

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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6 7 NO. 2318

 H.P. 1689 House of Representatives, February 22, 1988 Reported by Representative MAYO for the Maine Commission on Land Conservation and Economic Development pursuant to Public Law 1987, Chapter 514, Section 3.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 18.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

AN ACT to Impose a Tax on Capital Gains from Speculative Land Sales.

4 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 5 follows:

36 MRSA c. 716 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 716

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TAX ON GAINS FROM CERTAIN SALES OR EXCHANGES OF LAND

3 §4761. Legislative findings and purposes

The Legislature finds that Maine is experiencing rapidly accelerating and uncontrolled numbers of land 4 5 6 transactions made for speculative purposes and that land speculation: Is detrimental to the economy of the State and produces no economic benefit to the people of Maine; destabilizes the marketplace for real 7 8 9 property in the State, artificially inflates prices for such property and threatens the availability of 10 11 12 affordable housing; undermines community values and 13 rural character; creates a severe burden on the local real property tax system and the ability of Maine citizens to pay property taxes; and imposes a 14 15 16 long-term threat to the natural resource land base upon which Maine's forestry, 17 agricultural and recreational well 18 industries, as as the State's It is the purpose of quality of life, depend. 19 the 20 Legislature, therefore, to impose a reasonable but progressive tax on capital gains from speculative transactions in land in order to offset the adverse 21 22 land speculation, to restore stability 23 consequences of 24 to the real estate marketplace, and to raise public distributed to local governments 25 revenues to be and used for land use planning, growth management 26 and other programs designed to alleviate 27 the adverse 28 effects of land speculation.

29 §4762. Definitions

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30	As	used	in	this	cha	pter,	unless	s the	con	text
31	otherwise	e ind	icate	es,	the	follow	ing te	erms	have	the
32	following	g mean:	ings.							

33		1.	Basi	s.	"Basi	.s"	means	th	e tax	: basi	s for	land
34	as	dete	rmine	ed ur	nder	the	e Cod	e,	exce	ot as	othe	rwise
35	prov	/ided	in	this	chaj	pter	• I	and	on	which	there	are
36	impı	ovem	ents	shall	have	e a	basis	whi	lch is	s compu	ited of	n

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the cost of the land, excluding the cost or fair market value of the improvements at the time acquired.

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2. Buyer. "Buyer" means a person buying or otherwise acting as the transferee of any land. When there is more than one person involved as a buyer in a transaction, each person shall be deemed the buyer, both jointly and severally.

3. Consideration. "Consideration" means the full actual sales price, together with all other valuable consideration, computed in dollar value, whether paid or to be paid, including the dollar amount of any liens or encumbrances on the land as it will be conveyed to the buyer. When land to be sold or exchanged is improved, the total consideration paid or agreed to be paid by the buyer shall be allocated between the value of the improvements and the value of the land, according to their respective fair market values on the date of the sale or exchange.

19 4. Gain. "Gain" means the full consideration 20 received, to be received or otherwise realized by the seller from a sale or exchange of taxable land, less the seller's basis in the land, and further reduced by the seller's reasonable, out-of-pocket commissions and 21 22 23 24 expenses of sale. If the seller has owned the land 25 for less than one year, the aggregate amount of commissions and expenses of sale which may be deducted 26 27 in computing gain shall not exceed 12% of the consideration. If a sale or exchange includes both taxable land and improvements on that land, selling 28 29 expenses and gain shall be allocated between the land 30 31 and improvements on the basis of their respective fair 32 market values. The gain from any sale or exchange 33 shall not be reduced by any losses incurred in other transactions. 34

35	5.	Н	olding	g peri	od.	"Н	old	ling	per	iod"	means	the
36	period	of	time	during	y which	ch	the	e sel	.ler	held	title	to
37	the lan	d oi	r, in	the co	ntext	of	а	sale	or	excha	nge	

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1	when the seller does not have title, a beneficial
2	ownership interest in land held by the seller. Unless
3	the context otherwise requires in this chapter,
4	"holding period" shall be determined in accordance
5	with the provisions of the Code.
6 7 8 9	6. Installment sale. "Installment sale" means a sale or exchange of land, the payments for which are made in installments on dates other than the date of closing and passing of title.
10	7. Person. "Person" means an individual, firm,
11	corporation, partnership, trust, association or other
12	legal entity.
13	8. Principal residence. "Principal residence"
14	means the principal dwelling of a person whose
15	domicile is in the State. A principal residence may
16	include a dwelling where the resident lives and also
17	carries out a home occupation or similar commercial
18	activity which is secondary to use as a principal
19	residence.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 334 35 334 35 37 38	9. Sale or exchange. "Sale or exchange" means any transfer of ownership, ownership interest or equivalent rights in taxable land for consideration. Without limitation, a sale or exchange occurs when title passes to the buyer or upon entry into an installment sale contract, an option agreement or any other contract or agreement, the substance of which is to pass to the buyer an interest in taxable land, provided that some consideration has passed to the seller. A mere promise to purchase and sell, accompanied by amounts paid by the buyer as earnest money, or on deposit, but to which the seller has no immediate right, does not constitute a sale or exchange. A sale or exchange does not include any of the following: a bona fide gift; a transfer by reason of death or distribution by an estate in accordance with a probated will, intestate succession or operation of law; a transfer to a spouse under a decree of divorce; a transfer pursuant to a partition

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among cotenants of land previously held in common by them; a corrective deed; or any other transfer for which no consideration is due or received. A lease shall be deemed a sale or exchange when its term is 99 years or longer or is perpetual, or the lease is otherwise substantially the equivalent of a sale or exchange. A sale of mineral rights or timber rights for a limited duration of time is not a sale or exchange of land. A sale or exchange of shares in a corporation, or of comparable interests in any other form of organization or legal entity, which form of organization or legal entity, whi effectively entitles the purchaser of such shares or interests to the personal use or occupancy of taxable land, constitutes a sale or exchange of taxable land.

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15 <u>10. Seller. "Seller" means a person selling,</u> 16 <u>conveying or otherwise acting as the transferor of any</u> 17 <u>land. When there is more than one person involved as</u> 18 <u>a seller in a transaction, each person shall be deemed</u> 19 <u>the seller, both jointly and severally.</u>

20 <u>ll. Taxable land. "Taxable land" means all land,</u> 21 <u>whether or not improved, except as exempted under this</u> 22 <u>subsection. "Taxable land" does not include:</u>

> A. Buildings, structures or other improvements constructed or installed upon land, but does include land which underlies those improvements except as exempted under this subsection;

B. Land, not exceeding 10 acres in area, underlying a building occupied as the principal residence of the seller or to be occupied within 6 months and continuing for at least one year following the date of purchase as the principal residence of the buyer. If zoning or other land use laws require a minimum of more than 10 acres for residential use, the minimum number of acres required shall be excluded from the definition of "taxable land" under this paragraph, except that not more than 25 acres shall be excluded for this reason;

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1	C. Any land, not exceeding 10 acres in area
2	except as enlarged as provided by paragraph B,
3	which is purchased for purposes of constructing on
4	that land any building which will be occupied as a
5	principal residence; provided that such a
6	principal residence must be occupied for that
7	purpose within 3 years of the date of the purchase
8	and must continue to be so occupied for at least
9	one year;
10	D. Any land sold by an agency or instrumentality
11	of the State, or of a municipality or county or of
12	the United States, or by a nonprofit development
13	corporation or nonprofit organization qualifying
14	under the Code, Section 501(c)(3), provided that
15	the income from the sale is exempt from taxation
16	under the Code;
17	E. Land sold to an agency or instrumentality of
18	the State, or of a municipality or county or of
19	the United States, or to a nonprofit organization
20	qualifying under the Code, Section 501(c)(3),
21	provided that the property shall be used by the
22	buyer or the buyer's designee for at least a
23	period of 10 years for purposes of preserving
24	lands for agriculture, forestry, open space or
25	public outdoor recreation; or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33 34 35	F. Agricultural land sold or transferred by a farmer to a member of the family, provided that the land shall be used by the transferee as agricultural land for a period of time which, when added to the time the land was used for agricultural purposes by the transferor, equals or exceeds 5 years. For purposes of this paragraph, "family" means persons in a relationship to the transferor of grandparent, parent, step-parent, brother, sister or natural or adopted child.

36 §4763. Tax imposed

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1	1. Tax rate schedule. There is imposed a tax on
2	the gain from the sale or exchange of taxable land in
3	this State. A single flat rate of tax shall apply to
4	all of the gain realized or to be realized, and shall
5	be determined by the percentage which the entire gain
6	is of the basis, in accordance with the following
7	schedule:
8	TAX RATE SCHEDULE
9 10	Holding period ofGain, as a percentagesellerof basis
11	<u>0%-99%</u> 100%-199% 200% or more
12	Less than 6 months 60% 70% 80%
13	6 months or more, but
14	less than one year 30% 45% 60%
15	l year or more, but
16	less than 2 years 20% 30% 40%
17	2 years or more, but
18	less than 3 years 15% 25% 30%
19	3 years or more, but
20	less than 4 years 10% 20% 25%
21	4 years or more, but
22	less than 5 years 5% 15% 20%
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	2. Application to certain transactions. When a sale or exchange of taxable land occurs, the entire tax due on the sale becomes due and payable as provided under this chapter, regardless of whether or not the transaction between the seller and buyer is an installment sale, or a sale or exchange which is not recognized under the Code, unless that transaction is also exempt from tax under this chapter.

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1 §4764. Liability for tax

2	 General rule; liability of seller. Except as
3	otherwise provided in this chapter, the person liable
4	for the tax is the seller in any sale or exchange.
5	2. Exception; liability of buyer. Whenever this
6	chapter provides that a transfer of land is free from
7	the imposition of tax because of the claimed status of
8	the buyer or the intended use of the land in the hands
9	of the buyer and that status subsequently proves to be
10	incorrect or that intended use fails to occur, the tax
11	otherwise due from the seller shall become the
12	liability of and shall be paid by the buyer. If the
13	transfer of land initially determined to be tax-free
14	subsequently becomes taxable, a lien in the amount of
15	the tax which should have been paid is automatically
16	imposed on the land, with the lien having priority
17	over all subsequent liens and attachments on the date
18	of the sale or exchange. The provisions of this
19	subsection do not apply to a buyer which is an agency
20	or instrumentality of government.
21	§4765. Filings and payment
22	1. Withholding by buyer. The buyer of any
23	taxable land which was held by the seller for less
24	than 5 years shall withhold 10% of all consideration
25	paid or to be paid to the seller. Any amount so
26	withheld shall be remitted to the State Tax Assessor
27	at the time of sale or exchange, together with such
28	form, signed by the seller and the buyer, as
29	prescribed by the State Tax Assessor.
30	2. Return by seller. Within 30 days of the sale
31	or exchange of taxable land, the seller shall file a
32	return with the State Tax Assessor, in a form
33	prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, setting forth
34	the calculation of the amount of gain and tax due on
35	the sale or exchange and the amount withheld by the

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buyer and previously remitted to the State Tax Assessor. The seller shall either remit, with the return, the balance of the tax due or make a claim for refund, as appropriate. For good cause shown and upon conditions set by the State Tax Assessor, the assessor may extend the time for filing the return and paying the tax.

3. Declarations. In any case where a sale, exchange or other transfer of land is free from the imposition of a tax under this chapter, the seller and the buyer shall file a declaration to that effect with the State Tax Assessor, on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, in order to show why the sale or exchange is free of tax and to establish the amount of tax liability in the event that the transfer is subsequently found to be taxable. If any matter reported on any such declaration proves to be false or misleading, or any intended use of land so reported fails to occur, any person who made the declaration shall promptly file an amended declaration with the State Tax Assessor. The requirement of filing a declaration may be waived under rules adopted by the State Tax Assessor as to transactions when the State Tax Assessor determines that no significant purpose will be served by the filing of a declaration.

26 §4765. Administration of tax

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27 1. Enforcement under income tax laws. All laws, 28 enforcement procedures, penalties and remedies 29 provided under this Title for the collection and 30 enforcement of Part 8 apply to the tax imposed by this 31 chapter.

32	2. Public	disclosure.	Notwithstan	ding section
33	191, all decl	larations, re	turns and o	ther filings
34	received by the	e State Tax As	ssessor under	this chapter
35	shall be subje	ct to the Mai	ne freedom of	access law,
36	Title 1, chapte	r 13, subchapte	er I.	

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3. Monitoring and report to Legislature. The State Tax Assessor shall monitor compliance with this 1 2 3 chapter, including audits of returns and declarations 4 filed under this chapter in order that compliance with this chapter is reasonably assured. The State Tax Assessor shall report to the Legislature by January 1, 5 6 1990, and every 2 years thereafter on amounts 7 of 8 revenue received under this chapter, the extent and 9 of audit and other compliance monitoring results 10 efforts and matters relating to the extent to which 11 the tax imposed under this chapter is meeting the legislative objectives stated in section 4761. 12

13 §4766. Use of tax proceeds

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14All taxes collected under this chapter shall be15deposited in the General Fund.

STATEMENT OF FACT

17 The purpose of this bill is to impose a reasonable 18 but progressive tax on gains realized from land 19 speculation in Maine. The legislative policies and 20 goals supporting this bill are set forth in the 21 declaration of findings and purpose in the first 22 section of the bill.

23 tax is carefully designed to address land The speculation, but to avoid purchases and sales of property used or to be used as a prinicipal residence 24 25 26 as well as other transfers of land which the 27 Legislature determines have no speculative purpose. 28 While the tax imposed on gains from taxable transfers 29 is designed to be progressive, with the highest tax 30 rate applicable to rapid turnovers in land at very high profits, the tax rate is decreased for longer holding periods and at lower gains. No tax is applied 31 32 to any transaction when the seller holds the land for 33 34 more than 5 years.

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The revenues raised by this tax will be distributed to municipalities in order to help them undertake growth management programs, designed to alleviate problems caused by land speculation and development pressures.

This tax structure is based upon that which has been working in the State of Vermont for more than a decade.

