MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 249

H.P. 184

House of Representatives, February 16, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative O'DEA of Orono.
Cosponsored by Representative MAYO of Thomaston, Senator PEARSON of Penobscot and Senator ANDREWS of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Impose a Tax on Capital Gains from Speculative Land Sales.



1	be it enacted by the reopie of the State of Maine as follows.					
3	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶N, as amended by PL 1987, c. 769, Pt. A, §148, is further amended to read:					
5	N. The disclosure by the State Tax Assessor of computerized					
7	individual income tax data, without identification by taxpayer name, number or address, to a research agency of					
9	the Legislature; and					
11	Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶O, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 769, Pt. A, §149, is amended to read:					
13	O. The disclosure to an authorized representative of the					
15	Department of Human Services of the most recent address of a delinquent payor of child support when a written request					
17	containing the payor's Social Security number is made by the department.: and					
19	Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶P is enacted to read:					
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23	P. The disclosure to the public of all declarations, returns and other findings received by the State Tax Assessor pursuant to chapter 716.					
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27	Sec. 4. 36 MRSA c. 716 is enacted to read:					
29	CHAPTER 716					
31	TAX ON GAINS FROM CERTAIN SALES OR EXCHANGES OF LAND					
33	§4761. Scope of chapter					
35	This chapter imposes a tax on capital gains from speculative					
37	transactions in land in order to offset the adverse consequences of land speculation, restore stability to the real estate					
	marketplace and raise public revenues to provide affordable					
39	housing to the people of Maine.					
41	§4762. Definitions					
43	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.					
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47	1. Basis. "Basis" means the tax basis for land as determined under the Code, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Land on which there are improvements shall have a basis					
49	which is computed on the cost of the land, excluding the cost or					
51	fair market value of the improvements at the time acquired.					

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. Commercial activity. "Commercial activity" means buildings, structures and other improvements constructed for the sole purpose of carrying on a business activity on an ongoing basis, when those improvements comprise at least 25% of the fair market value of the property.

4. 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.

5. Gain. "Gain" means the full consideration 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 expenses of sale. If the seller has owned the land for less than one year, the aggregate amount of commissions and expenses of sale which may be deducted 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 expenses and gain shall be allocated between the land and improvements on the basis of their respective fair market values. The gain from any sale or exchange shall not be reduced by any losses incurred in other transactions.

6. Holding period. "Holding period" means the period of time during which the seller held title to the land or, in the context of a sale or exchange when the seller does not have title, a beneficial ownership interest in land held by the seller. Unless the context otherwise requires in this chapter, "holding period" shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

7. Industrial facility. "Industrial facility" means buildings, structures and other improvements constructed for the sole purpose of carrying on the commercial production of goods or services on an ongoing basis, when those improvements comprise at least 25% of the fair market value of the property.

8. 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.

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10. Principal residence. "Principal residence" means the principal dwelling of a person whose domicile is in this State. A principal residence may include a dwelling where the resident lives and also carries out a home occupation or similar commercial activity which is secondary to use as a principal residence.

11. Sale or exchange. "Sale or exchange" means any 13 transfer of ownership, ownership interest or equivalent rights 15 in taxable land for consideration. Without limitation, a sale or exchange occurs when title passes to the buyer or upon entry into 17 an installment sale contract, an option agreement or any other contract or agreement, the substance of which is to pass to the 19 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 21 earnest money or on deposit, but to which the seller has no 23 immediate right, does not constitute a sale or exchange. A sale or exchange does not include any of the following: a bona fide 25 gift; a transfer by reason of death or distribution by an estate in accordance with a probated will, intestate succession or 27 operation of law; a transfer to a spouse under a decree of divorce; a transfer pursuant to a partition among cotenants of 29 land previously held in common by them; a corrective deed; or any other transfer for which no consideration is due or received. A 31 lease shall be deemed a sale or exchange when its term is 99 years or longer or is perpetual, or the lease is otherwise 33 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 35 a corporation, or of comparable interests in any other form of 37 organization or legal entity, which effectively entitles the purchaser of such shares or interests to the personal use or occupancy of taxable land, constitutes a sale or exchange of 39 taxable land.

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12. Seller. "Seller" means a person selling, conveying or otherwise acting as the transferor of any land. When there is more than one person involved as a seller in a transaction, each person shall be deemed the seller, both jointly and severally.

47 <u>13. Taxable land. "Taxable land" means all land whether or not improved, held by the seller for less than three years,</u>
49 <u>except as exempted under this subsection. "Taxable land" does not include:</u>

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1	A. Buildings, structures or other improvements constructed
	or installed upon land, but does include land which
3	underlies those improvements except as exempted under this subsection;
5	B. Land when buildings situated on the land and structural
7	improvements made to the land comprise at least 25% of the
,	fair market value of the property at the time of the sale or
9	exchange. Construction of roadways shall not constitute a
9	
11	structural improvement;
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1.2	C. Land, not exceeding 10 acres in area, which is purchased
13	for purposes of constructing on that land any building that
	will be occupied as a principal residence; provided that the
15	principal residence is occupied for that purpose within 3
	years of the date of purchase and must continue to be so
17	occupied for at least one year;
19	D. Land which is purchased to develop on that land a
•	commercial or industrial facility which will be used as a
21	commercial or industrial facility within 5 years of the date
	of the purchase and must continue to be so occupied for at
23	<pre>least one year;</pre>
25	E. Any land sold by an agency or instrumentality of the
	State, or of a municipality or county or of the United
27	States, or by a nonprofit development corporation or
	nonprofit organization qualifying under the Code, Section
29	501(c)(3), provided that the income from the sale is exempt
	from taxation under the Code;
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32	F. Land sold to an agency or instrumentality of the State,
33	or of a municipality or county or of the United States, or
33	to a nonprofit organization qualifying under the Code,
35	Section 501(c)(3), provided that the property shall be used
3.3	by the buyer or the buyer's designee for at least a period
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31	of 10 years for purposes of preserving lands for
2.0	agriculture, forestry, open space or public outdoor
39	recreation; or
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41	G. Agricultural land sold or transferred by a farmer to a
	member of the family, provided that the land shall be used
43	by the transferee as agricultural land for a period of time
	which, when added to the time the land was used for
45	agricultural purposes by the transferor, equals or exceeds 3
	years. For purposes of this paragraph, "family" means
47	persons in a relationship to the transferor of grandparent,
	parent, step-parent, brother, sister or natural or adopted
49	child.

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1. Tax rate schedule. There is imposed a tax on the gain from the sale or exchange of taxable land in this State. A single flat rate of tax shall apply to all of the gain realized or to be realized, and shall be determined by the percentage which the entire gain is of the basis, in accordance with the following schedule.

TAX RATE SCHEDULE

13 15	Holding period of seller	<u>Gain, as a percentage</u> <u>of basis</u>		
15		0% to	100% to	200%
17		99%	<u>199%</u>	or more
19	Less than one year	30%	<u>40%</u>	<u>50%</u>
21	l year or more, but			
	less than 2 years	<u> 20%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>
23				
	2 years or more, but			
25	<u>less than 3 years</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>30%</u>
27	Greater than 3 years		<u>No tax</u>	

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.

§4764. Liability for tax

- 1. General rule; liability of seller. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the person liable for the tax is the seller in any sale or exchange.
- 2. Exception; liability of buyer. Whenever this chapter provides that a transfer of land is free from the imposition of tax because of the claimed status of the buyer or the intended use of the land in the hands of the buyer and that status subsequently proves to be incorrect or that intended use fails to occur, the tax otherwise due from the seller shall become the liability of, and shall be paid by, the buyer. If the transfer

1 of land initially determined to be tax-free subsequently becomes taxable, a lien in the amount of the tax which should have been paid is automatically imposed on the land, with the lien having 3 priority over all subsequent liens and attachments on the date of the sale or exchange. The provisions of this subsection do not 5 apply to a buyer which is an agency or instrumentality of 7 government.

§4765. Filings and payment

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- 1. Withholding by buyer. The buyer of any taxable land which was held by the seller for less than 3 years shall withhold 10% of all consideration paid or to be paid to the seller. Any amount so withheld shall be remitted to the State Tax Assessor at the time of sale or exchange, together with such form signed by the seller and the buyer, as prescribed by the State Tax Assessor.
- 17 2. Return by seller. Within 30 days of the sale or 19 exchange of taxable land, the seller shall file a return with the State Tax Assessor, in a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, setting forth the calculation of the amount of gain and 21 tax due on the sale or exchange and the amount withheld by the 23 buyer and previously remitted to the State Tax Assessor. The seller shall either remit, with the return, the balance of the 25 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 27 the tax.
- 3. Declarations. Whenever a sale, exchange or other transfer of land is free from the imposition of a tax under this 31 chapter, the seller and the buyer shall file a declaration to that effect with the State Tax Assessor, on a form prescribed by 33 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.

§4766. Administration of tax

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

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2. Public disclosure. All declarations, returns and other filings received by the State Tax Assessor under this chapter shall be subject to the freedom of access laws, Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter I.

3. Monitoring and report to Legislature. The State Tax Assessor shall monitor compliance with this chapter, including audits of returns and declarations 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, 1991, and every 2 years thereafter, on amounts of revenue received under this chapter, the extent and results of audit and other compliance monitoring efforts and matters relating to the extent to which the tax imposed under this chapter is meeting the legislative objectives stated in section 4761.

§4767. Affordable housing fund

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All revenues collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the Housing Opportunities for Maine Program as established under Title 30-A, chapter 201, subchapter VII and shall be allocated to community-based affordable housing programs.

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Sec. 5. Effective Date. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 1990.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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The purpose of this bill is to impose a reasonable but gains realized progressive tax on the from speculative transactions of land in order to offset the adverse consequences of land speculation on Maine's communities, environment and economy. In recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in land speculation in Maine. There is growing public concern that land speculation artificially inflates land prices, threatening the availability of affordable housing, creates a severe burden on the local property tax system and taxpayers, undermines community values and rural character and threatens the State's important natural resources including farm and forest land.

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The tax is carefully designed to address land speculation, but to avoid purchases or sale of property used or to be used for primary residences, commercial and industrial facilities, as well as working farms. No tax is applied to any transaction when the seller holds the land for more than 3 years. The tax imposed on gains from taxable transfers is designed to be progressive, with the highest tax rate applicable to rapid turnovers in land at very high profits. The rate is decreased for longer holding

- l periods and at lower gains.
- This bill differs from previous initiatives in that the type of land transactions covered by the tax has been greatly narrowed to only apply to sales which are indisputably speculative in nature, all land with structures are exempt from the tax as long as the structures comprise at least 25% of the value of the property and the tax rates for speculative sales have been significantly reduced.
- The revenues from this program are to be deposited in an affordable housing fund administered by the Maine State Housing
 Authority to help Maine communities address affordable housing