MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 422

H.P. 308

House of Representatives, February 23, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative MITCHELL of Freeport.
Cosponsored by Representative MAYO of Thomaston, Senator CLARK of Cumberland and Senator HOLLOWAY of Lincoln.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Establish Municipal Land Banks to be Funded by a Real Estate Transfer Tax.



1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
3	36 MRSA c. 712 is enacted to read:
5	
7	CHAPTER 712
9	LOCAL OPTION REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX
11	§4661. Local option real estate transfer tax
13 15	A municipality adopting a municipal investment and land bank pursuant to this chapter may impose a real estate transfer tax on both the transferor and the transferee of real estate according to the following procedure and limitations.
17 19	1. Referendum. A local option real estate transfer tax may be imposed by a municipality if it is approved by a referendum conducted according to Title 30-A, section 2528.
21	2. Rate of tax. The referendum question shall specify the
23	rate of the tax which may not exceed 0.4% of the taxable base of the property subject to the tax.
25	3. Taxable base. The base to which the tax is applied is
27	the amount subject to tax under chapter 711-A less \$77,000 if the property subject to the tax is the primary residence of the transferor or will be the primary residence of the transferee.
29	Transfers which are exempt from the tax under chapter 711-A are also exempt from the tax authorized by this chapter.
31	4. Liability. The transferor of property is liable for 1/2
33	of the tax. The transferee is liable for the remaining 1/2.
35	5. Payment. The tax shall be paid to the municipal tax collector within 30 days of the transfer of property.
37	6. Lien. If the tax is not paid within 30 days of the
39	transfer, the municipality may establish and enforce a lien in the same manner as a lien pursuant to Title 38, section 1208.
41	
43	7. Use of revenues. All revenues received by a municipality from the tax authorized by this chapter shall be deposited in a municipal investment and land bank account and may
45	be used only for the purposes permitted under this chapter.
47	8. Failure to pay the tax. Any person who fails to pay the tax provided by this chapter shall be subject to a penalty, in
49	addition to the tax, equal to the amount of the tax and interest
51	at the rate determined pursuant to section 186. Penalties and

1	by the municipality in a civil suit.
3	§4662. Municipal investment and land bank
5	A municipality imposing a local option real estate transfer
7	tax shall establish a municipal investment and land bank and shall previously have adopted a comprehensive plan pursuant to
9	the requirements of Title 30-A, chapter 191, subchapter I.
11	1. Referendum. The municipal investment and land bank must be approved by referendum according to the provisions of Title
13	30-A, section 2528. It may be approved as part of the referendum adopting a local option real estate transfer tax or as a separate
15	measure.
17	2. Administration. The referendum shall provide that the municipal investment and land bank be administered by a
19	commission and shall specify number, qualifications, terms of office and powers and duties of commission members.
21	3. Limitation. Funds in a municipal investment and land
23	bank are restricted to the following uses:
25	A. Acquisition or management of interests in land within the municipality for the purposes of:
27	(1) Preserving it in an undeveloped state;
29	(2) Conserving natural or scenic resources or
31	preserving wildlife habitat; or
33	(3) Maintaining or improving recreational opportunities within the municipality;
35	
37	B. Capital investments for the development of affordable housing for municipal residents. The term "affordable housing" means decent, safe and sanitary dwellings,
39	apartments or other living accommodations for households making 80% of the median household income as determined by
41	the Department of Economic and Community Development;
43	C. Creation of new or expansion of existing public facilities to accommodate growth. Public facilities may
45	include, without limitation, sewage and treatment facilities, municipal water facilities, solid waste
47	facilities, fire protection facilities, roads and traffic control devices, parks and other open space or recreational
49	areas and any other facility which benefits the public: and

D. Any other purposes which are incidental to the purposes permitted by this section, including administrative costs and the costs of employing staff, but not including costs of maintaining or improving recreation or open space land.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The bill permits a municipality to impose a local real estate transfer tax for the purpose of funding a municipal investment and land bank. The municipality would have to have adopted a comprehensive plan under the relevent provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A. The municipality would also be required to hold a referendum on imposition of the tax. The tax would be limited to 0.4% of the taxable base of property transferred within the municipality to be paid 1/2 by the transferor and 1/2 by the transferee. The first \$77,000 of the value of primary residences would be exempt from the tax. The tax would be collected by the county registrar of deeds at the same time as the state real estate transfer tax.

Revenues obtained through a local real estate transfer tax would be restricted to the acquisition or management of land for the purposes of preserving undeveloped land, conserving natural or scenic resources or wildlife habitat, maintaining or improving recreational opportunities, providing affordable housing, making needed investments in local infrastructure or other incidental purposes, including administrative costs, but not land maintenance.