

SENATE No. 1724

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Eric P. Lesser

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 implementing fair revenue sharing among all cities and towns.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
<i>Eric P. Lesser</i>	<i>First Hampden and Hampshire</i>	
<i>Brian M. Ashe</i>	<i>2nd Hampden</i>	<i>1/31/2017</i>
<i>Antonio F. D. Cabral</i>	<i>13th Bristol</i>	<i>2/3/2017</i>

SENATE No. 1724

By Mr. Lesser, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1724) of Eric P. Lesser, Brian M. Ashe and Antonio F. D. Cabral for legislation to implement fair revenue sharing among all cities and towns. State Administration and Regulatory Oversight.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court
(2017-2018)**

An Act implementing fair revenue sharing among all cities and towns.

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

1 SECTION 1. The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 40W the
2 following chapter:-

3 CHAPTER 40X. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES.

4 Section 1. Definitions. In this chapter the following words shall have the following
5 meaning:

6 “Additional assistance”, the amount appropriated to a municipality by acts making
7 general appropriations for each fiscal year and designated therein as “unrestricted general
8 government aid,” less the distribution to said municipality pursuant to clause (c) of the second
9 paragraph of section 35 of chapter 10 of the General Laws.

10 “Municipal cost”, the sum of 28 times the municipality’s population density, plus 19.8
11 times the municipality’s poverty rate, plus 81 times the municipality’s unemployment rate, plus
12 272 times the jobs per capita rate of the municipality, plus 570.2.

13 “Municipal gap”, the difference between municipal costs and municipal revenue raising
14 capacity.

15 “Municipal revenue raising capacity”, the sum of 0.0142 times the per capita taxable
16 residential property value raised to the two-thirds power, multiplied by the per capita income of
17 the municipality’s residents raised to the one-thirds power, plus 0.0126 multiplied by the per
18 capita taxable nonresidential property value of the municipality; and

19 “Secretary”, the secretary of administration and finance.

20 Section 2. The secretary shall calculate the municipal gap for each municipality and shall
21 make available to the house and senate committees on ways and means, in an electronically
22 compatible format, the underlying data and calculations necessary to generate the municipal gap
23 and each component of state aid authorized for distribution to municipalities pursuant to this
24 chapter.

25 Section 3. Any additional assistance appropriated beyond the total amount appropriated
26 in the last full fiscal year before the passage of this act shall be appropriated solely to those
27 municipalities with a municipal gap greater than 0 and in proportion to each municipality’s
28 municipal gap as determined pursuant to section 2.