Rural Support

Each of the 181 rural communities across the state contributes to the story of Massachusetts, but they also face their own economic challenges and barriers. Since day one, the Healey-Driscoll Administration has been committed to developing policies and making investments that reflect the unique needs of the state's rural communities – and this bill is no different. Many of the provisions in the Municipal Empowerment Act were specifically designed to address the unique needs elevated by rural leaders during the Fall listening sessions. For example, allowing for the **creation of regional boards of assessors** and **state central valuation of telecoms and utilities** are expected to be particularly impactful for rural communities, where staffing such functions for a single municipality can be particularly difficult and inefficient. Similarly, with more disperse populations and fewer transportation options than in their urban counterparts, **permanently allowing for hybrid public meetings** is also expected to be particularly important for supporting civic engagement in rural communities.

Bill Highlights

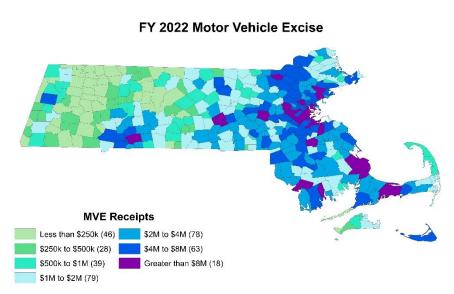
Below is additional detail on provisions of the Municipal Empowerment Act that were designed with a particular eye toward supporting our rural communities.

- Allowing the creation of Regional Boards of Assessors: The bill will allow municipalities to create Regional Boards of Assessors to help streamline duties and reduce significant staffing challenges cited by many local leaders, particularly those in rural communities.
- Establishing central valuation of telecom and utility property: The
 assessment of certain types of personal property is currently complicated for cities
 and towns, requiring the hiring of costly valuation experts. The Department of
 Revenue's Division of Local Services (DLS) already centrally values telephone
 and oil/natural gas pipelines, so extending this to all telecom and to utility
 companies would result in a more efficient and cost-effective process for both
 municipalities and industry.
- Making permanent COVID-era public meeting, dining & liquor purchase flexibilities: Local governments were allowed to permit hybrid meetings, outdoor dining, and takeaway liquor sales during the pandemic flexibilities that proved popular with residents, profitable for businesses and beneficial for democratic participation, especially in rural communities where populations are more spread out and public transportation options are more limited. The Municipal Empowerment Act will make these popular Covid-era flexibilities permanent.

 Codifying the ability to amortize emergency deficit spending will also help smaller communities manage emergency-related deficit spending from, for example, severe flooding.

Additionally, the creation of a new 5% Motor Vehicle Excise local surcharge option

will be a powerful revenue-generating tool for rural communities, many of which realize minimal benefits from local meals and lodging taxes. The MVE tax is the largest local receipt for most municipalities, generating more than \$950 M in local revenue in FY22 in communities across the Commonwealth. Currently, the average MVE bill is



\$154. In communities where this local surcharge is adopted, that average bill would only increase by \$7.70 (5 percent of the total bill). While certain communities benefit more than others from local meals and lodging taxes, the new local option MVE surcharge could generate an estimated \$48 million in new local revenue and benefit every community in Massachusetts.

These provisions complement other investments targeted at supporting rural communities in the H.2 budget recommendation, including \$100 M in supplemental Chapter 90 funding, plus \$24 M for Rural Road Aid – a first-time investment in road aid specifically dedicated to rural communities – through Fair Share and \$2 million (a \$1.4 million increase over FY24) for the Efficiency and Regionalization competitive grant program, which provides financial support for governmental entities interested in implementing regionalization and other efficiency initiatives that allow for long-term sustainability. For more information see the FY25 Rural Affairs brief.