1	L.D. 1509
2	Date: (Filing No. H- )
3	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
4	STATE OF MAINE
5	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
6	126TH LEGISLATURE
7	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
8 9 10 11 12	HOUSE AMENDMENT "" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 1079, L.D. 1509, Bill, "An Act Making Unified Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government, General Fund and Other Funds and Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015"
13	Amend the amendment in Part L by inserting before section 1 the following:
14 15	'Sec. L-1. 36 MRSA §200, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 744, §1, is amended to read:
16 17 18	A. Part 1 of the report must describe the overall incidence of all state, local and county taxes. The report must present information on the distribution of the tax burden:
19 20	(1) For the overall income distribution, using a measure of system-wide incidence that appropriately measures equality and inequality;
21 22	(2) By income classes, including, at a minimum, deciles of the income distribution; <del>and</del>
23	(3) By other appropriate taxpayer characteristics-; and
24 25 26 27 28	(4) The report must include a calculation of the average effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid by the top 1% of tax families and the bottom 99% of tax families. For purposes of this paragraph, "average effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid" and "tax families" have the same meaning as section 5111-C, subsection 1.
29	Sec. L-2. 36 MRSA §5111-C is enacted to read:
30	§5111-C. Tax equalization assessment
31 32	<b><u>1. Definitions.</u></b> As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
33 34	A. "Average effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid" means a fraction, based on statewide tax family data for the taxable year, the numerator of which is the sum

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1of income tax liability, property taxes accrued on a homestead and sales taxes paid2and the denominator of which is expanded income for the taxable year.

B. "Expanded income" means total income required to be reported on federal Form
1040 for the taxable year, plus tax exempt interest earned during the taxable year and,
to the extent included in the calculation of federal total income, the absolute value of
the amount of trade or business loss, net operating loss, capital loss, farm loss or
partnership or S corporation loss.

8 <u>C. "Homestead" means any residential property, including cooperative property, in</u> 9 <u>this State assessed as real property owned by a tax family or held in a revocable</u> 10 <u>living trust for a tax family and occupied as a permanent residence or owned by a</u> 11 <u>cooperative housing corporation and occupied as a permanent residence by a tax</u> 12 <u>family that is a qualifying shareholder. "Homestead" does not include any real</u> 13 property used solely for commercial purposes.

14D. "Income tax liability" means the total amount of tax that a tax family estimates15will be due for a taxable year under this Part, exclusive of a withholder's liability for16taxes withheld, less any allowable credits for that taxable year. "Income tax liability"17does not include the assessment under subsection 2.

E. "Individual effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum, for the tax year, of a tax family's income tax paid to other jurisdictions, income tax liability, property taxes accrued on a tax family's homestead and sales taxes paid and the denominator of which is the tax family's expanded income for the tax.

F. "Permanent residence" means that place where a tax family has a true, fixed and
permanent home and principal establishment to which a tax family, whenever absent,
has the intention of returning. A tax family may have only one permanent residence
at a time and, once a permanent residence is established, that residence is presumed
to continue until circumstances indicate otherwise.

<u>G. "Sales taxes paid" means state sales and use tax reported as an itemized deduction</u>
<u>for federal income tax purposes or, if not included as an itemized deduction, the</u>
amount as calculated by the federal optional state sales tax tables.

31H. "Tax equalization assessment" is an amount, which may not be less than zero,32equal to the difference in the average effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid33and a tax family's individual effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid multiplied34by a tax family's expanded income.

35I. "Tax family" or "tax families" means a grouping of individuals based on tax filing36status.

## Assessment. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, in addition to all other taxes contained in this Part, a tax family must pay a tax equalization assessment if, for the tax year, a tax family has the following:

40 <u>A. An individual effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid that is less than the</u>
41 <u>average effective tax rate on state and local taxes paid by the bottom 99% of tax</u>
42 <u>families as calculated in section 200, subsection 1, paragraph A; and</u>

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1 B. An expanded income of \$250,000 or more for a tax family filing as a single 2 individual or a married person filing a separate return, \$325,000 or more for a tax 3 family filing as an unmarried individual or legally separated individual who qualifies as a head of household or \$400,000 or more for a tax family filing as an individual 4 filing a married joint return or a surviving spouse permitted to file a joint return. 5 6 3. Revenue. Beginning in 2015, by January 15th annually, the assessor shall 7 determine the revenue generated by the assessment imposed pursuant to subsection 2 and the cost of the credit allowed pursuant to section 5219-II for the tax year before the 8 9 immediately prior tax year. The difference between the revenue and the cost must be 10 transferred to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund established in Title 5, section 1532.' Amend the amendment in Part L in §5219-II by striking out all of subsection 2 (page 11 579, lines 4 to 17 in amendment) and inserting the following: 12 13 2. Credit. A resident individual with Maine adjusted gross income up to \$40,000 is allowed a credit against the taxes paid under this Part during the tax year in an amount 14 equal to the amount by which the benefit base exceeds 8% of the resident individual's 15 Maine adjusted gross income as defined under section 5102, subsection 1-C, paragraph 16 A, but the credit may not exceed \$500 for a resident individual under 70 years of age and 17 18 \$600 for a resident individual 70 years of age and older. The credit may not be less than 19 \$10.' 20 Amend the amendment by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter 21 or section number to read consecutively. 22 **SUMMARY** 23 This amendment, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, requires payment of a tax equalization assessment if a resident taxpayer has an expanded income 24 25 of at least \$250,000 for single filers, \$325,000 for head of household filers or \$400,000 for joint filers and an effective tax rate that is less than the average effective tax rate on 26 state and local taxes paid by the bottom 99% of income earners. It increases the property 27 tax fairness credit proposed in Committee Amendment "A" to a maximum of \$500 for 28 resident individuals under 70 years of age and \$600 for resident individuals 70 years of 29 30 age and older. Any excess revenue generated by the tax equalization assessment must go to the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund. 31 32 **SPONSORED BY:** 

- 33 (Representative STUCKEY)
- 34 **TOWN: Portland**

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