

128th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2017

Legislative Document

No. 1230

H.P. 852

House of Representatives, March 30, 2017

An Act To Allow a Local Option Sales Tax on Meals and Lodging

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT

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Presented by Representative HUBBELL of Bar Harbor.
Cosponsored by Senator VOLK of Cumberland and
Representatives: JORGENSEN of Portland, MAREAN of Hollis, MASTRACCIO of Sanford,
POULIOT of Augusta, SCHNECK of Bangor, Senators: COLLINS of York, HILL of York,
LIBBY of Androscoggin.

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

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1818 is enacted to read:

§1818. Municipal local option sales tax on meals and lodging

- 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "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 9 may impose a local option sales tax of no more than 1% on prepared food and the value of rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp and may limit the period of time the tax is imposed to specified months of the year.
- 3. Local option sales tax limited to taxable meals and lodging. A municipality may not impose a local option sales tax on prepared food or the value of rental of living quarters of any hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp not subject to tax pursuant to section 1811.
 - 4. Notify assessor. A municipality that imposes a local option sales tax under subsection 2 shall notify the assessor at least 90 days before the local option sales tax is effective.
- 5. Administration. Retailers in a participating municipality shall transfer the revenue from the local option sales tax at the time and in the manner provided in section 1951-A for the transfer 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.** Each month, 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 due each participating municipality to the Treasurer of State. The Treasurer of State shall make monthly payments to municipal treasurers of the net amounts certified by the assessor under this subsection.
- 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 municipalities that impose local option sales taxes.
- 7. Use of revenue by participating municipality. The revenue raised by the imposition of a local option sales tax under this section must be held by the municipality in a special revenue account established for that purpose. Revenue from that account may be expended only if specifically authorized by an appropriation of the local legislative body.
- 8. Effect on revenue sharing and other state aid programs. Revenue received by the State pursuant to subsection 6 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

1	11tle 30-A, section 5681. Revenue received pursuant to subsection 6 may not be used to
2 3	reduce or eliminate any funding otherwise due the county or participating municipality under any provision of law providing aid to the county or participating municipality,
3 4	including, but not limited to, aid for schools, roads, public assistance or jails.
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5	9. Referendum. The question of whether to impose a local option sales tax must be
6	submitted to the legal voters of a municipality that seeks to impose the local option sales
7	<u>tax.</u>
8	The petition process and voting must be held and conducted in accordance with Title
9	30-A, sections 2528, 2529 and 2532 even if the municipality has not accepted the
10	provisions of Title 30-A, section 2528. The voting at elections must be held and
11	conducted in accordance with Title 21-A. The municipal clerk shall prepare the required
12	ballots, which must contain substantially the following question:
13	"Do you favor a local option sales tax of up to 1% on prepared food and
14	short-term lodging to be imposed by [insert name of municipality] for the
15	months of [insert the names of the months] each year?"
16	The voters shall indicate by a cross or check mark placed against the word "Yes" or "No"
17	their opinion of the same. The municipal clerk shall make a return of the results, certify
18	the results and send them to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall forward
19	the results to the assessor.
20	The local option sales tax may be discontinued by referendum conducted in the same
21	manner as the referendum adopting the local option sales tax under this section.
22	10. Effective date of local option sales tax; acceptance by voters. The local
23	option sales tax authorized by this section takes effect 120 days after the municipal
24	referendum vote under subsection 9 if it is accepted by a majority of the legal voters
25	voting at the election and the total number of votes cast equals or exceeds 20% of the
26	total number of votes cast in that municipality in the most recent gubernatorial election.
27	11. Repeal. This section is repealed December 31, 2020.
28	SUMMARY
29	This bill allows a municipality to impose a local option sales tax, which may be
30	seasonal, on prepared food and short-term lodging of no more than 1% by local
31	referendum.