HOUSE No. 2680

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael J. Moran

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to municpal relief.

PETITION OF:

NAME:DISTRICT/ADDRESS:DATE ADDED:Michael J. Moran18th Suffolk1/17/2013

HOUSE No. 2680

By Mr. Moran of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2680) of Michael J. Moran for legislation to authorize municipalities to make adjustments in certain property tax exemptions. Revenue.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 3300 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act relative to municpal relief.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Whereas, the deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is forthwith to provide for additional tax revenue for cities and towns, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

- SECTION 1. Chapter 15A of the general laws is hereby amended by adding the following section:-
- Section 42. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law to the contrary, the board of higher education shall provide annually for grants to the community college segment of the system. Grants shall be provided in equal amounts to such community colleges from the proceeds received by the board pursuant to section 61 of chapter 40. Such grants shall not be subject to appropriation and shall not result in direct or indirect reductions in the commonwealth's appropriation or capital outlay for such segment.
- SECTION 2. Chapter 40 of the general laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-
- Section 61. (a) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, a city or town that has not granted a petition to a charitable organization for the exemption of real property

taxes pursuant to the third clause of section 5 of chapter 59 shall deposit the receipt of such funds in a municipal relief fund pursuant to this section.

- (b) A city or town shall establish a fund to be known as the Municipal Relief Fund. The purpose of the fund is to provide for the funding of public higher education, public schools, and libraries. The fund shall consist of: (1) revenues to be credited in accordance with the provisions of the third clause of section 5 of chapter 59; (2) any appropriation or authorization of the general court; and (3) any other amounts to be explicitly credited to the fund from any source, to include any public or private, donations, grants, repayments and other receipts.
- (c) The treasurer of a city or town shall receive and deposit all monies credited to the fund in financial institutions as to provide the highest interest rate consistent with the safety of the monies so deposited and to allow the immediate withdrawal of such monies without penalty. All accrued investment income shall be credited to the fund.
- (d) Amounts credited to the fund shall be made available annually, without appropriation, for the following purposes and in the following amounts:
- (1) 40 per cent of the proceeds of the fund annually to provide for funding of the community college segment of the system of public institutions of higher education within the commonwealth; provided, that such funds shall be paid to the board of higher education pursuant to section 42 of chapter 15A.
- (2) 40 per cent of the proceeds of the fund annually to provide funding of public schools, as defined in section 1 of chapter 32, within the city or town; and
- (3) 20 per cent of the proceeds of the fund annually to provide funding for public libraries located within the city or town.
- (e) No expenditure or obligation for expenditure from the fund shall be made to cause the fund to become deficient at any time during a fiscal year. All available moneys in the fund that are unexpended at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the city or town general fund and shall be available for expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year.
- SECTION 3. Section 5 of chapter 59 of the general laws is hereby amended by striking out the Third clause and inserting in place thereof the following clause:-

Third, Personal property of a charitable organization, which term, as used in this clause, shall mean (1) a literary, benevolent, charitable or scientific institution or temperance society incorporated in the commonwealth, and (2) a trust for literary, benevolent, charitable, scientific or temperance purposes if it is established by a declaration of trust executed in the commonwealth or all its trustees are appointed by a court or courts in the commonwealth and if its principal literary, benevolent, charitable, scientific or temperance purposes are solely carried out within the commonwealth or its literary, benevolent, charitable, scientific or temperance

purposes are principally and usually carried out within the commonwealth. Real property of a charitable organization, shall be taxed at 25 per cent of the commercial real property rate. Pursuant to a filing under section 8F of chapter 12, a charitable organization may petition the local assessor to grant a complete exemption on all real property; provided, however, that:--

- (a) if any of the income or profits of the business of the charitable organization is divided among the stockholders, the trustees or the members, or is used or appropriated for other than literary, benevolent, charitable, scientific or temperance purposes or if upon dissolution of such organization a distribution of the profits, income or assets may be made to any stockholder, trustee or member, its property shall not be exempt;
- (b) a corporation coming within the foregoing description of a charitable organization or trust established by a declaration of trust executed in the commonwealth and coming within said description of a charitable organization shall not be exempt for any year in which it omits to bring in to the assessors the list, statements and affidavit required by section 29 and a true copy of the report for such year required by section 8F of chapter 12 to be filed with the division of public charities in the department of the attorney general, nor shall it be exempt for that athletic property or portion thereof for the part of the year which the assessors have determined to be utilized for other than literary, educational, benevolent, temperance, charitable, or scientific purposes in direct competition with a person engaged in the same activity and subject to the tax imposed by this chapter on properties so used. In the case of the exemption of property from tax for a part of the year, the tax imposed shall bear the same proportion to the tax which would be applicable to such property if it were subject to tax for the entire year as the time such property is employed in such use bears to the total time during which such property is available for use during the year;
- (c) real or personal property of a charitable organization occupied or used wholly or partly as or for an insane asylum, insane hospital, or institution for the insane, or principally for the treatment of mental diseases or mental disorders, shall not be exempt unless at least one fourth of all property so occupied or used, wholly or partly, on the basis of valuation thereof, and one fourth of the income of all trust and other funds and property held for the benefit of such asylum, hospital or institution and not actually occupied or used by it for such purposes, is used and expended entirely for the treatment, board, lodging or other direct benefit of indigent insane persons, or indigent persons in need of treatment for mental diseases, as resident patients, without any charge therefor to such persons either directly or indirectly, except that a charitable organization conducting an insane asylum, insane hospital or institution for the insane to which persons adjudged insane by due process of law may be committed shall be exempt from taxation on personal property and buildings so occupied or used, but shall be subject to taxation on the fair cash value of the land owned by it and used for the purposes of such asylum, hospital or institution;

(d) real estate acquired after May 4, 1911 by any association or private corporation formed or incorporated for the care of the insane, shall not be exempt under paragraph (c) unless the city council of the city, or the inhabitants of the town, in which it is situated, have by vote lawfully taken consented to the acquisition of such real estate, to be so exempt; nor shall real estate of a trust coming within the foregoing description of a charitable organization, if occupied or used wholly or partly as or for an insane asylum, insane hospital, or institution for the insane, or principally for the treatment of mental diseases or mental disorders, be exempt under paragraph (c) unless the city council of the city, or the inhabitants of the town, in which it is situated, have by vote lawfully taken consented to such exemption; and

(e) Real and personal property of an educational institution coming within the foregoing description of a charitable organization which is occupied or used wholly or principally as residences for officers of such institutions and which is not part of or contiguous to real estate which is the principal location of such institution shall not be exempt.

In any city or town which accepts the provisions of this paragraph, the provisions of subsection (c) shall not apply to any charitable non-residential mental health facility, organized under chapter 180 which provides clinical, therapeutic, diagnostic and counseling services to persons with mental disorders. In any city or town that accepts this paragraph, any real estate owned by, or held in trust for, a charitable organization for the purpose of creating community housing, as defined in section 2 of chapter 44B, that was purchased from an entity that acquired the property pursuant to section 14 of chapter 244 shall be exempt until such real estate is leased, rented or otherwise disposed of, but not for more than 7 years after such purchase.