

129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

Legislative Document

No. 1798

H.P. 1279

House of Representatives, May 30, 2019

An Act To Amend the Maine Tax Laws

Submitted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT

R(+ B. Hunt

Clerk

Presented by Representative TIPPING of Orono.

6 7 8 9	Assessor imprinted by or at his the State Tax Assessor's direction upon any license, registration certificate, notice of assessment or statutory demand notice issued by him under authority of this Title shall have has the same validity as his the State Tax Assessor's written signature.
10 11	Sec. A-2. 36 MRSA §208, as amended by PL 2017, c. 288, Pt. A, §36, is further amended to read:
12	§208. Equalization
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	The State Tax Assessor has the duty of equalizing the state and county taxes among the several towns and unorganized territory. The State Tax Assessor shall equalize and adjust the assessment list of each town; by adding to or deducting from it such amount as will make it equal to its just value as of April 1st. Notice of the proposed valuations of municipalities within each county must be sent annually by certified mail to the chair of the board of assessors, and chair of the board of selectmen in municipalities having selectmen, of each municipality within that county on or before the first day of October. The valuation so determined is subject to review by the State Board of Property Tax Review pursuant to subchapter 2-A, but the valuation finally certified to the Secretary of State pursuant to section 381 must be used for all computations required by law to be based upon the state valuation with respect to municipalities.
24	Sec. A-3. 36 MRSA §209 is enacted to read:
25	§209. Adjustment for audits; determination of the State Tax Assessor
26 27 28 29	1. Audits. If the State Tax Assessor determines that value was improperly excluded from any of the 3 most recently certified state valuations, the State Tax Assessor shall recalculate the equalized just value of that municipality to reflect the requirements of section 305.
30 31	A municipality that is aggrieved by a determination of the State Tax Assessor under this section may appeal pursuant to section 272-A.
32 33 34	2. Notifications. If an adjustment is made to a municipality's equalized municipal valuation pursuant to this section, the State Tax Assessor, in writing, shall make the following notifications:
35 36	A. To the municipality, a decision, which must include the findings of fact upon which the decision is based. This written decision constitutes final agency action;

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

PART A

Sec. A-1. 36 MRSA §192, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 364, §19, is

2. Facsimile signature. A facsimile of the written signature of the State Tax

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amended to read:

B. To the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over 1 2 taxation matters, a copy of the decision from paragraph A; and 3 C. To the Commissioner of Education prior to December 1st, and to the Treasurer of State, any adjustment to state valuation determined under this section and the time 4 period to which the adjustment applies. 5 3. Effect of modified state valuation. The following provisions apply to an 6 7 adjustment to state valuation under this section. 8 A. The Commissioner of Education shall use the adjusted state valuation amount instead of the valuation certified under section 305 in calculating education funding 9 obligations under Title 20-A, chapter 606-B for the following fiscal year. 10 B. The Treasurer of State shall use the adjusted state valuation amount instead of the 11 valuation certified under section 305 in calculating distributions of state-municipal 12 revenue sharing under Title 30-A, section 5681 for the following fiscal year. 13 14 Sec. A-4. 36 MRSA §271, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 466, Pt. A, §57, is further amended to read: 15 A. Hear and determine appeals according to the following provisions of law: 16 17 (1) The tree growth tax law, chapter 105, subchapter 2-A; 18 (2) The farm and open space law, chapter 105, subchapter 10; 19 (3) As provided in section 843; 20 (4) As provided in section 844; 21 (5) Section 272; 22 (6) Section 2865; and 23 (7) The current use valuation of certain working waterfront land law, chapter 105, subchapter 10-A; and 24 25 (8) Section 209; Sec. A-5. 36 MRSA §272, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 619 and PL 1997, 26 c. 526, §14, is further amended to read: 27 1. Filing. Any municipality aggrieved shall file a written notice of appeal within 45 28 days of its receipt of notification of the decision of by November 15th, or, if November 29 15th is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the next business day after that November 15th, of 30 the year the determination is made by the Bureau of Revenue Services. The appeal to the 31 board shall must be in writing signed by a majority of the municipal officers, and shall 32 must be accompanied by an affidavit stating the grounds for appeal. A copy of the appeal 33 and the affidavit shall must be served on the Bureau of Revenue Services. 34

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Sec. A-6. 36 MRSA §272-A is enacted to read:

§272-A. Appeals of adjusted municipal valuation

The State Board of Property Tax Review shall hear appeals by any municipality aggrieved by the Bureau of Revenue Services' determination of adjusted equalized valuation pursuant to section 209 and render its decision based upon the recorded evidence.

- 1. Filing. Any municipality aggrieved shall file a written notice of appeal within 45 days of its receipt of notification of the decision of the Bureau of Revenue Services. The appeal to the board must be in writing and signed by a majority of the municipal officers and must be accompanied by an affidavit stating the grounds for appeal. A copy of the appeal and the affidavit must be served on the Bureau of Revenue Services.
- **2. Hearing.** The board shall hear the appeal within a reasonable time of the filing of the appeal by the municipality and shall render its decision no later than November 15th following the date on which the appeal is taken. The board shall order notice of the hearing and give at least 5 days' notice prior to the hearing to the municipality and to the Bureau of Revenue Services.
- 3. Determination. The Bureau of Revenue Services has the burden of showing that its determination is reasonable and the municipality's claims are unreasonable. The board shall sustain the determination of the Bureau of Revenue Services only upon finding that the bureau's determination is reasonable and the claims of the municipality are unreasonable. If the board does not sustain the bureau's determination, it shall make its own reasonable determination giving due weight to the claims of the municipality and the Bureau of Revenue Services.
- 4. Powers. The board, after hearing, may raise, lower or sustain the adjusted state valuation as determined by the Bureau of Revenue Services with respect to the municipality that has filed the appeal. The board shall certify its decision to the Bureau of Revenue Services.
- 5. Procedure following appeal. The valuation determined on appeal must be certified to the Bureau of Revenue Services, which shall, if necessary, incorporate the decision in the valuation used pursuant to section 209. If an appeal to the Superior Court or Supreme Judicial Court results in a lowering of the municipality's state valuation, the Treasurer of State shall reimburse with funds appropriated from the General Fund an amount equal to money lost by the municipality due to the use by the State of an incorrect state valuation in any statutory formula used to distribute state funds to municipalities.

Sec. A-7. 36 MRSA §555 is amended to read:

§555. Tenants in common and joint tenants

A tenant in common or a joint tenant may be considered sole owner for the purposes of taxation, unless he the tenant notifies the assessors what his the tenant's interest is; but when a tax is assessed on lands owned or claimed to be owned in common, or in severalty, any person may furnish the tax collector in the property prior to the date of commitment of a tax and provides an accurate description of his the tenant's interest in

the land and pay his proportion of such tax; and thereafter his land or interest shall be free of all lien created by such tax property on a form provided by the State Tax Assessor.

Sec. A-8. 36 MRSA §652, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 627, §20, is further amended to read:

A. The real estate and personal property owned and occupied or used solely for their own purposes by <u>incorporated</u> benevolent and charitable institutions incorporated by this State are exempt from taxation. Such an institution may not be deprived of the right of exemption by reason of the source from which its funds are derived or by reason of limitation in the classes of persons for whose benefit the funds are applied.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "benevolent and charitable institutions" includes, but is not limited to, nonprofit nursing homes licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title 22, chapter 405, nonprofit residential care facilities licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title 22, chapter 1663, nonprofit community mental health service facilities licensed by the Commissioner of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title 34-B, chapter 3 and nonprofit child care centers incorporated by this State as benevolent and charitable institutions. For the purposes of this paragraph, "nonprofit" refers to an institution that has been determined by the United States Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

- **Sec. A-9. 36 MRSA §654-A, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2013, c. 416, §2, is amended to read:
- 1. Exemption. The residential real estate up to the just value of \$4,000, having a taxable situs in the place of residence, of inhabitants of the State who are legally blind as determined by a properly licensed Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Osteopathy or Doctor of Optometry is exempt from taxation.
- **Sec. A-10. 36 MRSA §654-A, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2013, c. 416, §2, is repealed.
- **Sec. A-11. 36 MRSA §691, sub-§1, ¶A,** as repealed and replaced by PL 2017, c. 475, Pt. A, §61, is amended to read:
 - A. "Eligible business equipment" means qualified property that, in the absence of this subchapter, would first be subject to assessment under this Part on or after April 1, 2008. "Eligible business equipment" includes, without limitation, repair parts, replacement parts, replacement equipment, additions, accessions and accessories to other qualified business property that first became subject to assessment under this Part before April 1, 2008 if the part, addition, equipment, accession or accessory would, in the absence of this subchapter, first be subject to assessment under this Part on or after April 1, 2008. "Eligible business equipment" also includes inventory parts. "Eligible business equipment" does not include property eligible for exemption under section 652.
 - "Eligible business equipment" does not include:

(1) Office furniture, including, without limitation, tables, chairs, desks, 1 2 bookcases, filing cabinets and, modular office partitions, and photocopiers and postage machines: 3 (2) Lamps and lighting fixtures used primarily for the purpose of providing 4 general purpose office or worker lighting; 5 (3) Property owned or used by an excluded person; 6 (4) Telecommunications personal property subject to the tax imposed by section 457; 8 9 (5) Gambling machines or devices, including any device, machine, paraphernalia or equipment that is used or usable in the playing phases of any gambling activity 10 as that term is defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 15, whether that 11 activity consists of gambling between persons or gambling by a person involving 12 the playing of a machine. "Gambling machines or devices" includes, without 13 limitation: 14 (a) Associated equipment as defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 2; 15 (b) Computer equipment used directly and primarily in the operation of a 16 slot machine as defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 39; 17 18 (c) An electronic video machine as defined in Title 17, section 1831, subsection 4; 19 (d) Equipment used in the playing phases of lottery schemes; and 20 (e) Repair and replacement parts of a gambling machine or device; 21 22 (6) Property located at a retail sales facility and used primarily in a retail sales activity unless the property is owned by a business that operates a retail sales 23 facility in the State exceeding 100,000 square feet of interior customer selling 24 space that is used primarily for retail sales and whose Maine-based operations 25 derive less than 30% of their total annual revenue on a calendar year basis from 26 27 sales that are made at a retail sales facility located in the State. For purposes of this subparagraph, the following terms have the following meanings: 28 (a) "Primarily" means more than 50% of the time; 29 (b) "Retail sales activity" means an activity associated with the selection and 30 retail purchase of goods or rental of tangible personal property. "Retail sales 31 32 activity" does not include production as defined in section 1752, subsection 9-B; and 33 (c) "Retail sales facility" means a structure used to serve customers who are 34 physically present at the facility for the purpose of selection and retail 35 purchase of goods or rental of tangible personal property. "Retail sales 36 facility" does not include a separate structure that is used as a warehouse or 37 38 call center facility;

limitations imposed by subsection 2; or

(7) Property that is not entitled to an exemption by reason of the additional

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(8) Personal property that would otherwise be entitled to exemption under this subchapter used primarily to support a telecommunications antenna used by a telecommunications business subject to the tax imposed by section 457.

Sec. A-12. 36 MRSA §943-C, first \P , as enacted by PL 2017, c. 478, §3, is amended to read:

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, after the foreclosure process under sections 942 and 943 or sections 1281 and 1282 is completed and the right of redemption has expired, if a municipality chooses to sell to someone other than the immediate former owner or owners property that immediately prior to foreclosure received a property tax exemption as a homestead under subchapter 4-B, the municipal officers or their designee shall notify the immediate former owner or owners of the right to require the municipality to use the sale process under subsection 3 as long as the immediate former owner or owners demonstrate that the property meets the requirements of subsection 1. The notice must be sent by first-class mail to the last known address of the immediate former owner or owners. If the municipality agrees to sell the property back to the immediate former owner or owners, the alternative sale process under this section does not apply. If the sale to the immediate former owner or owners is not completed, the requirements of this section are reinstated.

Sec. A-13. 36 MRSA §1114, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 726, §2, is amended to read:

§1114. Application

No person can apply for classification for more than an aggregate total of 15,000 acres under this subchapter. The classification of farmland or open space land hereunder shall continue under this subchapter continues until the municipal assessor, or State Tax Assessor in the unorganized territory, determine determines that the land no longer meets the requirements of such classification.

Sec. A-14. 36 MRSA §1232, as amended by PL 1983, c. 403, §2, is further amended to read:

§1232. Proceedings on delinquency

Taxes levied under section 1602 shall be paid to the State Tax Assessor on or before October 1st of each year. A lien is created on all personal property for such taxes levied under section 1602 on the property and expenses incurred in accordance with section 1233, and such the property may be sold for the payment of such the taxes and expenses at any time after October 1st. When the time for the payment of the tax to the State Tax Assessor has expired, and it is unpaid, the State Tax Assessor shall give notice thereof to the delinquent property owner, and unless such that tax shall be is paid within 60 days, the State Tax Assessor may issue his a warrant to the sheriff of the county, requiring him the sheriff to levy by distress and sale upon the personal property of said the property owner, and the sheriff or his the sheriff's deputy shall execute such warrants the warrant. Any balance remaining after deducting taxes and necessary additions made in accordance with this subchapter shall must be returned to the owner or person in possession of such

<u>the</u> property of; the State Tax Assessor may certify such the unpaid taxes to the Attorney General, who shall bring a civil action in the name of the State.

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In addition to the procedure authorized in the preceding paragraph this section, the State Tax Assessor may follow the procedure provided in section 612 and, with regard to that procedure, shall be is subject to the same rights and obligations as a municipality or municipal officers.

Sec. A-15. 36 MRSA §1281, as amended by PL 2017, c. 478, §4, is further amended to read:

§1281. Payment of taxes; delinquent taxes; publication; certificate filed in registry

Taxes on real estate mentioned in section 1602, including supplementary taxes assessed under section 1331, are delinquent on the 15th day of January next following the date of assessment. Annually, on or before February 1st after January 15th but no later than January 31st, the State Tax Assessor shall send by mail to the last known address of each owner of such real estate subject to assessment under section 1602, including supplementary taxes assessed under section 1331, upon which taxes remain unpaid a notice in writing, containing a description of the real estate assessed and the amount of unpaid taxes and interest, and alleging that a lien is claimed on that real estate for payment of those taxes, interests and costs, with a demand that payment be made by the next February 21st. For property that constitutes a homestead for which a property tax exemption is claimed under chapter 105, subchapter 4-B, the State Tax Assessor shall include in the written notice written notice to the owner named on the tax lien mortgage that that owner may be eligible to file an application for tax abatement under section 841, subsection 2, indicating that the State Tax Assessor, upon request, will assist the owner in requesting an abatement and provide information regarding the procedures for making such a request. The notice must also indicate that the owner may seek assistance from the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection regarding options for finding an advisor who can help the owner work with the State Tax Assessor to avoid tax lien foreclosure and provide information regarding ways to contact the bureau. The Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection, by July 15th annually, shall provide to a statewide organization representing municipalities and to the State Tax Assessor information regarding assistance in avoiding tax lien foreclosure to assist municipalities and the State Tax Assessor in providing the information required in the notice. If the owners of any such real estate are unknown, instead of sending the notices by mail, the assessor shall cause the information required in this section on that real estate to be advertised in the state paper and in a newspaper, if any, of general circulation in the county in which the real estate lies. Such a statement or advertisement is sufficient legal notice of delinquent taxes. If those taxes and interest to date of payment and costs are not paid by February 21st, the State Tax Assessor shall record by March 15th, in the registry of deeds of the county or registry district where the real estate lies, a certificate signed by the assessor, setting forth the name or names of the owners according to the last state valuation, or the valuation established in accordance with section 1331; the description of the real estate assessed as contained in the last state valuation, or the valuation established in accordance with section 1331; the amount of unpaid taxes and interest; the amount of costs; and a

- statement that demand for payment of those taxes has been made, and that those taxes, interest and costs remain unpaid. The costs charged by the register of deeds for the filing may not exceed the fees established by Title 33, section 751.
- **Sec. A-16. 36 MRSA §1481, sub-§1, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 1981, c. 275, is repealed.

- **Sec. A-17. 36 MRSA §1481, sub-§1-A, ¶A,** as repealed and replaced by PL 1975, c. 252, §16, is amended to read:
 - A. A trailer or semitrailer of less than 32 feet in length primarily designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or other use.
 - **Sec. A-18. 36 MRSA §1482, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 240, §12, is further amended to read:
 - **3.** Tax paid for previous registration year. If an excise tax was paid <u>in accordance</u> with this section for the previous registration year by the same person on the same vehicle, the excise tax for the new registration year must be assessed as if the vehicle was in its next year of model.
 - **Sec. A-19. 36 MRSA §1482, sub-§5,** as amended by PL 2015, c. 87, §1, is further amended to read:
 - **5. Credits.** An owner or lessee who has paid the excise <u>tax in accordance with this section</u> or <u>the property tax</u> for a vehicle is entitled to a credit up to the maximum amount of the tax previously paid in that registration year for any one vehicle toward the tax for any number of vehicles, regardless of the number of transfers that may be required of the owner or lessee in that registration year. The credit is available only if the vehicle's ownership is transferred, the vehicle is totally lost by fire, theft or accident, the vehicle is totally junked or abandoned, the use of the vehicle is totally discontinued or, in the case of a leased vehicle, the registration is transferred.
 - A. The credit must be given in any place in which the excise tax is payable.
 - B. For each transfer made in the same registration year, the owner shall pay \$3 to the place in which the excise tax is payable.
 - C. During the last 4 months of the registration year, the credit may not exceed 1/2 of the maximum amount of the tax previously paid in that registration year for any one vehicle.
 - D. If the credit available under this subsection exceeds the amount transferred to another vehicle, a municipality may choose, but is not required to refund the excess amount. If a municipality chooses to refund excess amounts it must do so in all instances where there is an excess amount.
- E. For the purposes of this subsection, "owner" includes the surviving spouse of the owner.

G. For the purposes of this subsection, "totally discontinued" means that the owner has permanently discontinued all use of the vehicle except for selling, transferring ownership of, junking or abandoning that vehicle. The owner of the vehicle must provide a signed statement attesting that use of the vehicle from which the credit is being transferred is totally discontinued. If the owner who has totally discontinued use of a vehicle later seeks to register that vehicle, no excise tax credits may be applied with respect to the registration of that vehicle or any subsequent transfer of that vehicle's registration.

Sec. A-20. 36 MRSA §1602, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

- 5. Due dates; interest. Taxes levied under this section must be paid to the State Tax Assessor on or before October 1st of each year. A person who fails to pay the tax on or before October 1st is liable for interest on the tax pursuant to section 186, except that the rate of interest beginning on October 1, 2019 equals the maximum rate posted on the Treasurer of State's publicly accessible website according to section 505, subsection 4.
- **Sec. A-21. 36 MRSA §4641, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 559, Pt. I, §2 and affected by §15, is further amended to read:
- **3.** Value. "Value" means the amount of the actual consideration for real property, except that in the case of a gift, or a contract or deed with nominal consideration or without stated consideration, or in the case of the transfer of a controlling interest in an entity with a fee interest in real property when the consideration for the real property cannot be determined, "value" is to be based on the estimated price a property will bring in the open market and under prevailing market conditions in a sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer, both conversant with the property and with prevailing general price levels. For the purposes of this subsection, "nominal" means less than 20% of the property's most recently locally assessed value as adjusted by the municipality's or unorganized territory's certified assessment ratio, unless the taxpayer provides an attestation from the local assessor that the most recent locally assessed value does not reflect current market value.
- "Value" does not include the amount of consideration attributable to vacation exchange rights, vacation services or club memberships or the costs associated with those rights, services or memberships. Upon request of a municipal assessor or the State Tax Assessor, a developer of a time-share estate, as defined in Title 33, section 591, subsection 7, or an association of time-share estate owners shall provide an itemized schedule of fees included in the sales price of a time-share estate.
- **Sec. A-22. Application.** Those sections of this Part that amend the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 555, section 654-A, subsection 1 and section 691, subsection 1, paragraph A and that repeal Title 36, section 654-A, subsection 4 apply to property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2020. Those sections of this Part that amend Title 36, section 1481, subsection 1-A, paragraph A and section 1482, subsection 3 and subsection 5 and that repeal Title 36, section 1481, subsection 1, paragraph B apply to registration years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

PART B

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Sec. B-1. 23 MRSA §4210-B, sub-§7-A, as amended by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. E, §1, is further amended to read:

- 7-A. Sales tax revenue. Beginning July 1, 2012 and every July 1st thereafter, the State Controller shall transfer to the Multimodal Transportation Fund an amount, as certified by the State Tax Assessor, that is equivalent to 100% of the revenue from the tax imposed on the value of rental of a pickup truck or van with a gross weight of less than 26,000 pounds rented from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting automobiles and the value of rental for a period of less than one year of an automobile pursuant to Title 36, section 1811 for the first 6 months of the prior fiscal year after the reduction for the transfer to the Local Government Fund as described by Title 30-A, section 5681, subsection 5. Beginning on October 1, 2012 and every October 1st thereafter, the State Controller shall transfer to the Multimodal Transportation Fund an amount, as certified by the State Tax Assessor, that is equivalent to 100% of the revenue from the tax imposed on the value of rental of a pickup truck or van with a gross weight of less than 26,000 pounds rented from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting automobiles and the value of rental for a period of less than one year of an automobile pursuant to Title 36, section 1811 for the last 6 months of the prior fiscal year after the reduction for the transfer to the Local Government Fund as described by Title 30-A, section 5681, subsection 5. The tax amount must be based on actual sales for that fiscal year and may not consider any accruals that may be required by law.
- Sec. B-2. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶EE, as amended by PL 2007, c. 438, §10, is further amended to read:
 - EE. The disclosure by the State Tax Assessor of the fact that a person has or has not been issued a certificate of exemption pursuant to section 1760, 2013 or 2557, a provisional resale certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-B or a resale certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-C;
 - **Sec. B-3. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§7-F** is enacted to read:
- 7-F. Oxygen delivery equipment. "Oxygen delivery equipment" means oxygen concentrators, regulators, compressors, humidifiers, masks and cannulas.
- Sec. B-4. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§10, as repealed and replaced by PL 1997, c. 393, Pt. A, §41, is amended to read:
- 10. **Retailer.** "Retailer" means a person who makes retail sales or who is required to register by section 1754-A or 1754-B or who is registered under section 1756.
- Sec. B-5. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§11, ¶A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 437, §10, is further amended to read:
- A. "Retail sale" includes:

1 2 3	(1) Conditional sales, installment lease sales and any other transfer of tangible personal property when the title is retained as security for the payment of the purchase price and is intended to be transferred later;
4 5 6 7	(2) Sale of products for internal human consumption to a person for resale through vending machines when sold to a person more than 50% of whose gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property are derived from sales through vending machines. The tax must be paid by the retailer to the State;
8 9 10	(3) A sale in the ordinary course of business by a retailer to a purchaser who is not engaged in selling that kind of tangible personal property or taxable service in the ordinary course of repeated and successive transactions of like character; and
11 12 13 14	(4) The sale or liquidation of a business or the sale of substantially all of the assets of a business, to the extent that the seller purchased the assets of the business for resale, lease or rental in the ordinary course of business, except when:
15 16 17	(a) The sale is to an affiliated entity and the transferee, or ultimate transferee in a series of transactions among affiliated entities, purchases the assets for resale, lease or rental in the ordinary course of business; or
18 19 20 21 22	(b) The sale is to a person that purchases the assets for resale, lease or rental in the ordinary course of business or that purchases the assets for transfer to an affiliate, directly or through a series of transactions among affiliated entities, for resale, lease or rental by the affiliate in the ordinary course of business.
23 24	For purposes of this subparagraph, "affiliate" or "affiliated" includes both direct and indirect affiliates.
25 26	Sec. B-6. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§11, ¶B, as amended by PL 2015, c. 390, §5, is further amended to read:
27	B. "Retail sale" does not include:
28	(1) Any casual sale;
29 30 31	(2) Any sale by a personal representative in the settlement of an estate unless the sale is made through a retailer or the sale is made in the continuation or operation of a business;
32 33 34 35 36	(3) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting automobiles, of automobiles, integral parts of automobiles or accessories to automobiles, for rental or for use in an automobile rented for a period of less than one year. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "automobile" includes a pickup truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds;
37 38	(4) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting video media and video equipment, of video media or video equipment for rental;
39 40	(5) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting or leasing automobiles, of automobiles for rental or lease for one year or more;

services or satellite radio services; 4 5 (7) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting furniture or audio media and audio equipment, of furniture, audio media or audio equipment for 6 rental pursuant to a rental-purchase agreement as defined in Title 9-A, section 7 8 11-105; 9 (8) The sale of loaner vehicles to a new vehicle dealer licensed as such pursuant 10 to Title 29-A, section 953: 11 (9) The sale of automobile repair parts used in the performance of repair services on an automobile pursuant to an extended service contract sold on or after 12 September 20, 2007 that entitles the purchaser to specific benefits in the service 13 14 of the automobile for a specific duration; 15 (10) The sale, to a retailer that has been issued a resale certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-B or 2-C, of tangible personal property for resale in 16 the form of tangible personal property, except resale as a casual sale; 17 (11) The sale, to a retailer that has been issued a resale certificate pursuant to 18 section 1754-B, subsection 2-B or 2-C, of a taxable service for resale, except 19 resale as a casual sale; 20 (12) The sale, to a retailer that is not required to register under section 1754-B, 21 of tangible personal property for resale outside the State in the form of tangible 22 personal property, except resale as a casual sale; 23 (13) The sale, to a retailer that is not required to register under section 1754-B, 24 of a taxable service for resale outside the State, except resale as a casual sale; 25 26 (14) The sale of repair parts used in the performance of repair services on 27 telecommunications equipment as defined in section 2551, subsection 19 pursuant to an extended service contract that entitles the purchaser to specific 28 benefits in the service of the telecommunications equipment for a specific 29 30 duration; (15) The sale of positive airway pressure equipment and supplies for rental for 31 personal use to a person engaged in the business of renting positive airway 32 pressure equipment; 33 (16) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor 34 homes, as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 40, or camper trailers, of 35 motor homes or camper trailers for rental as tangible personal property but not as 36 the rental of living quarters; or 37 38 (17) The sale of truck repair parts used in the performance of repair services on a 39 truck pursuant to an extended service contract that entitles the purchaser to specific benefits in the service of the truck for a specific duration. 40

(6) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of providing cable or satellite

television services or satellite radio services, of associated equipment for rental or lease to subscribers in conjunction with a sale of cable or satellite television

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§2, is further amended to read:

Sec. B-7. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§14, ¶A, as amended by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. A,

A. "Sale price" includes:

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- (1) Any consideration for services that are a part of a retail sale;
- (2) All receipts, cash, credits and property of any kind or nature and any amount for which credit is allowed by the seller to the purchaser, without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of the materials used, labor or service cost, interest paid, losses or any other expenses; and
- (3) All consideration received for the rental of living quarters in this State, including any service charge or other charge or amount required to be paid as a condition for occupancy, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise and whether received by the owner, occupant, manager or operator of the living quarters, by a room remarketer, by a person that operates a transient rental platform or by another person on behalf of any of those persons.;
- (4) In the case of the lease or rental for a period of less than one year of an automobile or of a truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds rented from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting automobiles, the value is the total rental charged to the lessee and includes, but is not limited to, maintenance and service contracts, drop-off or pick-up fees, airport surcharges, mileage fees and any separately itemized charges on the rental agreement to recover the owner's estimated costs of the charges imposed by government authority for title fees, inspection fees, local excise tax and agent fees on all vehicles in its rental fleet registered in the State. All fees must be disclosed when an estimated quote is provided to the lessee; and
- (5) In the case of the lease or rental of an automobile for one year or more, the value is the total monthly lease payment multiplied by the number of payments in the lease or rental, the amount of equity involved in any trade-in and the value of any cash down payment. Collection and remittance of the tax is the responsibility of the person that negotiates the lease transaction with the lessee.
- **Sec. B-8. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§17-B,** as amended by PL 2013, c. 156, §2, is further amended to read:
- 17-B. Taxable service. "Taxable service" means the rental of living quarters in a hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp; the transmission and distribution of electricity; the rental or lease of an automobile, a camper trailer, or a motor home, as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 40; the rental or lease of a pickup truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting automobiles; the sale of an extended service contract on an automobile or truck that entitles the purchaser to specific benefits in the service of the automobile or truck for a specific duration; and the sale of prepaid calling service.
- **Sec. B-9. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§19-A,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 207, §1, is further amended to read:
- **19-A. Trailer.** "Trailer" means a vehicle without motive power and mounted on wheels that is designed to carry persons or property and to be drawn by a motor vehicle

and not operated on tracks. "Trailer" includes a camper trailer as defined in section 1481, 1 2 subsection 1-A but without restriction on length. 3 Sec. B-10. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§22, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 49, §1, is amended to read: 4 5 22. Camper trailer. "Camper trailer" has the same meaning as in section 1481, but without any restriction on length subsection 1-A. 6 Sec. B-11. 36 MRSA §1754-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 644, §10 and affected 7 by §35, is repealed. 8 9 Sec. B-12. 36 MRSA §1754-B, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. A, §§4 and 5, is repealed. 10 **Sec. B-13. 36 MRSA §1754-B, sub-§1-A,** as amended by PL 2013, c. 546, §10, 11 12 is further amended to read: 13 1-A. Persons presumptively required to register. This subsection defines the basis for and obligations associated with the rebuttable presumption created by this 14 subsection that a seller not registered under subsection 4 1-B is engaged in the business of 15 selling tangible personal property or taxable services for use in this State and is required 16 to register as a retailer with the assessor. 17 18 A. As used in this subsection, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 19 (1) "Affiliated person" means a person that is a member of the same controlled 20 group of corporations as the seller or any other entity that, notwithstanding its 21 form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the seller as a 22 corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations. For 23 purposes of this subparagraph, "controlled group of corporations" has the same 24 meaning as in the Code, Section 1563(a). 25 (2) "Person" means an individual or entity that qualifies as a person under the 26 27 Code, Section 7701(a)(1). (3) "Seller" means a person that sells, other than in a casual sale, tangible 28 29 personal property or taxable services. 30 B. A seller is presumed to be engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property or taxable services for use in this State if an affiliated person has a

name that is the same as or similar to that of the seller;

services sold by the seller to the seller's customers;

substantial physical presence in this State or if any person, other than a person acting

in its capacity as a common carrier, that has a substantial physical presence in this

(1) Sells a similar line of products as the seller and does so under a business

(2) Maintains an office, distribution facility, warehouse or storage place or

similar place of business in the State to facilitate the delivery of property or

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State:

(3) Uses trademarks, service marks or trade names in the State that are the same as or substantially similar to those used by the seller;

- (4) Delivers, installs, assembles or performs maintenance services for the seller's customers within the State;
- (5) Facilitates the seller's delivery of property to customers in the State by allowing the seller's customers to pick up property sold by the seller at an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage place or similar place of business maintained by the person in the State; or
- (6) Conducts any activities in the State that are significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish and maintain a market in the State for the seller's sales.

A seller who meets the requirements of this paragraph shall register with the assessor and collect and remit taxes in accordance with the provisions of this Part. A seller may rebut the presumption created in this paragraph by demonstrating that the person's activities in the State are not significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish or maintain a market in this State for the seller's sales.

- C. A seller that does not otherwise meet the requirements of paragraph B is presumed to be engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property or taxable services for use in this State if the seller enters into an agreement with a person under which the person, for a commission or other consideration, while within this State:
 - (1) Directly or indirectly refers potential customers, whether by a link on an Internet website, by telemarketing, by an in-person presentation or otherwise, to the seller; and
 - (2) The cumulative gross receipts from retail sales by the seller to customers in the State who are referred to the seller by all persons with this type of an agreement with the seller are in excess of \$10,000 during the preceding 12 months.

A seller who meets the requirements of this paragraph shall register with the assessor and collect and remit taxes in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

A seller may rebut the presumption created in this paragraph by submitting proof that the person with whom the seller has an agreement did not engage in any activity within the State that was significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish or maintain the seller's market in the State during the preceding 12 months. Such proof may consist of sworn, written statements from all of the persons within this State with whom the seller has an agreement stating that they did not engage in any solicitation in the State on behalf of the seller during the preceding 12 months; these statements must be provided and obtained in good faith.

A person who enters into an agreement with a seller under this paragraph to refer customers by a link on an Internet website is not required to register or collect taxes under this Part solely because of the existence of the agreement.

Sec. B-14. 36 MRSA §1754-B, sub-§§1-B and 1-C are enacted to read:

1 **1-B. Persons required to register.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 2 following persons, other than casual sellers, shall register with the assessor and collect and remit taxes in accordance with the provisions of this Part: 3 4 A. Every person that has a substantial physical presence in this State and that makes 5 sales of tangible personal property or taxable services in this State, including, but not 6 limited to: 7 (1) Every person that makes sales of tangible personal property or taxable services, whether or not at retail, and that maintains in this State any office, 8 manufacturing facility, distribution facility, warehouse or storage facility, sales or 9 10 sample room or other place of business; (2) Every person that makes sales of tangible personal property or taxable 11 12 services that does not maintain a place of business in this State but makes retail 13 sales in this State or solicits orders, by means of one or more salespeople within 14 this State, for retail sales within this State; and (3) Every lessor engaged in the leasing of tangible personal property located in 15 16 this State that does not maintain a place of business in this State but makes retail sales to purchasers from this State; 17 B. Every person that makes sales of tangible personal property or taxable services for 18 19 delivery into this State if: (1) The person's gross sales from delivery of tangible personal property or 20 21 taxable services into this State in the previous calendar year or current calendar year exceeds \$100,000; or 22 23 (2) The person sold tangible personal property or taxable services for delivery 24 into this State in at least 200 separate transactions in the previous calendar year or 25 the current calendar year; 26 C. Every person that has a substantial physical presence in this State and that makes retail sales in this State of tangible personal property or taxable services on behalf of 27 a principal that is outside of this State if the principal is not the holder of a valid 28 29 registration certificate; Every agent, representative, salesperson, solicitor or distributor that has a 30 substantial physical presence in this State and that receives compensation by reason 31 32 of sales of tangible personal property or taxable services made outside this State by a principal for use, storage or other consumption in this State; 33 34 E. Every person that manages or operates in the regular course of business or on a 35 casual basis a hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp in this State or that 36 collects or receives rents on behalf of a hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp in this State; 37 38 F. Every person that operates a transient rental platform and reserves, arranges for, 39 offers, furnishes or collects or receives consideration for the rental of living quarters in this State: 40

G. Every room remarketer;

- H. Every person that makes retail sales in this State of tangible personal property or taxable services on behalf of the owner of that property or the provider of those services;
 - I. Every person not otherwise required to be registered that sells tangible personal property to the State and is required to register as a condition of doing business with the State pursuant to Title 5, section 1825-B; and
 - J. Every person that holds a wine direct shipper license under Title 28-A, section 1403-A.
 - <u>1-C. Activities exempt.</u> For purposes of subsection 1-B, the following activities do not constitute substantial physical presence in this State:
 - A. Solicitation of business in this State through catalogs, flyers, telephone or electronic media when delivery of ordered goods is effected by the United States mail or by an interstate 3rd-party common carrier;
 - B. Attending trade shows, seminars or conventions in this State;
- C. Holding a meeting of a corporate board of directors or shareholders or holding a company retreat or recreational event in this State;
 - D. Maintaining a bank account or banking relationship in this State; or
- E. Using a vendor in this State for printing.

- **Sec. B-15. 36 MRSA §1754-B, sub-§2-B,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 519, Pt. OOO, §1, is further amended to read:
 - **2-B. Issuance of resale certificates; new accounts.** The assessor shall issue a provisional resale certificate to each applicant for initial registration that states on its application that it expects to make annual gross sales of \$3,000 or more. A provisional resale certificate issued between January 1st and September 30th is effective for the duration of the calendar year in which it is issued and the 2 3 subsequent years. A provisional resale certificate issued between October 1st and December 31st is effective until the end of the 3rd 4th succeeding calendar year. Each certificate must contain the name and address of the retailer, the expiration date of the certificate and the certificate number. If a vendor has a true copy of a retailer's resale certificate on file, that retailer need not present the certificate for each subsequent transaction with that vendor during the period for which it is valid.
 - **Sec. B-16. 36 MRSA §1754-B, sub-§2-C,** as amended by PL 2013, c. 588, Pt. A, §45, is further amended to read:
 - **2-C.** Renewal of resale certificates; contents; presentation to vendor. On November 1st of each year, the assessor shall review the returns filed by each registered retailer unless the retailer has a resale certificate expiring after December 31st of that year. If the retailer reports \$3,000 or more in gross sales during the 12 months preceding the assessor's review, the assessor shall issue to the registered retailer a resale certificate effective for 5 calendar years. Each certificate must contain the name and address of the retailer, the expiration date of the certificate and the certificate number. If a vendor has a

- true copy of a retailer's resale certificate on file, that retailer need not present the certificate for each subsequent transaction with that vendor during the period for which it is valid.
- A registered retailer that fails to meet the \$3,000 threshold upon the annual review of the 4 assessor is not entitled to renewal of its resale certificate except as provided in this 5 subsection. When any such retailer shows that its gross sales for a more current 12-6 7 month period total \$3,000 or more or explains to the satisfaction of the assessor why temporary extraordinary circumstances caused its that retailer's gross sales for the period 8 used for the assessor's annual review to be less than \$3,000, the assessor shall, upon the 9 written request of the retailer, issue to the retailer a resale certificate effective for the next 10 5 calendar years. 11
- Sec. B-17. 36 MRSA §1759, as amended by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. H, §1, is further amended to read:

§1759. Bonds

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Either as a condition for issuance or subsequent to the issuance of a registration certificate under section 1754-B, or 1756 or 1951-B, the State Tax Assessor may require from a taxpayer a bond written by a surety company qualified to do business in this State, in an amount and upon conditions to be determined by the assessor. In lieu of a bond the assessor may accept a deposit of money or securities in an amount and of a kind acceptable to the assessor. The deposit must be delivered to the Treasurer of State, who shall safely keep it subject to the instructions of the assessor.

- Sec. B-18. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§34, as amended by PL 2005, c. 218, §23, is repealed.
 - **Sec. B-19. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§94,** as enacted by PL 2011, c. 655, Pt. PP, §3 and affected by §4, is amended to read:
 - **94.** Positive airway pressure and oxygen delivery equipment and supplies. Positive airway pressure equipment and supplies and oxygen delivery equipment sold or leased for personal use.
 - **Sec. B-20. 36 MRSA §1811,** as amended by PL 2017, c. 409, Pt. D, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§1811. Sales tax

- 1. Tax imposed; rates. A tax is imposed on the value of all tangible personal property, products transferred electronically and taxable services sold at retail in this State. Value is measured by the sale price.
 - A. For sales occurring on or after October 1, 2013 and before January 1, 2016, the rate of tax is 5.5% on the value of all tangible personal property and taxable services, except the rate of tax is:
 - (1) Eight percent on the value of prepared food;

1 (2) Eight percent on the value of liquor sold in licensed establishments as 2 defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 15, in accordance with Title 28-A, 3 chapter 43; (3) Eight percent on the value of rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming 4 house or tourist or trailer camp; and 5 (4) Ten percent on the value of rental for a period of less than one year of an 6 automobile, of a pickup truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of less than 7 8 26,000 pounds rented from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting 9 automobiles or of a loaner vehicle that is provided other than to a motor vehicle 10 dealer's service customers pursuant to a manufacturer's or dealer's warranty. 11 B. For sales occurring on or after January 1, 2016 and before May 2, 2018, the rate of tax is 5.5% on the value of all tangible personal property and taxable services, 12 except the rate of tax is: 13 14 (1) Eight percent on the value of prepared food; (2) Eight percent on the value of liquor sold in licensed establishments as 15 defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 15, in accordance with Title 28-A, 16 17 chapter 43; 18 (3) Nine percent on the value of rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming 19 house or tourist or trailer camp; and (4) Ten percent on the value of rental for a period of less than one year of an 20 21 automobile, of a pickup truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds rented from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting 22 automobiles or of a loaner vehicle that is provided other than to a motor vehicle 23 24 dealer's service customers pursuant to a manufacturer's or dealer's warranty. C. For sales occurring on or after May 2, 2018 and before October 1, 2019, the rate 25 26 of tax is 5.5% on the value of all tangible personal property and taxable services, 27 except the rate of tax is: 28 (1) Eight percent on the value of prepared food; (2) Eight percent on the value of liquor sold in licensed establishments as 29 defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 15, in accordance with Title 28-A, 30 chapter 43; 31 (3) Nine percent on the value of rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming 32 33 house or tourist or trailer camp; 34 (4) Ten percent on the value of rental for a period of less than one year of an 35 automobile, of a pickup truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds rented from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting 36 37 automobiles or of a loaner vehicle that is provided other than to a motor vehicle 38 dealer's service customers pursuant to a manufacturer's or dealer's warranty; and 39 (5) Ten percent on the value of adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products beginning on the first day of the calendar month in which adult use 40 marijuana and adult use marijuana products may be sold in the State by a 41

- 1 marijuana establishment licensed to conduct retail sales pursuant to Title 28-B, chapter 1.
 - D. For sales occurring on or after October 1, 2019, the rate of tax is 5.5% on the value of all tangible personal property and taxable services, except the rate of tax is:
 - (1) Eight percent on the value of prepared food;

- (2) Eight percent on the value of liquor sold in licensed establishments as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 15, in accordance with Title 28-A, chapter 43 and liquor sold for on-premises consumption by a licensed brewery, small brewery, winery, small winery, distillery or small distillery pursuant to Title 28-A, section 1355-A, subsection 2, paragraph F;
- (3) Nine percent on the value of rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming house or tourist or trailer camp;
- (4) Ten percent on the value of rental for a period of less than one year of an automobile, of a truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds rented from a person primarily engaged in the business of renting automobiles or of a loaner vehicle that is provided other than to a motor vehicle dealer's service customers pursuant to a manufacturer's or dealer's warranty; and
- (5) Ten percent on the value of adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products beginning on the first day of the calendar month in which adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products may be sold in the State by a marijuana establishment licensed to conduct retail sales pursuant to Title 28-B, chapter 1.
- 2. Public utility sales; tax added to rates. The tax imposed upon the sale and distribution of gas, water or electricity by any public utility, the rates for which sale and distribution are established by the Public Utilities Commission, must be added to the rates so established.
- **Sec. B-21. 36 MRSA §1811-B,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 332, §14 and affected by §30, is further amended to read:

§1811-B. Credit for tax paid on purchases for resale

A retailer registered under section 1754-B or 1756 may claim a credit for sales tax imposed by this Part if the retailer has paid the sales tax on tangible personal property purchased for resale at retail sale. The credit may be claimed only on the return that corresponds to the period in which the tax was paid. The credit may not be claimed if the item has been withdrawn from inventory by the retailer for the retailer's own use prior to its sale. If the retailer purchases an item for resale at retail sale and pays tax to its vendor and if the retailer's sales and use tax liability for the tax period in question is less than the credit being claimed, the retailer is entitled either to carry the credit forward or to receive a refund of the tax paid.

Sec. B-22. 36 MRSA §1819 is enacted to read:

§1819. Sourcing

- 2 <u>1. "Receive" and "receipt" defined.</u> For the purposes of this section, "receive" and "receipt" mean:
 - A. Taking possession of tangible personal property;
- 5 B. Making first use of services; or
- 6 <u>C. Taking possession or making first use of products transferred electronically,</u>
 7 whichever comes first.
- 8 "Receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.
 - 2. Sourcing for sales of tangible personal property and taxable services. The retail sale of tangible personal property or a taxable service is sourced in this State pursuant to this subsection.
 - A. When the tangible personal property or taxable service is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location.
 - B. When the tangible personal property or taxable service is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser or the purchaser's donee occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee known to the seller.
 - C. For a sale when paragraphs A and B do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
 - D. For a sale when paragraphs A to C do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
 - E. When paragraphs A to D do not apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply paragraphs A to D, the location is determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the tangible personal property or taxable service transferred electronically was first available for transmission by the seller or from which the service was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the tangible personal property or taxable service sold.
 - **Sec. B-23. 36 MRSA §1863,** as enacted by PL 1981, c. 503, is repealed.
- Sec. B-24. 36 MRSA §1864, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 439, Pt. II, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:

1	§1864. No use tax on donations to exempt organization
2	A use tax is not imposed on the donation of merchandise by a retailer from inventory
3	including merchandise that has been returned to the retailer, to an organization if sales to
4	that organization are exempt from sales tax under section 1760 or if that organization is

Sec. B-25. 36 MRSA §1951-B, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 245, §1 and affected by §2, is repealed.

Sec. B-26. 36 MRSA §2015, sub-§§4 and 5 are enacted to read:

- 4. Termination. Reimbursements are not allowed under this section for excise tax claimed in reports filed after September 1, 2019. The State Tax Assessor may extend the September 1st filing deadline for a period not to exceed one year for good cause.
 - 5. Repeal. This section is repealed September 1, 2020.

exempt from taxation under the Code, Section 501(c)(3).

Sec. B-27. Application. Those sections of this Part that amend the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 1752, subsection 11, paragraph A; subsection 11, paragraph B; subsection 14, paragraph A; and subsection 17-B; that repeal Title 36, section 1760, subsection 34; and that enact Title 36, section 1819 apply to sales occurring on or after October 1, 2019. Those sections of this Part that amend Title 36, section 1760, subsection 94 and that enact Title 36, section 1752, subsection 7-F apply retroactively to sales occurring on or after January 1, 2012.

20 PART C

- Sec. C-1. 12 MRSA c. 903, sub-c. 8, as amended, is repealed.
- Sec. C-2. 30-A MRSA §5250-I, sub-§8, as amended by PL 2009, c. 627, §2, is further amended to read:
 - **8. Financial services.** "Financial services" means services provided by an insurance company subject to taxation under Title 36, chapter 357; a captive insurance company formed or licensed under Title 24-A, chapter 83; a financial institution subject to taxation under Title 36, chapter 819; or a mutual fund service provider as defined in Title 36, section 5212, subsection 1, paragraph E.

Sec. C-3. 30-A MRSA §5250-I, sub-§11-B is enacted to read:

11-B. Mutual fund service provider. "Mutual fund service provider" means a taxpayer, as defined in Title 36, section 111, subsection 7, subject to the tax under Title 36, Part 8 other than a financial institution as defined in Title 36, section 5206-D, subsection 8, that derives more than 50% of its gross income from the direct or indirect provision of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of a regulated investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans that have accounts in a regulated investment company.

- Sec. C-4. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶WW, as repealed and replaced by PL 2013, c. 331, Pt. B, §4, is repealed.
 - **Sec. C-5. 36 MRSA §5122, sub-§1, ¶GG,** as amended by PL 2015, c. 1, §2, is repealed.
 - **Sec. C-6. 36 MRSA §5142, sub-§3-A,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 627, §83, is further amended to read:
 - 3-A. Gain or loss on sale of partnership interest. Notwithstanding subsection 3, the gain or loss on the sale of a partnership interest is sourced to this State in an amount equal to the gain or loss multiplied by the ratio obtained by dividing the original cost of partnership tangible property located in Maine by the original cost of partnership tangible property everywhere, determined at the time of the sale. Tangible property includes property owned or rented and is valued in accordance with section 5211, subsection 10. If more than 50% of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangible property, gain or loss from the sale of the partnership interest is sourced to this State in accordance with the sales factor of the partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding the tax period of the partnership during which the partnership interest was sold. For purposes of this subsection, the sales factor of a partnership is determined in accordance with section 5211, subsections subsection 14, subsection 15 and subsection 16-A, paragraphs A to E. This subsection does not apply to the sale of a limited partner's interest in an investment partnership where more than 80% of the value of the partnership's total assets consists of intangible personal property held for investment, except that such property cannot include an interest in a partnership unless that partnership is itself an investment partnership.
 - If the apportionment provisions of this <u>section</u> subsection do not fairly represent the extent of the partnership's business activity in this State, the taxpayer may petition for, or the State Tax Assessor may require, in respect to all or any part of the partnership's business activity the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable apportionment to this State of the partner's income from the sale of the partnership interest.

Sec. C-7. 36 MRSA §5147 is enacted to read:

§5147. Installment sale election

Notwithstanding any provision of this Part to the contrary, an individual who transferred, during the taxable year, real or tangible property located in this State under an installment sale agreement may elect to recognize, for purposes of determining the taxable income under this chapter, the total gain or loss from that sale in the taxable year of the transfer, or to recognize any remaining gain or loss in a subsequent tax year to the extent of the gain or loss not reported in a prior tax year. An election under this section is not available to an individual unless that individual is a nonresident of this State at the time of the transfer or at the time the election is made. An election under this section must be made on a timely filed original income tax return, including if filed by any extension granted for filing the return, and, once made, is irrevocable.

- Sec. C-8. 36 MRSA §5200-A, sub-§1, ¶Z, as amended by PL 2015, c. 1, §8, is repealed.
 - **Sec. C-9. 36 MRSA §5211, sub-§16-A, ¶F,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 240, Pt. V, §9 and affected by §15, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - F. Gross receipts on the sale of a partnership interest must be sourced to this State in an amount equal to the gross receipts multiplied by the ratio obtained by dividing the original cost of partnership tangible property located in Maine by the original cost of partnership tangible property everywhere, determined at the time of the sale. Tangible property includes property owned or rented and is valued in accordance with subsection 10. If more than 50% of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangible property, gross receipts from the sale of the partnership interest must be sourced to this State in accordance with the sales factor of the partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding the tax period of the partnership during which the partnership interest was sold. For purposes of this paragraph, the sales factor of a partnership is determined in accordance with subsection 14, subsection 15 and subsection 16-A, paragraphs A to E. This paragraph does not apply to the sale of a limited partner's interest in an investment partnership when more than 80% of the value of the partnership's total assets consists of intangible personal property held for investment, except that such property cannot include an interest in a partnership unless that partnership is itself an investment partnership.
 - **Sec. C-10. 36 MRSA §5212,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 240, Pt. V, §13, is repealed.
- Sec. C-11. 36 MRSA §5216-D, as amended by PL 2011, c. 548, §30 and affected by §36 and as amended by c. 644, §28 and affected by §33, is repealed.
 - **Sec. C-12. 36 MRSA §5217-D, sub-§1, ¶G,** as amended by PL 2015, c. 482, §3, is further amended to read:
 - G. "Qualified individual" means an individual, including the spouse filing a joint return with the individual under section 5221, who is eligible for the credit provided in this section. An individual is eligible for the credit if the individual:
 - (1) Attended and obtained:

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(a) An associate or bachelor's degree from an accredited Maine community college, college or university after December 31, 2007 but before January 1, 2016. The individual need not obtain the degree from the institution in which that individual originally enrolled as long as all course work toward the degree is performed at an accredited Maine community college, college or university, except that an individual who transfers to an accredited Maine community college, college or university after December 31, 2012 but before January 1, 2016 from outside the State and earned no more than 30 credit hours of course work toward the degree at an accredited non-Maine community college, college or university after December 31, 2007 and prior to the transfer is eligible for the credit if all other eligibility criteria are met. Program eligibility for such an individual must be determined as if the

1 2 3 4	commencement of course work at the relevant accredited Maine community college, college or university was the commencement of course work for the degree program as a whole. This division does not apply to tax years beginning after December 31, 2015;
5 6 7 8 9	(a-1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, an associate or bachelor's degree from an accredited Maine community college, college or university after December 31, 2007 but before January 1, 2016, regardless of whether the individual earned credit hours of course work toward the degree outside the State;
10 11	(b) An associate or bachelor's degree from an accredited Maine or non-Maine community college, college or university after December 31, 2015; or
12 13	(c) A graduate degree from an accredited Maine college or university after December 31, 2015;
14	(4) During the taxable year, was a resident individual; and
15	(5) Worked during the taxable year:
16 17 18 19 20	(a) For tax years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, at least part time for an employer located in this State or, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, was, during the taxable year, deployed for military service in the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard and the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces;
21 22 23 24 25	(b) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, at least part time in this State for an employer or as a self-employed individual or was, during the taxable year, deployed for military service in the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard and the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces; or
26 27	(c) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, at least part time in a position on a vessel at sea.
28 29 30 31 32 33	As used in this subparagraph, "deployed for military service" has the same meaning as in Title 26, section 814, subsection 1, paragraph A means active military duty with the state military forces, as defined in Title 37-B, section 102, or the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard and the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces, whether pursuant to orders of the Governor or the President of the United States.
34	Sec. C-13. 36 MRSA §5219-HH, sub-§6-A is enacted to read:
35 36 37 38	6-A. Interest inapplicable. Notwithstanding any provision of this Title to the contrary, interest does not accrue during any period of delay as the result of the fiscal year credit limit imposed by Title 10, section 1100-Z, subsection 4 of any payment to a taxpayer pursuant to this section. Sec. C-14. 36 MRSA §5250, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

- **5. Fiscal agents.** Fiduciaries, agents and other persons designated in accordance with the Code, Section 3504 to perform acts required of employers may, at the discretion of the assessor, be designated to perform acts required of employers for the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section. Designation by the assessor is subject to the terms and conditions the assessor may require. Except as may be otherwise prescribed by rule, all provisions of this Title applicable with respect to an employer, to the extent that such provision has application to the provisions of this section, including the provisions of section 177, are applicable to the designated fiduciary, agent or other person, including, but not limited to, provisions governing assessment of liability and application of interest and penalties. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, an employer for which a fiduciary, agent or other person acts remains subject to the provisions of this Title applicable with respect to employers.
- **Sec. C-15. 36 MRSA §5403, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2015, c. 267, Pt. DD, §33, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 1. Individual income tax rate tables. Beginning in 2019 and each year thereafter, the dollar amounts of the tax rate tables specified in section 5111, subsections 1-F, 2-F and 3-F, except that for the purposes of this subsection, notwithstanding section 5402, subsection 1-B, the "cost-of-living adjustment" is the Chained Consumer Price Index for the 12-month period ending June 30th of the preceding calendar year divided by the Chained Consumer Price Index for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2015;
 - Sec. C-16. IB 2017, c. 1, Pt. B, §2 is repealed.
- **Sec. C-17. Application; retroactive application.** Those sections of this Part that enact the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 5147; that amend Title 36, section 5142, subsection 3-A; that repeal Title 12, chapter 903, subchapter 8 and Title 36, section 5122, subsection 1, paragraph GG; section 5200-A, subsection 1, paragraph Z; section 5212; and section 5216-D; and that repeal and replace Title 36, section 5211, subsection 16-A, paragraph F apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019. That section of this Part that amends Title 36, section 5217-D, subsection 1, paragraph G applies retroactively to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

30 PART D

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- **Sec. D-1. 36 MRSA §5219-QQ, sub-§2, ¶E,** as amended by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. D, §3 and c. 405, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - E. The commissioner shall revoke a certificate of approval if the certified applicant or a person to whom a certificate of approval has been transferred pursuant to paragraph D fails to make a qualified investment within 5 years of the date of the certificate of approval. The commissioner shall revoke a certificate of approval or a certificate of completion if the applicant or transferee ceases operations of the headquarters in the State or the certificate of approval or certificate of completion is transferred to another person without approval from the commissioner pursuant to paragraph D. A certified applicant whose certificate of completion is revoked within 5 years after the date issued shall return to the State an amount equal to the total credits claimed for all tax years under this section. A certified applicant whose

certificate of completion is revoked during the period from 6 years after through 10 years after the date the certificate was issued shall return to the State an amount equal to the total credits claimed under this section for the period from 6 years after through 10 years after the date the certificate was issued. If credit amounts are recaptured after a certificate of approval has been transferred as provided in paragraph D, the transferee is responsible for payment of any credit amounts that must be returned to the State. The amount to be returned to the State under this paragraph is, for purposes of this Title, a tax subject to the collection and enforcement provisions contained in Part 1, including the application of applicable interest and penalties. The amount to be returned to the State must be added to the tax imposed on the taxpayer under this Part for the taxable year during which the certificate is revoked.

Sec. D-2. 36 MRSA §5219-QQ, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. D, §4 and c. 405, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

- 3. Refundable credit allowed. A certified applicant who has received a certificate of completion is allowed a credit as provided in this subsection.
 - A. Subject to the limitations under paragraph B, beginning with the tax year during which the certificate of completion is issued or the tax year beginning in 2020, whichever is later, and for each of the following 19 tax years, a certified applicant is allowed a credit against the tax due under this Part for the taxable year in an amount equal to 2% of the amount of actual qualified investment specified on the certified applicant's certificate of completion under subsection 2, paragraph F or the amount of qualified investment approved by the commissioner in the certificate of approval under subsection 2, paragraph B, whichever is less. The credit allowed under this paragraph is refundable.
 - B. The credit under this subsection is limited as follows.
 - (1) A credit is not allowed for any tax year during which the taxpayer does not meet or exceed the following employment targets as measured on the last day of the tax year.
 - (a) For each of the first 10 tax years for which the credit is claimed, there must be a total of at least 80 additional full-time employees based in the State above the certified applicant's base level of employment whose jobs were added since the first day of the first tax year for which the credit was claimed multiplied by the number of years for which the credit has been claimed, including the tax year for which the credit is currently being claimed.
 - (b) For each tax year after the 10th tax year for which the credit is claimed, the taxpayer must employ a total of at least 800 additional full-time employees based in the State above the certified applicant's base level of employment whose jobs were added since the first day of the first tax year for which the credit was claimed.

Jobs for additional full-time employees that are counted for determining eligibility for the credit under one certificate of completion may not be counted for determining eligibility for the credit under a separate certificate of completion. For purposes of this paragraph, "additional full-time employees"

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1 does not include employees who are shifted to a certified applicant's headquarters 2 in the State from an affiliated business in the State. The commissioner shall 3 determine whether a shifting of employees has occurred. For purposes of this paragraph, "affiliated business" has the same meaning as in section 6753, 4 5 subsection 1-A. 6 (2) Cumulative credits under this subsection may not exceed \$16,000,000 under 7 any one certificate. Sec. D-3. 36 MRSA §5219-QQ, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. D, 8 §4 and c. 405, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 9 4. Reporting required. A certified applicant, the commissioner and the State Tax 10 Assessor are required to make reports pursuant to this subsection. 11 12 A. On or before March 1st of each year, a certified applicant shall file a report with the commissioner for the tax year ending during the immediately preceding calendar 13 year, referred to in this subsection as "the report year," containing the following 14 15 information: 16 (1) The number of all full-time employees based in this State of the certified applicant on the last day of the report year; 17 (2) The incremental amount of qualified investment made in the report year; 18 (3) The total number of additional full-time employees added in the State by the 19 certified applicant above the certified applicant's base level of employment since 20 the date a certificate of approval was issued; 21 22 (4) The incremental number of additional full-time employees added in the State 23 by the certified applicant above the certified applicant's base level of employment 24 during the report year; 25 (5) The average and median wages of all additional full-time employees above the certified applicant's base level of employment in the State whose jobs were 26 27 added since the first day of the first tax year for which the credit was claimed; 28 and 29 (6) The percentage and number of all additional full-time employees above the 30 certified applicant's base level of employment who have access to retirement 31 benefits and health benefits. 32 The commissioner may prescribe forms for the annual report described in this 33 paragraph. The commissioner shall provide copies of the report to the State Tax Assessor and to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction 34 35 over taxation matters at the time the report is received. 36 B. By December 31st of each year, the State Tax Assessor shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters the 37 revenue loss during the report year as a result of this section for each taxpayer 38 39 claiming the credit and, if necessary, shall include updated revenue loss amounts for any previous tax year. For purposes of this paragraph, "revenue loss" means the 40 41 credit claimed by the taxpayer and allowed pursuant to this section, consisting of the

1	amount of the credit used to reduce the tax liability of the taxpayer and the amount of
2	the credit refunded to the taxpayer, stated separately.
3 4	Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the reports provided under this subsection are public records as defined in Title 1, section 402, subsection 3.
5 6	Sec. D-4. 36 MRSA §5219-QQ, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 375, Pt. D, §5, is reallocated to 36 MRSA §5219-QQ, sub-§6.
7	PART E
8	Sec. E-1. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶HHH is enacted to read:
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	HHH. The disclosure of information to an authorized representative of the Public Utilities Commission for use in the commissioner's administration and oversight of the E-9-1-1 funding under Title 25, section 2927, the state universal service fund under Title 35-A, section 7104 and the telecommunications education access fund under Title 35-A, section 7104-B. The assessor shall apprise the authorized representative of the provisions regarding confidentiality of such information and of the continuing confidential nature of the disclosed information.
16	SUMMARY
17	This bill makes the following changes to the tax laws.
18 19 20	Part A expands the allowed use of a facsimile signature of the State Tax Assessor to any use by the assessor or at the assessor's direction. In addition, in order to make changes to the property tax law of Maine, Part A:
21 22	1. Aligns the delinquent property tax interest rate in the unorganized territory with that of municipalities;
23	2. Simplifies the notice and appeals processes for municipal valuations;
24 25 26	3. Allows the adjustment of prior years' state valuations for purposes of calculating current and ongoing state education payments to a municipality. Municipalities may appeal adverse decisions to the State Board of Property Tax Review;
27 28	4. Requires that the municipal assessor be notified prior to the commitment of taxes for an owner of a partial interest in property to be assessed on the partial interest only;
29 30	5. Removes the requirement for benevolent and charitable institutions to be incorporated in Maine in order to qualify for property tax exemption;
31	6. Clarifies when the alternative municipal tax lien foreclosure sales process is

7. Removes the provision allowing the \$4,000 exemption for the legally blind to be

apportioned among multiple jurisdictions. Instead, the exemption may be claimed only in

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34 35 required;

the taxpayer's place of residence;

8. Eliminates photocopiers and postage machines from property eligible for tax exemption under the business equipment tax exemption;

- 9. Removes the provision limiting the aggregate total acres that may be classified in the farm and open space tax program to 15,000 for a single person;
- 10. Aligns the definition of delinquent taxes in the unorganized territory with that of municipalities where taxes are delinquent if not paid by the due date;
- 11. Clarifies the definitions of "mobile home" and "camper trailer" to align the definitions with those used in property tax and sales tax law;
- 12. Clarifies that the credit for excise tax previously paid and the model year adjustment for certain vehicles is limited to instances when the previously paid excise tax is the Maine excise tax; and
- 13. Defines nominal value as less than 20% of the assessed value for determining when the market value for a property should be used for the purposes of calculating the real estate transfer tax.

Part B, in order to make changes to the sales tax law in the Maine Revised Statutes:

- 1. Specifies that camper trailers and motor homes must be rented as tangible personal property and not as living quarters for the purposes of the exclusion from the definition of retail sale;
- 2. Aligns the tax treatment of box trucks purchased for short-term rental with that of automobiles, pickup trucks and vans when the trucks are under 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight by taxing box trucks rental at the same 10% rate and excluding their purchase from sales tax when they are purchased for rental;
- 3. Provides equity among sales through vending machines by repealing the inclusion of sales by a person primarily engaged in the resale of products through vending machines and also repealing the exemption for sales made through a vending machine;
- 4. It adds oxygen delivery equipment to the sales tax exemption for positive airway pressure equipment;
- 5. Reorganizes Title 36, section 1811, which imposes the Maine sales tax, for clarity, moves the provisions regarding the valuation of automobile rentals to the definition of sale price and moves the provision regarding the sourcing of products transferred electronically to a new sourcing provision;
- 6. Repeals the registration requirement for a person who rents or leases space to more than 4 persons at one location for less than a 12-month period for the purpose of making retail sales;
- 7. Consolidates the sales tax registration provisions by repealing Title 36, section 1951-B and including the remote seller registration requirements in section 1754-B,

except for the expedited route to challenge the remote seller registration requirements due to the United States Supreme Court decision in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc.;

- 8. Removes the "provisional" resale certificate status for initial resale certificates and makes all resale certificates valid for a more similar time period;
- 9. Clarifies that beer and liquor prepared by a manufacturer and sold for on-premises consumption is taxed at the same 8% rate as beer and liquor sold for on-premises consumption by other establishments;
- 10. Adds retailers registered voluntarily under Title 36, section 1756 to the list of registered retailers able to claim a credit of tax paid on purchases for resale;
- 11. Enacts a new provision for the sourcing of the sale of tangible personal property, products transferred electronically and services. The new provision aligns Maine's practice with that of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and codifies Maine's existing delivery rule;
- 12. Consolidates and aligns 2 similar use tax exemptions for the donation of merchandise to tax-exempt organizations; and
- 13. Terminates and repeals the rental vehicle excise tax reimbursement for excise tax paid after June 30, 2019.

In order to make changes to the income tax laws of Maine, Part C:

- 1. Repeals the underutilized Maine fishery infrastructure investment tax credit program;
- 2. Limits calculation of the prior year's sales factor, for purposes of apportioning to the State the gain or loss on the sale of a partnership interest, to those items that represent the partnership's business activity in the State and corrects a reference;
- 3. Allows nonresident taxpayers to elect to recognize the entire gain or loss from an installment sale of real or tangible property in the taxable year of the transfer or in a subsequent year to simplify the filing process for nonresident individuals;
- 4. Clarifies the corporate income tax calculation for apportionment to the State with respect to the sale of a partnership interest by replacing references to "gains or losses" with references to "gross receipts." This change creates internal consistency with the calculation of the corporate apportionment factor that is based on the gross receipts of the taxpayer;
- 5. Removes the apportionment calculation for mutual fund service providers due to lack of use;
- 6. Clarifies that active duty service members who are domiciled in Maine remain eligible for the educational opportunity tax credit if assigned to active military duty outside Maine, as long as they otherwise qualify;

7. Prohibits the payment of interest on refunds issued relative to the new markets capital investment tax credit when they are delayed due to the fiscal year spending cap on the credit;

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- 8. Allows, at the discretion of the State Tax Assessor, fiduciaries, agents and other persons who act as fiscal agents for federal income tax purposes on behalf of employers to act in similar fashion for Maine income tax withholding purposes. Those fiduciaries, agents and persons are subject to the same requirements and liabilities as imposed on client employers;
- 9. Replaces provisions subjecting the lowest individual income tax brackets and the highest individual income tax brackets to different annual cost-of-living adjustments with a provision that uses the same cost-of-living adjustment calculation for both brackets;
- 10. Repeals a Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Maine Revenue Services reporting requirement enacted by "An Act To Enhance Access to Affordable Health Care" and a transfer to the MaineCare Stabilization Fund based on the report.
- Part D merges the changes made to the income tax credit for major business headquarters expansions made by 2 different laws enacted in the 128th Legislature, Second Regular Session, Public Law 2017, chapter 405, "An Act To Improve the Effectiveness of the Major Business Headquarters Expansion Tax Credit" and Public Law 2017, chapter 375, "An Act To Amend the Maine Tax Laws."
- Part E allows the disclosure of confidential tax information to an authorized representative of the Public Utilities Commission for use in the administration and oversight of the E-9-1-1 funding, the state universal service fund and the telecommunications education access fund.