

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)



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 827

H.P. 604

House of Representatives, February 20, 2003

An Act Regarding Wildlife Habitat Conservation

Reference to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative DUNLAP of Old Town.
Cosponsored by Senator EDMONDS of Cumberland and
Representatives: ANNIS of Dover-Foxcroft, BULL of Freeport, KOFFMAN of Bar Harbor,
MUSE of Fryeburg, Senators: KNEELAND of Aroostook, STANLEY of Penobscot.

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

2
4 Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §7035. sub-§22 is enacted to read:

6 22. Enter into agreement to manage parcel of land as
8 wildlife habitat. The commissioner may enter into an agreement
10 with a landowner to manage a parcel of land in the unorganized
12 territory as wildlife habitat. An agreement may include a
14 provision that exempts the parcel of land that is the subject of
16 the agreement from the property tax. For a landowner who owns
18 more than 1,000 acres in the unorganized territory, no more than
20 15% of that landowner's holdings in the unorganized territory may
22 be the subject of an agreement pursuant to this subsection.
24
26

SUMMARY

18 This bill allows the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and
20 Wildlife to enter into an agreement with a landowner to manage a
22 parcel of land in the unorganized territory as wildlife habitat.
24 An agreement may include a provision that exempts the parcel of
26 land that is the subject of the agreement from the property tax.
For a landowner who owns more than 1,000 acres in the unorganized
territory, no more than 15% of that landowner's holdings in the
unorganized territory may be the subject of an agreement to
manage the land as wildlife habitat.