and
  - D. Recommending whether constitutional changes should be pursued and, if so, what changes should be made and how and when those changes should be made;
- 4. Develop methods to ensure municipalities use property tax relief for its intended purpose while continuing to meet the needs of residents by:
  - A. Identifying mechanisms used in other states to ensure that local property tax relief funds are allocated effectively to the taxpayers;
  - B. Exploring mechanisms to support transparency and accountability in the use of property tax relief funds at the municipal level that exist in other states or that have been discussed in the State; and
  - C. Recommending accountability measures, including but not limited to reporting requirements, financial incentives or disincentives;
- 5. Assess changes to the valuation process and support for municipalities by:
  - A. Investigating how other states ensure equitable, updated and fair valuation practices;
  - B. Analyzing whether certain geographic regions or types of communities, such as service centers, in the State have disproportionate property assessments that negatively affect specific populations;
  - C. Identifying those resources municipalities need to conduct accurate property valuations, including funding, staffing and technology; and
  - D. Recommending best practices and potential legislative changes to improve fairness and accuracy in property assessments;
- 6. Develop targeted support for long-term property owners who need support to age in place by:
  - A. Studying states that have implemented property tax relief programs specifically for long-term homeowners; and
  - B. Recommending which tax policies the State should adopt to prevent displacement and maintain affordability of elderly and low-income homeowners;
- 7. Explore the use of the State's cash pool for property tax relief by:

- A. Researching how other states use state investment funds to support property tax relief programs;
  - B. Analyzing potential risks and benefits of using the State's cash reserves to provide long-term property tax relief; and
  - C. Recommending whether a dedicated revenue stream should be created for this purpose and how it could be structured; and
8. Examine potential impacts of federal funding changes on property taxes in the State.

The task force shall engage in a data-driven analysis of the State's property tax system before making recommendations pursuant to this section.

**Sec. 7. Assistance in collection of data. Resolved:** That the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services and the Office of Tax Policy within the bureau shall provide assistance to the entity contracted with by the task force pursuant to section 6, subsection 1 to ensure the entity obtains the required information.

**Sec. 8. Public input. Resolved:** That the task force may, as determined necessary by the chairs, solicit and consider public comment on the current property tax structure, current property tax relief efforts and the valuation and assessment process.

**Sec. 9. Staff assistance. Resolved:** That the Legislative Council shall provide necessary staffing services or may contract for necessary staffing services for the task force, except that Legislative Council staff support is not authorized when the Legislature is in regular or special session. Upon request of the task force, the Office of the Attorney General, the office of the Secretary of State, the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services, the Department of Economic and Community Development and the office of the Treasurer of State shall provide additional information to the task force.

**Sec. 10. Interim report; final report. Resolved:** That, notwithstanding Joint Rule 353, no later than January 15, 2026, the task force shall submit an interim report to the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation that includes the task force's preliminary findings and recommendations. The task force may include proposed legislation in the interim report.

Notwithstanding Joint Rule 353, no later than December 15, 2026, the task force shall submit a final report that includes its findings and recommendations, including suggested legislation, to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters. The joint standing committee may report out legislation to the 133rd Legislature in 2027 based on the report.

**Sec. 11. Additional funding sources. Resolved:** That, notwithstanding Joint Rule 353, the task force may apply for and receive funds, grants or contributions from public and private sources to support its activities.

**Sec. 12. Appropriations and allocations. Resolved:** That the following appropriations and allocations are made.

**LEGISLATURE**

**Legislature 0081**

Initiative: Appropriates one-time funds for the costs of a contract with an entity to provide research and analytical support for the Real Estate Property Tax Relief Task Force.

<b>GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>
All Other	\$125,000	\$25,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	<u>\$125,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.