

# **127th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2015

**Legislative Document** 

No. 728

S.P. 258

In Senate, March 5, 2015

### An Act To Limit the Amount of Money a Municipality May Spend on Education

Reference to the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

Heath & Print

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator WOODSOME of York.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 3	<b>Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §15688, sub-§3-A,</b> as amended by PL 2007, c. 668, §§36 and 37, is further amended to read:
4 5 6 7 8	<b>3-A.</b> School administrative unit; contribution. For each school administrative unit, the commissioner shall annually determine the school administrative unit's required contribution, the required contribution of each municipality that is a member of the unit, if the unit has more than one member, and the State's contribution to the unit's total cost of education in accordance with the following.
9 10	A. For a school administrative unit composed of only one municipality, the contribution of the unit and the municipality is the same and is the lesser least of:
11	(1) The total cost described in subsection 1; and
12 13	(2) The total of the full-value education mill rate calculated in section 15671-A, subsection 2 multiplied by the property fiscal capacity of the municipality-; and
14 15 16 17 18	(3) Fifty-five percent of the state valuation of all property in the municipality subject to taxation as certified by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services pursuant to Title 36, section 305, subsection 1 unless a majority of the elected municipal officials approve raising a higher amount.
19 20 21 22	B. Except as provided in paragraph B-1, for For a school administrative district, community school district or regional school unit composed of more than one municipality, each municipality's contribution to the total cost of education is the lesser least of:
23	(1) The municipality's total cost as described in subsection 2; and
24 25	(2) The total of the full-value education mill rate calculated in section 15671-A, subsection 2 multiplied by the property fiscal capacity of the municipality-; and
26 27 28 29 30	(3) Fifty-five percent of the state valuation of all property in the municipality subject to taxation as certified by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services pursuant to Title 36, section 305, subsection 1 unless a majority of the elected municipal officials approve raising a higher amount.
31 32 33	C. For a school administrative district, community school district or regional school unit composed of more than one municipality, the unit's contribution to the total cost of education is the lesser least of:
34	(1) The total cost as described in subsection 1; and
35 36	(2) The sum of the totals calculated for each member municipality pursuant to paragraph B, subparagraph (2).: and
37 38 39	(3) Fifty-five percent of the state valuation of all property in each member municipality subject to taxation as certified by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services pursuant to Title 36, section

1305, subsection 1 unless a majority of the elected municipal officials approve2raising a higher amount.

- D. The state contribution to the school administrative unit's total cost of education is the total cost of education calculated pursuant to subsection 1 less the school administrative unit's contribution calculated pursuant to paragraph A or C, as applicable. The state contribution is subject to reduction in accordance with section 15690, subsection 1, paragraph C.
- 8 Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §7301, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. H, §2, is amended to read:

#### 10 §7301. Tax burden reduction goals and policies

- 11 It is the goal and policy of the State that by 2015 the State's total state and local tax 12 burden be ranked in the middle 1/3 of all states, as determined by the United States 13 Census Bureau's most recent tax burden analysis, adjusted by the assessor to reflect the 14 State's unique expenditure tax relief programs.
- 15 It is the goal and policy of the State that additional state funds provided to 16 municipalities through increases in the state share of education funding under the 17 essential programs and services funding model must, to the greatest possible extent, be 18 available for statewide property tax reduction.
- 19 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is the goal and policy of the State that, 20 for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, the amount of property taxes 21 distributed by a municipality for education under the essential programs and services 22 funding model, pursuant to Title 20-A, chapter 606-B, not exceed 55% of the state 23 valuation of the municipality's property subject to the valuation filed with the Secretary of 24 State pursuant to section 305, subsection 1.
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#### SUMMARY

26 This bill provides that, beginning with the 2016 tax year, it is the goal and policy of 27 the State that the amount of property taxes distributed by a municipality for education under the Essential Programs and Services Funding Act may not exceed 55% of the state 28 29 valuation of the municipality's property subject to the valuation filed with the Secretary of 30 State. The bill also provides that a municipality is not required to pay more than 55% of the funds raised by local property taxes for the municipality's required contribution to the 31 school administrative unit's total cost of education unless a majority of the elected 32 33 officials of the municipality approve raising and expending funds appropriated through local taxation for educational purposes that exceed 55% of the state valuation of the 34 35 municipality's property.