

# 129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2020**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 2047

H.P. 1458

House of Representatives, January 16, 2020

### An Act To Amend the State Tax Laws

Submitted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT

R(+ B. Hunt

Clerk

Presented by Representative TIPPING of Orono.

I	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART A
3 4	<b>Sec. A-1. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶BBB,</b> as amended by PL 2017, c. 475, Pt B, §2, is further amended to read:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BBB. The disclosure to an authorized representative of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance of information necessary to determine whether a long-term disability income protection plan or short-term for the administration of taxes pursuant to chapter 357 and the credit for disability income protection plan as described in section 5219-OO, subsection 1 qualifies for the disability income protection plans in the workplace credit plans in the workplace provided by section 5219-OO. Information disclosed pursuant to this paragraph may not be further disclosed by the Bureau of Insurance unless the disclosure is allowed pursuant to this section and Title 24-A, section 216;
14	PART B
15 16	<b>Sec. B-1. 36 MRSA §691, sub-§1, ¶A,</b> as amended by PL 2019, c. 379, Pt. A §4, is further amended to read:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	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 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 to the extent it is eligible for exemption from property tax under section 652 any other provision of law.
27	"Eligible business equipment" does not include:
28 29	(1) Office furniture, including, without limitation, tables, chairs, desks bookcases, filing cabinets and modular office partitions;
30 31	(2) Lamps and lighting fixtures used primarily for the purpose of providing general purpose office or worker lighting;
32	(3) Property owned or used by an excluded person;
33 34	(4) Telecommunications personal property subject to the tax imposed by section 457;
35 36 37 38 39 40	(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 as that term is defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 15, whether that activity consists of gambling between persons or gambling by a person involving the playing of a machine. "Gambling machines or devices" includes, without limitation:

1	(a) Associated equipment as defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 2;
2 3	(b) Computer equipment used directly and primarily in the operation of a slot machine as defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 39;
4 5	(c) An electronic video machine as defined in Title 17, section 1831, subsection 4;
6	(d) Equipment used in the playing phases of lottery schemes; and
7	(e) Repair and replacement parts of a gambling machine or device;
8 9	(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
10	facility in the State exceeding 100,000 square feet of interior customer selling
11	space that is used primarily for retail sales and whose Maine-based operations
12	derive less than 30% of their total annual revenue on a calendar year basis from
13	sales that are made at a retail sales facility located in the State. For purposes of
14	this subparagraph, the following terms have the following meanings:
15	(a) "Primarily" means more than 50% of the time;
16	(b) "Retail sales activity" means an activity associated with the selection and
17	retail purchase of goods or rental of tangible personal property. "Retail sales
18	activity" does not include production as defined in section 1752, subsection
19	9-B; and
20	(c) "Retail sales facility" means a structure used to serve customers who are
21	physically present at the facility for the purpose of selection and retail
22	purchase of goods or rental of tangible personal property. "Retail sales
23	facility" does not include a separate structure that is used as a warehouse or
24	call center facility;
25	(7) Property that is not entitled to an exemption by reason of the additional
26	limitations imposed by subsection 2; or
27	(8) Personal property that would otherwise be entitled to exemption under this
28	subchapter used primarily to support a telecommunications antenna used by a
29	telecommunications business subject to the tax imposed by section 457.
30	Sec. B-2. 36 MRSA §691, sub-§1, ¶F, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 623, §1, is
31	amended to read:
32	F. "Qualified property" means tangible personal property that:
33	(1) Is used or held for use exclusively for a business purpose by the person in
34	possession of it or, in the case of construction in progress or inventory parts, is
35	intended to be used exclusively for a business purpose by the person who will
36	possess that property; and
37	(2) Either:
38	(a) Was subject to an allowance for depreciation under the Code on April 1st
39	of the property tax year for which a claim for exemption under this
10	subchapter is filed or would have been subject to an allowance for

depreciation under the Code as of that date but for the fact that the property has been fully depreciated; or

(b) In the case of construction in progress or inventory parts, would be subject under the Code to an allowance for depreciation when placed in service or would have been subject to an allowance for depreciation under the Code as of that date but for the fact that the property has been fully depreciated.

"Qualified property" also includes all property that is affixed or attached to a building or other real estate if the property is used primarily to further a particular trade or business activity taking place in that building or on that real estate.

"Qualified property" does not include a building or components or attachments to a building if they are used primarily to serve the building as a building, regardless of the particular trade or activity taking place in or on the building. "Qualified property" also does not include land improvements if they are used primarily to further the use of the land as land, regardless of the particular trade or business activity taking place in or on the land. In the case of construction in progress or inventory parts, the term "used" means "intended to be used." "Qualified property" also does not include any vehicle registered for on-road use on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 111 has been paid or any watercraft registered for use on state waters on which a tax assessed pursuant to chapter 112 has been paid.

PART C

**Sec. C-1. 36 MRSA §5126-A, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2017, c. 474, Pt. B, §7, is amended to read:

1. Amount. For income tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, a resident individual is allowed a personal exemption deduction for the taxable year equal to \$4,150, unless the individual may be claimed as a dependent on another return. A resident individual is allowed an additional personal exemption deduction for the taxable year equal to \$4,150 if the individual is married filing a joint return, unless the. For income tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, a resident individual is allowed an additional personal exemption deduction for the taxable year equal to \$4,150 if the individual is married and does not file a joint return, as long as the individual's spouse has no federal gross income during the taxable year and, notwithstanding the suspension of the exemption amount pursuant to the Code, Section 151(d)(5)(A), an exemption deduction would be allowed for the individual's spouse under the Code for the taxable year. No additional personal exemption deduction is allowed under this section if the individual's spouse may be claimed as a dependent on another return. The deduction allowed under this subsection is subject to the phase-out under subsection 2.

For purposes of this subsection, "dependent" has the same meaning as in the Code, Section 152.

**Sec. C-2. 36 MRSA §5250-A, sub-§3,** ¶**C,** as amended by PL 1995, c. 639, §25, is further amended to read:

C. The consideration for the property is less than \$50,000 or, for sales occurring on or after January 1, 2021, less than \$100,000;

3 PART D

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- **Sec. D-1. 15 MRSA §1094, sub-§2-A,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. C, §34, is further amended to read:
- **2-A. Violation of unsecured preconviction bail.** If the court determines that an offender has violated unsecured preconviction bail and that the violation is not excused, the court shall enter an order of forfeiture of bail, which may not exceed the amount of the unsecured bail previously set. The attorney for the State may take action to collect the amount forfeited using measures authorized for the collection of unpaid restitution under Title 17-A, section 2006, including, but not limited to, entering into agreements with the offender for payment over a set period of time not to exceed one year. In order to satisfy an order of forfeiture entered under this subsection, pursuant to Title 36, section 5276-A 185-A, the State Tax Assessor may withhold tax refunds owed to an offender.
- **Sec. D-2. 19-A MRSA §105, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2005, c. 323, §1, is amended to read:
- **4. Interest; means of collection.** Awards under this section are subject to the accumulation of statutory interest and may be collected by any means available under law, including, but not limited to, remedies available under Title 14 and Title 36, section 5276-A 185-A. Additional fees may be assessed in appropriate cases when additional fees are incurred for prosecuting collection actions.
- **Sec. D-3. 19-A MRSA §2102,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 323, §14, is further amended to read:

#### §2102. Enforcement of rights

The obligee may enforce the right of support against the obligor, and the State or any political subdivision of the State may proceed on behalf of the obligee to enforce that right of support against the obligor. When the State or a political subdivision of the State furnishes support to an obligee, it has the same right as the obligee to whom the support was furnished, for the purpose of securing an award for past support and of obtaining continuing support. An award of attorney's fees may be collected by any means available under the law, including, but not limited to, remedies available under Title 14 and Title 36, section 5276-A 185-A.

- **Sec. D-4. 19-A MRSA §2103, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is amended to read:
- **4. Attorney's fees.** The Office of the Attorney General or attorneys acting under Title 5, section 191 may seek appropriate attorney's fees at the prevailing community rate for legal representation of individuals under this section. An award of attorney's fees may be collected by any means available under the laws, including, but not limited to, remedies available under Title 14 and Title 36, section 5276-A 185-A.

Sec. D-5. 22 MRSA §1714-A, sub-§7, as corrected by RR 2007, c. 2, §8, is amended to read:

7. Other collection actions. In addition to the other remedies provided in this section, the department may seek collection of any debt established under subsection 2 pursuant to Title 14, chapter 502, Title 36, chapter 7 and Title 36, section 5276-A 185-A.

A business entity, including a sole proprietorship, is considered out of business for the purposes of the department's recovering indebtedness if, after reasonable investigation, the department or its legal counsel has certified in writing that the business entity is no longer conducting operations and that there is no realistic expectation of collecting any significant money from the entity based upon one or more of the following conditions:

- A. The business entity has ceased offering retail or wholesale goods and services to the public;
- B. Upon reasonable investigation, nonexempt assets of the business entity of substantial value can not be identified or are otherwise unavailable for attachment and recovery;
- C. The business entity's physical location or locations of business are closed to the public;
- D. The business entity's corporate status is no longer in good standing;
- E. The business entity has admitted that it has insufficient assets to satisfy the debt;
- F. After reasonable investigation, the department or its counsel can not locate the business entity or identify the debtor's nonexempt assets; and
  - G. The business entity has transferred substantially all of its business assets to a 3rd party and there are no recoverable assets as a result of the transfer.
  - Certification by the department that a business entity is out of business under this subsection does not preclude further collection and recovery procedures by the department, whether to formally adjudicate the indebtedness or to proceed with collection and recovery if the department becomes aware of facts that merit further recovery efforts.

#### Sec. D-6. 36 MRSA §185-A is enacted to read:

#### §185-A. Setoff of refunds to debts owed to other agencies of the State

- 1. Generally. An agency of the State, including the University of Maine System and the Maine Community College System, that is authorized to collect from a person a liquidated debt greater than \$25, referred to in this section as "the creditor agency," may notify the State Tax Assessor in writing of the identity of the person and the amount of the debt. The assessor shall then set aside, to the extent of that debt, any refund to which the person is entitled under this Title. A liquidated child support debt that the Department of Health and Human Services has contracted to collect, pursuant to Title 19-A, section 2103 or 2301, subsection 2, is eligible for setoff pursuant to this section.
- 2. Notice and hearing. At the time a setoff is made pursuant to this section, the assessor shall provide notice to the person of the setoff and of the person's right to

- request, within 60 days of receipt of notice of the setoff, a hearing before the creditor agency. The hearing must be held in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act and is limited to the issues of whether the person whose debt was set off is the same person who is indebted to the creditor agency, whether the debt became liquidated and whether any post-liquidation event has affected the liability.
  - **3.** Transfer of proceeds. After providing the notice required by subsection 2, the assessor shall transfer the set-off refund amount to the creditor agency. The assessor shall provide the creditor agency with information sufficient to identify each person whose refund is set off pursuant to this section. If the person is an individual, the information must include the individual's name, last known address and social security number.
  - 4. Finalization of setoff; release of refund to person. If the person fails to make a timely request for hearing under subsection 2 or a hearing is held before the creditor agency and a liquidated debt is determined to be due to that agency, the setoff is final except as determined by further appeal. The creditor agency shall release to the person any set-off refund amount determined after hearing not to be a liquidated debt due to the agency within 90 days of the determination or as otherwise provided by the agency in an adopted rule.
  - **5. Appeal.** The decision of the creditor agency seeking setoff pursuant to this section as to the existence of a liquidated debt constitutes final agency action appealable under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.
  - 6. Accounting. The creditor agency shall credit the account of a person whose refund has been set off with the full amount transferred to the agency by the assessor pursuant to this section.
  - 7. **Priority.** If claims under this section from more than one agency are received by the assessor with respect to one person, the assessor shall set off against the refund due that person as many claims of the agencies as possible in the following order of priority:
  - A. Liquidated child support debts owed to the Department of Health and Human Services;
    - B. Court-ordered restitution obligations;

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- C. Fines and fees owed to any of the courts; and
- D. All other claims in the order of their receipt by the assessor.
  - 8. Disclosure of information. In any civil or criminal action in which a fine, order to pay or money judgment is entered in favor of the State or any agency or department of the State, or in any action in which counsel is assigned for an indigent party, the court may require the person so indebted to the State, agency or department, or the party for whom counsel has been assigned, to provide financial information under oath and on such forms as may be prepared by the Judicial Department, together with any other information reasonably related to fulfilling the purposes of this section. In the case of an individual debtor, the required information may include the individual's social security number. The Judicial Department may disclose social security numbers and financial

information obtained in accordance with this subsection to agencies or departments of the State and to private collection agencies working under contract for the State for the purpose of collection of the amounts owed. A person who has access to or receives social security numbers or other financial information under this subsection shall maintain the confidentiality of the information and use it only for the purposes for which it was disclosed.

- **Sec. D-7. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2,** ¶**J,** as amended by PL 1987, c. 19, §1 and c. 210, §1, is further amended to read:
  - J. The disclosure to a state agency seeking setoff of a liquidated debt against a tax refund pursuant to section 5276-A 185-A of information necessary to effectuate the intent of that section;
- **Sec. D-8. 36 MRSA §5276, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 361, §30, is further amended to read:
- 1. General rule. The State Tax Assessor, within the applicable period of limitations, may credit an overpayment of income tax, including an overpayment reported on a joint return, and interest on the overpayment against any liability arising from a redetermination pursuant to section 6211 or any liability in respect of any tax imposed under this Title owed by the taxpayer, or by the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return. The balance, after any setoff pursuant to section 5276-A 185-A or pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 112, subsection 13, must be refunded by the Treasurer of State. For purposes of this subsection, "any tax imposed under this Title" includes monetary restitution ordered to be paid to the bureau as part of a sentence imposed for a violation of this Title or Title 17-A.
- **Sec. D-9. 36 MRSA §5276-A,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. C, §112, is repealed.
  - **Sec. D-10. 36 MRSA §5279, sub-§4,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 1, Pt. EE, §3 and affected by §4, is further amended to read:
  - **4. Exceptions.** Notwithstanding subsection 1, interest may not be paid by the assessor on an overpayment of the tax imposed by this Part that is refunded within 60 days after the last date prescribed, or permitted by extension of time, for filing the return of that tax or within 60 days after the date the return requesting a refund of the overpayment was filed, whichever is later. In addition, interest may not be paid with respect to a period during which a refund is delayed pending resolution of a proposed setoff under section 5276-A 185-A.

PART E

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- **Sec. E-1. 5 MRSA §13083-S-1, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2009, c. 641, §9, is amended to read:
  - **4. Certification by authority.** By February 15th of each year, beginning in 2011, the authority shall provide a report identifying each employer located at the base area to

the commissioner. The commissioner shall certify annually to the assessor on or before

June 30th of each year, beginning in 2011, the following information: By April 15th of

each year, beginning in 2021, each employer located at the base area shall report to the

commissioner the number of employees employed at the base area during the

immediately preceding calendar year, the state income taxes withheld for each of those

employees and any further information the commissioner may reasonably require.

- The commissioner shall certify annually to the assessor on or before June 1st of each year the following information:
  - A. Employment, payroll and state withholding data necessary to calculate the base level of employment;
  - B. The total number of employees added during the previous year within the base area above the base level of employment, including additional associated payroll and withholding data necessary to calculate the job tax increment and establish the appropriate payment to the fund;
  - C. A listing of all employers within the base area that pay withholding taxes, the locations of those employers and the number of employees at each location;
  - D. A listing of all affiliated businesses, data regarding current employment, payroll and Maine income tax withholding for each affiliated business within the base area; and
  - E. Any information required by the assessor to determine the <u>job tax increment</u> <u>pursuant to this section and the</u> employment tax increment revenues pursuant to Title 36, chapter 917.
- **Sec. E-2. 5 MRSA §13083-S-1, sub-§5,** as enacted by PL 2009, c. 641, §9, is amended to read:
- **5. Procedure for payment of revenue to the fund.** On or before July 15th of each year, the assessor shall review the information required by subsection 4 and calculate the job tax increment for the preceding calendar year. The assessor shall also calculate the employment tax increment in the base area for reimbursement to qualified businesses and qualified Pine Tree Development Zone Maine Employment Tax Increment Financing Program businesses pursuant to Title 36, chapter 917. On or before Between July 1st and July 15th of each year, the assessor shall certify to the State Controller the total remaining job tax increment after reimbursements have been made to qualified businesses and qualified Pine Tree Development Zone Maine Employment Tax Increment Financing Program businesses pursuant to Title 36, chapter 917. On or before July 31st of each year, the State Controller shall transfer 50% of the remaining job tax increment to the state job tax increment contingent account established, maintained and administered by the State Controller from General Fund undedicated revenue within the withholding tax category. On or before July 31st of each year, the State Controller shall deposit this revenue into the fund and distribute the payments pursuant to subsection 3.
- **Sec. E-3. 30-A MRSA §5250-P, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2017, c. 440, §5, is amended to read:

1. Annual reports. A qualified Pine Tree Development Zone business, the State 1 2 Tax Assessor and the commissioner each shall report annually in accordance with this 3 subsection. A. On or before April 15th annually, beginning in 2019 March 15th of each year, a 4 qualified Pine Tree Development Zone business shall file a report with the 5 commissioner for the immediately preceding calendar year, referred to in this 6 subsection as "the report year," that contains the following information with such additional information and on forms as the commissioner may require: (1) The total number of Maine employees and total salary and wages for those 9 employees for the report year; 10 (2) The total number of qualified Pine Tree Development Zone employees and 11 total salary and wages for those employees for the report year; 12 (3) The number of qualified Pine Tree Development Zone employees hired 13 within the report year; 14 (4) The amount of investments made during the report year at the qualified Pine 15 Tree Development Zone business location or directly related to the qualified 16 business activity; and 17 18 (5) In aggregate, the estimated or total value of Pine Tree Development Zone benefits received or claimed in the report year. 19 B. On or before October 1st annually, beginning in 2019, the State Tax Assessor 20 shall report to the commissioner and to the joint standing committees of the 21 Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation and economic development matters the 22 aggregate revenue loss to the State for the most recently completed state fiscal year 23 resulting from Pine Tree Development Zone benefits under section 5250-I, subsection 24 25 14, paragraphs B, C and D. 26 C. On or before June 1st annually, beginning in 2019, the commissioner shall report to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation 27 and economic development matters information on qualified Pine Tree Development 28 29 Zone businesses, including, but not limited to: (1) The names of qualified Pine Tree Development Zone businesses for the 30 31 report year; (2) The estimated or total aggregate amount of Pine Tree Development Zone 32 benefits received by qualified Pine Tree Development Zone businesses in the 33 34 report year; and (3) Aggregate information for each of the most recent 3 report years on: 35

groups of employees;

Development Zone employees; and

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(a) Employment levels for all Maine employees and for qualified Pine Tree

Development Zone employees and associated salary and wages for both

(b) Average annual salary and wages and access to health insurance and retirement benefits for all Maine employees and for qualified Pine Tree

(c) Amount of investment associated with the qualified Pine Tree Development Zone business locations or directly related to the qualified business activities.

**Sec. E-4. 36 MRSA §6758,** as amended by PL 2013, c. 67, §3, is further amended to read:

#### §6758. Procedure for reimbursement

- 1. Reporting by qualified businesses. On or before April March 15th of each year, each qualified business approved by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter shall report the number of employees, the state income taxes withheld for the immediately preceding calendar year, compensation and state income tax withholding information with respect to each of those employees and any further information the commissioner or State Tax Assessor may reasonably require.
- 1-A. Reporting by commissioner. The commissioner shall report annually to the assessor on or before May 15th of each year any information reasonably required by the assessor to determine the employment tax increment for each qualified business and the reimbursement amount allowed pursuant to this chapter.
- **2. Determination by assessor.** On or before June 30th of each year, the assessor shall determine the employment tax increment of each qualified business for the preceding calendar year. A qualified business may receive up to 80% of the employment tax increment generated by that business as determined by the assessor, subject to the further limitations in section 6754, subsection 2. That amount is referred to as "retained employment tax increment revenues."
- **3. Deposit and payment of revenue.** On or before Between July 1st and July 15th of each year, the assessor shall certify to the State Controller the total retained employment tax increment revenues for the preceding calendar year for approved employment tax increment financing programs to be transferred to the state employment tax increment contingent account established, maintained and administered by the State Controller from General Fund undedicated revenue within the withholding tax category. On or before July 31st of each year, the assessor shall pay to each approved qualified business an amount equal to the retained employment tax increment revenues of that qualified business for the preceding calendar year.
- **4. Assignment of payments.** A qualified business may assign its right to payments under this chapter to secure a loan from the Finance Authority of Maine, and such an assignment, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, is a legally valid assignment binding upon the qualified business and its successors in interest. Upon notice of such an assignment given to the assessor by the Finance Authority of Maine and written confirmation of such an assignment signed by the qualified business, the assessor shall pay to the Finance Authority of Maine any payments due to the qualified business pursuant to this chapter and assigned to the Finance Authority of Maine until the Finance Authority of Maine notifies the assessor that the assignment has been released.

PART F

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**Sec. F-1. 28-A MRSA §707, sub-§1, ¶B,** as amended by PL 1997, c. 373, §68, is further amended to read:

- B. To the State for any tax, other than property tax, assessed and considered final under Title 36 that the State Tax Assessor certifies, in accordance with Title 36, section 172, as remaining unpaid in an amount exceeding \$1,000 for a period greater than 60 15 days after the applicant or licensee has received notice of the finality of that tax; or
- **Sec. F-2. 36 MRSA §172, first**  $\P$ , as amended by PL 2011, c. 380, Pt. J, §7, is further amended to read:

If any tax liability imposed under this Title that has become final, other than a liability for a tax imposed under Part 2, remains unpaid in an amount exceeding \$1,000 for a period greater than 60 15 days after the taxpayer has received notice of that finality by personal service or certified mail, and the taxpayer fails to cooperate with the bureau in establishing and remaining in compliance with a reasonable plan for liquidating that liability, the State Tax Assessor shall certify the liability and lack of cooperation:

PART G

- **Sec. G-1. 36 MRSA §141, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 380, Pt. J, §2, is further amended to read:
- 1. General provisions. Except as otherwise provided by this Title, an amount of tax that a person declares on a return filed with the State Tax Assessor to be due to the State is deemed to be assessed at the time the return is filed and is payable on or before the date prescribed for filing the return, determined without regard to an extension of time granted for filing the return. When a return is filed, the assessor shall examine it and may conduct audits or investigations to determine the correct tax liability. If the assessor determines that the amount of tax shown on the return is less than the correct amount, the assessor shall assess the tax due the State and provide notice to the taxpayer of the assessment. Except as provided in subsection 2, an assessment may not be made after 3 years from the date the return was filed or 3 years from the date prescribed for filing the return was required to be filed, whichever is later. The assessor may make a supplemental assessment within the assessment period prescribed by this section for the same period, periods or partial periods previously assessed if the assessor determines that a previous assessment understates the tax due or otherwise is imperfect or incomplete in any material respect. For purposes of this subsection, the date prescribed for filing the return is determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer.
- **Sec. G-2. 36 MRSA §5231, sub-§1-A,** as amended by PL 2017, c. 211, Pt. D, §11, is further amended to read:
- **1-A. Federal extension.** When an individual, estate or trust is granted an extension of time within which to file a federal income tax return for any taxable year, the due date for filing an extension to file the taxpayer's income tax return with respect to the tax

imposed by this Part after the date prescribed for filing the return is automatically extended granted for an equivalent period. When a taxable corporation or a financial institution subject to the tax imposed by chapter 819 is granted an extension of time within which to file its federal income tax return for any taxable year, the due date for filing an extension to file the taxpayer's income tax or franchise tax return with respect to the tax imposed by this Part after the date prescribed for filing the return is automatically extended granted for an equivalent period.

- **Sec. G-3. 36 MRSA §5278, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 1, Pt. DD, §3 and affected by §4, is further amended to read:
- 1. General. A claim for credit or refund of an overpayment of any tax imposed by this Part must be filed by the taxpayer within 3 years from the date the return was filed, whether or not the return was timely filed, or 3 years from the date the tax was paid, whichever period expires later. A credit or refund may not be allowed after the expiration of the period prescribed in this subsection unless a claim for credit or refund is filed by the taxpayer within that period. For purposes of this subsection, a return filed before the last day prescribed for the filing of a return is deemed to be filed on that last day, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer.
- **Sec. G-4. 36 MRSA §5278, sub-§5, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 1, Pt. DD, §3 and affected by §4, is further amended to read:
  - A. If the claim for credit or refund relates to an overpayment of tax on account of the deductibility by the taxpayer of a debt as a debt that became worthless or a loss from worthlessness of a security or the effect that the deductibility of a debt or of a loss has on the application to the taxpayer of a carry-over, the claim may be made within 7 years from the date prescribed by law for filing the return for the year with respect to which the claim is made, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer; and
- **Sec. G-5. Retroactivity.** This Part applies retroactively to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

29 PART H

- **Sec. H-1. 36 MRSA §4641-A, sub-§2, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 2001, c. 559, Pt. I, §3 and affected by §15, is amended to read:
  - B. The tax is imposed 1/2 on the transferor and 1/2 on the transferee, but if the transfer or acquisition is not reported to the register of deeds in the county or counties in which the property is located State Tax Assessor and the tax is not paid within 30 days of the completion of the transfer or acquisition, the transferor and the transferee are jointly and severally liable for the full amount.
  - **Sec. H-2. 36 MRSA §4641-B,** as amended by PL 2017, c. 284, Pt. AAAAAAA, §1, is further amended to read:

#### §4641-B. Collection

- 1. Transfer of real property by deed. The State Tax Assessor shall provide for the collection of the tax on the transfer of real property by deed by each register of deeds A person transferring real property by deed shall report the transfer to the State Tax Assessor before the deed is offered for recordation on a return prescribed by the State Tax Assessor. The return must be accompanied by payment of the tax due. When any deed is offered for recordation, the register of deeds shall ascertain and compute the amount of tax due on the deed and shall collect that amount. The amount of tax must be computed on the value of the property as set forth in the declaration of value prescribed by section 4641-D. Payment of tax must be evidenced by affixing an indicium of payment prescribed by the assessor to the declaration of value provided for in section 4641-D verify with the State Tax Assessor that the tax liability under this chapter is satisfied before recording the deed.
- 2. Transfer or acquisition of controlling interest in entity with fee interest in real property. A person transferring or acquiring a controlling interest in an entity with a fee interest in real property for which a deed is not given shall report the transfer or acquisition to the register of deeds in the county or counties in which the real property is located State Tax Assessor within 30 days of the transfer or acquisition on a return in the form of an affidavit furnished prescribed by the State Tax Assessor. The return must be signed by both the transferor and the transferee and accompanied by payment of the tax due. When the real property is located in more than one county, the tax must be divided among the counties in the same proportion in which the real property is distributed among the counties. Disputes between 2 or more counties as to the proper amount of tax due to them as a result of a particular transaction must be decided by the State Tax Assessor upon the written petition of an official authorized to act on behalf of any such county.
- 3. Disposition of funds. Each register of deeds The State Tax Assessor shall, on or before the 10th 30th day of each month, pay over to the State Tax Assessor 90% registry of deeds 10% of the tax collected pursuant to this section during the previous month related to property located in that registry's jurisdiction, net of any amounts refunded to a taxpayer. The remaining 10% must be retained for the county by the register of deeds and accounted for to the county treasurer as reimbursement for services rendered by the county in collecting the tax. If the tax collected is not paid over by the 10th day of the month, the State Tax Assessor may impose interest pursuant to section 186 The register of deeds must transmit the book and page information for each deed recorded to the State Tax Assessor to receive the 10% of the tax paid related to property located in that registry's jurisdiction. Disputes between 2 or more registries as to the proper amount due to them as a result of a particular transaction must be decided by the State Tax Assessor upon the written petition of an official authorized to act on behalf of any such registry.
- **4-B. Distribution of State's share of proceeds.** The State Tax Assessor shall pay all net receipts received pursuant to this section to the Treasurer of State and shall at the same time provide the Treasurer of State with documentation showing the amount of revenues derived from the tax imposed by section 4641-A, subsection 1 and the amount of revenues derived from the tax imposed by section 4641-A, subsection 2.

A. In fiscal year 2011-12, the Treasurer of State shall credit the revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to section 4641-A, subsection 1 in accordance with this paragraph. (1) At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Maine State Housing Authority shall certify to the Treasurer of State the amount that is necessary and sufficient to meet the authority's obligations relating to bonds issued or planned to be issued by the authority under Title 30-A, section 4864. (2) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first pay revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing Authority, which shall deposit the funds in the Maine Energy, Housing and Economic Recovery Fund established in Title 30-A, section 4863, until the amount paid equals the amount certified by the Maine State Housing Authority under subparagraph (1), after which the Treasurer of State shall credit any

(3) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first credit \$3,830,000 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund, after which the Treasurer of State shall pay any remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing Authority, which shall deposit the funds in the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund created in Title 30-A, section 4853.

remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund.

B. In fiscal year 2012-13, the Treasurer of State shall credit the revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to section 4641-A, subsection 1 in accordance with this paragraph.

- (1) At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Maine State Housing Authority shall certify to the Treasurer of State the amount that is necessary and sufficient to meet the authority's obligations relating to bonds issued or planned to be issued by the authority under Title 30-A, section 4864.
- (2) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first pay revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing Authority, which shall deposit the funds in the Maine Energy, Housing and Economic Recovery Fund established in Title 30-A, section 4863, until the amount paid equals the amount certified by the Maine State Housing Authority under subparagraph (1), after which the Treasurer of State shall credit any remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund.
- (3) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first credit \$300,000 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the Department of Health and Human Services, Medical Care Payments to Providers, Other Special Revenue Funds account and \$3,950,000 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund, after which the Treasurer of State shall pay any remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State

1 Housing Authority, which shall deposit the funds in the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund created in Title 30-A, section 4853. 2 C. In fiscal year 2013-14, the Treasurer of State shall credit the revenues derived 3 4 from the tax imposed pursuant to section 4641-A, subsection 1 in accordance with 5 this paragraph. 6 (1) At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Maine State Housing Authority shall 7 certify to the Treasurer of State the amount that is necessary and sufficient to 8 meet the authority's obligations relating to bonds issued or planned to be issued by the authority under Title 30-A, section 4864. 9 (2) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in 10 11 accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first pay 12 revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing 13 Authority, which shall deposit the funds in the Maine Energy, Housing and 14 Economic Recovery Fund established in Title 30-A, section 4863, until the 15 amount paid equals the amount certified by the Maine State Housing Authority 16 under subparagraph (1), after which the Treasurer of State shall credit any remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund. 17 (3) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in 18 accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first credit 19 20 \$2,710,964 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the General 21 Fund, after which the Treasurer of State shall pay any remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing Authority, which 22 23 shall deposit the funds in the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund created in 24 Title 30-A, section 4853. 25 D. In fiscal year 2014-15, the Treasurer of State shall credit the revenues derived 26 from the tax imposed pursuant to section 4641-A, subsection 1 in accordance with 27 this paragraph. 28 (1) At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Maine State Housing Authority shall certify to the Treasurer of State the amount that is necessary and sufficient to 29 30 meet the authority's obligations relating to bonds issued or planned to be issued by the authority under Title 30-A, section 4864. 31 (2) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in 32 accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first pay 33 34 revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing 35 Authority, which shall deposit the funds in the Maine Energy, Housing and 36 Economic Recovery Fund established in Title 30-A, section 4863, until the amount paid equals the amount certified by the Maine State Housing Authority 37 38 under subparagraph (1), after which the Treasurer of State shall credit any 39 remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund. (3) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in 40 accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first credit 41 42 \$5,038,104 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the General 43 Fund, after which the Treasurer of State shall pay any remaining revenues 44 available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing Authority, which

shall deposit the funds in the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund created in Title 30-A, section 4853.

- E. In fiscal year 2015-16 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Treasurer of State shall credit the revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to section 4641-A, subsection 1 in accordance with this paragraph.
  - (1) At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Maine State Housing Authority shall certify to the Treasurer of State the amount that is necessary and sufficient to meet the authority's obligations relating to bonds issued or planned to be issued by the authority under Title 30-A, section 4864.
  - (2) On a monthly basis the Treasurer of State shall apply 50% of the revenues in accordance with this subparagraph. The Treasurer of State shall first pay revenues available under this subparagraph to the Maine State Housing Authority, which shall deposit the funds in the Maine Energy, Housing and Economic Recovery Fund established in Title 30-A, section 4863, until the amount paid equals the amount certified by the Maine State Housing Authority under subparagraph (1), after which the Treasurer of State shall credit any remaining revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund.
  - (3) On a monthly basis, the Treasurer of State shall credit 50% of the revenues to the Maine State Housing Authority, except that, notwithstanding paragraph F, in fiscal year 2015-16, the Treasurer of State shall first credit \$6,291,740 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund and except that, notwithstanding paragraph F, in fiscal year 2016-17, the Treasurer of State shall first credit \$6,090,367 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund and except that, notwithstanding paragraph F, in fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Treasurer of State shall first credit \$2,500,000 of the revenues available under this subparagraph to the General Fund. The Maine State Housing Authority shall deposit the funds received pursuant to this subparagraph in the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund created in Title 30-A, section 4853.
- F. Neither the Governor nor the Legislature may divert the revenues payable to the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund to any other fund or for any other use. Any proposal to enact or amend a law to allow distribution of less than 1/2 of the revenues derived from the tax imposed by section 4641-A, subsection 1 to the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund established in Title 30-A, section 4853, as adjusted under this subsection, must be submitted to the Legislative Council and to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over affordable housing matters at least 30 days prior to any vote or public hearing on the proposal.
- G. The Treasurer of State shall credit to the General Fund all of the revenues derived from the tax imposed by section 4641-A, subsection 2.
- **5. Dispute regarding amount.** In the event of a dispute as to the correct amount of tax, the individual seeking to record the deed may request that the State Tax Assessor determine the correct amount of tax to be paid in order for the deed to be recorded.

- 6. Transfer of tax on deeds of foreclosure or in lieu of foreclosure. Notwithstanding subsection 4-B, the State Tax Assessor shall monthly pay to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection the revenues derived from the tax imposed on the transfer of real property described in section 4641-C, subsection 2, paragraphs A and C.
- 7. Assignment of rights in or connected with foreclosed real property. A person assigning rights in or connected with title to foreclosed real property for which a deed is not given, including rights as high bidder at the public sale pursuant to Title 14, section 6323, shall report the assignment to the register of deeds in the county or counties in which the real property is located State Tax Assessor within 30 days of the assignment on a return in the form of an affidavit furnished prescribed by the State Tax Assessor. The State Tax Assessor shall provide for the collection of the tax in the same manner as in subsection 1 as if the assignment were a transfer of real property by deed. The return must be signed by both the transferor and the transferee and accompanied by payment of the tax due. When the real property is located in more than one county, the tax must be divided among the counties in the same proportion in which the real property is distributed among the counties. Disputes between 2 or more counties as to the proper amount of tax due to them as a result of a particular transaction must be decided by the State Tax Assessor upon the written petition of an official authorized to act on behalf of any such county. This subsection applies to assignments made during the time between the judgment of foreclosure and the transfer of the foreclosed real property by deed.
- **Sec. H-3. 36 MRSA §4641-D,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. A, §109 and affected by Pt. B, §14, is further amended to read:

#### §4641-D. Declaration of value; return exemptions

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Except as otherwise provided in this section, any deed, when offered for recording, and any report of a transfer of a controlling interest must be accompanied by a declaration, signed by the parties to the transaction or their authorized representatives, declaring the value of the property transferred and indicating the taxpayer identification numbers of the grantor and grantee A return required pursuant to section 4641-B must include a declaration of value in a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor. The declaration of value with regard to a transfer by deed must include evidence of compliance with section 5250-A. The declaration of value must identify the value of the real estate transferred and must identify the tax map and parcel number of the property real estate transferred unless a tax map does not exist that includes that property real estate, in which event the declaration must indicate that an appropriate tax map does not exist. The following are exempt from these requirements:

The State Tax Assessor, on or before the 20th day of the month following the month of receipt, shall transmit each declaration of value to the assessor of the municipality or the chief assessor of a primary assessing area in which the real estate is situated.

The following are exempt from the requirement to file a return pursuant to section 4641-B:

- 1. Governmental conveyances. Any conveyance by or to the United States of America, the State of Maine or any of their instrumentalities, agencies or subdivisions.

  For purposes of this subsection, only governmental entities are exempt from the requirement to file a declaration of value;
  - **2. Mortgage.** Any mortgage or mortgage discharge;

- **3. Partial release of mortgage.** Any partial release of a mortgage deed;
- **4. Deed affecting previous deed.** Any deed that, without additional consideration, confirms, corrects, modifies or supplements a previously recorded deed;
  - **6. Deed of distribution.** Any deed of distribution made pursuant to Title 18-C; and
- **7. Transfer on death deed.** Any transfer on death deed under Title 18-C, Article 6, Part 4.

If the transfer is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, the reason for the exemption must be stated on the declaration of value.

The declaration of value must be in a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, who shall provide an adequate supply of such forms to each register of deeds in the State. The State Tax Assessor shall prescribe a form for the declaration of value with regard to transfers of controlling interests subject to tax under this chapter. The State Tax Assessor, by rule, may establish grounds and procedures for waiver of the requirement that the taxpayer identification numbers of the grantor and grantee must be shown on the declaration of value. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

The register of deeds shall transmit the declaration of value to the State Tax Assessor not later than 40 days from the date of recordation of the deed or, in the case of a transfer of a controlling interest subject to tax under this chapter, no later than the 10th day of the month following the month in which the report of the transfer is received by the register of deeds.

The State Tax Assessor shall, on or before the 20th day of the month following the month of receipt, transmit each declaration of value to the assessors of the municipality or the chief assessor of a primary assessing area in which the real estate is situated.

**Sec. H-4. 36 MRSA §4641-J,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 559, Pt. I, §12 and affected by §15, is further amended to read:

#### §4641-J. Recording without tax

Any register of deeds who, upon recording any deed or receiving a report of a transfer of a controlling interest upon which a tax is imposed by this chapter, fails to collect that tax or to obtain the declaration of value confirm the tax liability has been satisfied as required by this chapter and does so with the intent of defeating the purposes of this chapter commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture fine not to exceed \$200 may be adjudged.

**Sec. H-5.** Necessary computer systems infrastructure; future effective date. The State Tax Assessor shall develop the computer systems infrastructure necessary to carry out this Part within 4 years of the enactment of this Act and shall certify to the Secretary of State and the Revisor of Statutes when the infrastructure is complete. The State Tax Assessor shall notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters when that certification is made. This Part takes effect 90 days after the date of the State Tax Assessor's certification.

PART I

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**Sec. I-1. 36 MRSA §5219-VV, sub-§1, ¶K,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 386, §2, is amended to read:

K. "Qualified investment" means an <u>investment expenditure</u> of at least \$35,000,000 to design, permit, construct, modify, equip or expand the applicant's facility in the State. The <u>investments expenditures</u> and activities of a qualified applicant and other entities that are members of the qualified applicant's unitary business <u>may must</u> be aggregated to determine whether a qualified investment has been made. A qualified investment does not include an <u>investment expenditure</u> made prior to April 1, 2019 or after December 31, 2024.

**Sec. I-2. 36 MRSA §5219-VV, sub-§2, ¶D,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 386, §2, is amended to read:

D. 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 C 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 under paragraph E if the applicant or transferee ceases operations of the facility 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 C. A certified applicant whose certificate of completion is revoked within 5 years after the date issued shall return within 60 days following revocation of the certificate 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 within 60 days following revocation of the certificate 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. 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. An applicant whose certificate of approval or certificate of completion has been revoked pursuant to this paragraph is not eligible for the tax credit under this section for the tax year in which the certificate is revoked and any year after that.

- Sec. I-3. 36 MRSA §5219-VV, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 386, §2, is amended by amending subparagraph (3) to read:

  (3) Cumulative credits under this subsection may not exceed \$34,000,000 4 \$30,600,000 under any one certificate.

  Sec. I-4. 36 MRSA §5219-VV, sub-§5, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 386, §2.
  - **Sec. I-4. 36 MRSA §5219-VV, sub-§5, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 386, §2, is amended by amending subparagraph (1) to read:
    - (1) The number of full-time employees based in the State of the certified applicant on the last day of the tax year ending during the calendar year immediately preceding the report year; and

10 SUMMARY

This bill does the following.

Part A authorizes the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Maine Revenue Services to disclose certain confidential tax information to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance as necessary to administer Maine's insurance taxes and the credit for disability income protection plans in the workplace.

Part B clarifies that "eligible business equipment" under the business equipment tax exemption program does not include property to the extent it is eligible for exemption from property tax under any other provision of law and "qualified property" does not include any vehicle on which a tax assessed pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 111 has been paid.

Part C allows a married taxpayer to claim a personal exemption deduction for that taxpayer's spouse when not filing a joint return, as long as the spouse has no gross income during the taxable year and, notwithstanding the temporary suspension of the federal personal exemption deduction through 2025, a personal exemption deduction may otherwise be claimed for the spouse for federal income tax purposes. This change applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. It also amends the real estate withholding law, excepting buyers of real estate from the withholding requirement if the consideration paid for the property is less than \$100,000. This increased threshold is effective for sales occurring on or after January 1, 2021.

Part D allows Maine Revenue Services to set off any refund under Title 36 to cover a liquidated debt owed to another agency of the State. Under current law, only income tax refunds may be set off. Part D also corrects cross-references.

Part E changes the date by which the Department of Economic and Community Development must provide information under the Brunswick Naval Air Station job increment financing program to the State Tax Assessor from June 30th of each year to June 1st of each year. It requires the department to provide information to the assessor necessary to determine the job tax increment under the program. It also establishes a requirement that businesses located in the base area report to the department by April

15th of each year the number of employees employed at the base area during the immediately preceding calendar year, the state income taxes withheld for each of those employees and any other information as may be reasonably required by the department for purposes of administering the program. It repeals the requirement that the State Tax Assessor issue a Pine Tree Development Zone benefits report annually on October 1st.

Part E also changes the date by which businesses under the Maine Employment Tax Increment Financing Program must report required information to the Department of Economic and Community Development from April 15th of each year to March 15th of each year. Part E also establishes May 15th of each year as the date by which the department must provide information to the State Tax Assessor necessary for making determinations of eligibility for reimbursement under the program.

Part F reduces from 60 days to 15 days the time that a taxpayer with a final tax liability exceeding \$1,000 has to cooperate with Maine Revenue Services in a plan for liquidating the tax liability before the State Tax Assessor may notify certain licensing authorities of the taxpayer's lack of cooperation, thereby beginning the license revocation process.

Part G specifies that the filing due date is the original due date, without regard to any extension, for purposes of calculating the statute of limitations for assessments and income tax refunds. This Part applies retroactively to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

Part H makes changes to the real estate transfer tax imposed by Title 36, chapter 711-A, in order to require the filing of real estate transfer tax returns with the State Tax Assessor and the payment of the tax to the State Tax Assessor instead of to the register of deeds for the county in which the real estate being transferred is located. It requires the register of deeds to verify with the State Tax Assessor that the tax liability imposed on the transfer of real property is satisfied before recording the deed transferring the real estate. It directs the State Tax Assessor to prescribe real estate transfer tax returns, removes the statutory requirements to include signatures and taxpayer identification numbers on those forms and clarifies that the value of the real estate transferred must be on the declaration of value.

Part H also provides that the State Tax Assessor is required to develop the computer systems infrastructure necessary to implement the changes made by this Part within 4 years; the changes made by this Part do not take effect until 90 days after the assessor certifies that the computer systems have been developed.

Part I makes the following changes to the credit for major food processing and manufacturing facility expansion.

- 1. It clarifies the definition of "qualified investment."
- 2. It clarifies the effect of a certificate revocation.
- 3. It changes the cumulative credit limit for a single certificate.
- 4. It clarifies a certified applicant's reporting requirements.