MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1417

H.P. 1006

House of Representatives, April 26, 1995

An Act to Restrict Application of the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative PERKINS of Penobscot. (By Request)

	Be	it	enacted	by	the	Peo	ple	of	the	State	of	Maine	as	follow
--	----	----	---------	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-------	----	-------	----	--------

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §573, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 625, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §574-B, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 555, §16, is amended to read:

- An owner of a parcel containing forest land may apply at the landowner's election by filing with the assessor the schedule provided for in section 579; except that this subchapter shall does not apply to any parcel containing less than 10 50 acres of forest land. For purposes of this subchapter, a parcel is deemed to include a unit of real estate, notwithstanding that it is divided by a road, way, railroad or pipeline, or by a municipal or county line. The election to apply shall-require requires the unanimous consent of all owners of an interest in a parcel, except for the State, which is not subject to taxation hereunder.
- Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §574-B, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 555, §16, is amended to read:

3. Transfer of ownership. If the land is transferred to a new owner, a forest management and harvest plan must be prepared for the landowner and a sworn statement to that effect submitted within one year to the municipal assessor in a municipality or the State Tax Assessor for the unorganized territory.

- Parcels of land subject to section 573, subsection 3, paragraph B \mbox{ef} C, are exempt from the requirements under this section.
- Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §581-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 772, §10, is further amended to read:

§581-A. Sale of portion of parcel of forest land

Sale of a portion of a parcel of forest land subject to taxation under this subchapter shall does not affect the taxation under this subchapter of the resulting parcels, unless any is less than 10 $\underline{50}$ forested acres in area. Each resulting parcel shall must be taxed to the owners under this subchapter until the parcel is withdrawn from taxation under this subchapter, in which case the penalties provided for in sections 579 and 581 shall apply only to the owner of that parcel. If a parcel resulting from that sale is less than 10 $\underline{50}$ forested acres in area, the parcel shall-be \underline{is} considered as withdrawn from taxation under this subchapter as a result of the sale and the penalty assessed against the owner of the resulting parcel of less than $\underline{10}$ $\underline{50}$ forested acres.

Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §2724, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1993, c. 452, §15, is further amended to read:

Commercial forest land. "Commercial forest land" means land that is classified or that is eligible for classification as forest land pursuant to the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law, chapter 105, subchapter II-A, except that "commercial forest land" does not include land described in section 573, subsection 3, paragraph B--er C when all commercial harvesting of forest products is prohibited. In determining whether land classified under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law is eliqible for classification under that law, all facts and circumstances must be considered, including whether the landowner is engaged in the forest products business and the land is being used in that business or there is a forest management plan for commercial use of the land or a particular parcel of land has been harvested for commercial purposes within the preceding 5 years.

18

20

22

24

26

28

2

6

8

10

12

14

16

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill repeals the law that allows land on which commercial harvesting of trees is prohibited or a primary use of the land other than commercial harvesting is required by statute or governmental restriction to be placed under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law. The bill also raises from 10 to 50 acres the minimum size of a parcel that may be placed in the tree growth program.