



# **121st MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 920

H.P. 677

House of Representatives, February 20, 2003

### An Act To Establish a Penalty on Gains from the Sale or Exchange of Land from Which Timber Has Been Harvested

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mag failand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative KOFFMAN of Bar Harbor. Cosponsored by President DAGGETT of Kennebec and Representatives: BULL of Freeport, GERZOFSKY of Brunswick, SAVIELLO of Wilton, SIMPSON of Auburn, SUSLOVIC of Portland, THOMPSON of China, Senators: DAMON of Hancock, EDMONDS of Cumberland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. 2-C is enacted to read:
SUBCHAPTER 2-C
PENALTY ON GAINS FROM THE SALE OR EXCHANGE OF LAND FOR TIMBER HARVESTING
§595. Definitions
As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
<b>1.</b> Land for timber harvesting. "Land for timber harvesting" means all land, whether or not improved, greater than 100 acres. "Land for timber harvesting" also means timber or
rights to timber on land greater than 100 acres when that timber or those timber rights are sold within 10 years of purchase, provided the underlying land is also sold within 10 years.
2. Sale or exchange. "Sale or exchange" means any transfer of title to land for a consideration.
3. Title. "Title" means interest in property that endures for an unlimited period of time, including, but not limited to, an estate in fee simple, a life estate, a perpetual leasehold and
a perpetual easement, except as modified or enlarged by explicit provisions of this subchapter and as limited in this subchapter
to land for timber harvesting. The transfer of an option for the sale or exchange of land for timber harvesting is considered a
transfer of title to land for timber harvesting for the purposes of this subchapter.
4. Transfer. "Transfer" means a grant, assignment, conveyance, will, trust, decree of court or any other means of transferring title to property or vesting title to property in
any person.
5. Underlying land. "Underlying land" means the land for
timber harvesting from which timber or timber rights have been separated.
§596. Penalty imposed
1. Penalty imposed. There is imposed, in addition to all
other taxes imposed by this Title, a penalty on gains from the
sale or exchange of land for timber harvesting.

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2	The penalty imposed by this section land was held by the transferor at			
4	<u>gain, as gain is determined under sec</u> t	<u>tion 599.</u>		
-	YEARS LAND HELD BY	GAINS	, AS A PER	CENTAGE
6	TRANSFEROR	<u></u>	OF BASIS	
8		• • • •		<u>200% or</u>
10		<u>0-99%</u>	<u>100-199%</u>	more
	<u>Less than one year</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>80%</u>
12	<u>At least one year, but less than 3</u>	<u>47.5%</u>	<u>55%</u>	<u>65%</u>
	<u>At least 3 years, but less than 5</u>	<u>35%</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>50%</u>
14	<u>At least 5 years, but less than 7</u>	<u>22.5%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>35%</u>
	<u>At least 7 years, but less than 10</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>
16	_			
	<ol><li>Exemption. When an exempt:</li></ol>			
18	under subsection 1 is provided in the			
	for the use of a dwelling used by the			
20	principal residence, the land need no			ed at the
	<u>same time as the dwelling to qualify</u>	<u>for that e</u>	exemption.	
22				
	§597. Sale; exchange of land			
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	<u>A contract for the sale of la</u>			
26	exchange of land for all purposes of			
	does not constitute a sale or exchange	-		
28	has passed to or for the benefit of t			
	sale or exchange is considered to t			
30	consideration first passes under the			
	<u>purchase and amounts paid as earnest</u>	-		-
32	<u>deposit or amounts paid in escrow</u>			
	<u>immediate right do not constitute th</u>	<u>e passing</u>	of consid	leration
34	for the purposes of this subchapter.			
36	Any sale or exchange of shares		-	
	entity or of comparable rights or prop	-		
38	form of organization or legal entit			
	the purchaser to the use or occupancy	of land o	constitutes	<u>a sale</u>
40	<u>or exchange of land.</u>			
42	\$598. Dwelling on land for timber has	mosting		
42	3556. Dwelling on land for chapter has	rvescing		
44	If, at the time of transfer, t	here is n	ot on the	land for
1 A	timber harvesting a dwelling complete			
46	the purchaser's principal residence			
10				
10	completed and occupied within 2 years			
48	the penalty imposed by this subchapte:	r <u>Decomes</u>	aue and pa	yapie.
50	8500 Paging gains balding saming			
50	<u>§599. Basis; gain; holding period</u>			

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2	1. Basis of land sold or exchanged. The provisions of the
	Code determine the basis of land sold or exchanged.
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б	2. Consideration. The amount realized from the sale or exchange is the full actual consideration paid or to be paid, including the amount of any liens or encumbrances on the land not
8	removed by the sale or exchange. The amount realized from the sale or exchange is the gross amount reduced by any expenses of
10	sale and commissions. If a sale includes land and buildings or other structures, the amount realized must be allocated between
12	<u>the land and the buildings or other structures on the basis of fair market value.</u>
14	
16	3. Gain subject to penalty. The gain subject to penalty from the sale or exchange of land for timber harvesting is the amount realized from the sale or exchange of land, including the
18	amount realized from the sale of timber or timber rights, minus the basis of the land as determined under subsection 1.
20	
	The penalty on the gain under this subchapter from the sale or
22	exchange of land for timber harvesting may not be reduced by any losses incurred in other transactions.
24	iosses incurred in other cransactions.
	4. Holding period. The land for timber harvesting sold or
26	exchanged is deemed to have been held as determined under the
	<u>Code. If a person's holding period is claimed by the seller or</u>
28	exchanger, the holding period may not exceed the time that that
30	person had actual and recorded title to the land in that person's name and includes the time the land was held prior to the
50	effective date of this subchapter. If a husband and wife are
32	tenants by the entirety there may be added to the holding period the amount of time the land was held by one spouse alone before
34	that spouse created the tenancy by the entirety. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary under the Code, if a tenancy
36	by the entirety is dissolved by reason of death or divorce, the holding period during the tenancy by the entirety is added to the
38	holding period of the spouse subsequently owning the property in the spouse's own name. For the purposes of this subsection, land
40	<u>devised to or inherited by a surviving spouse or land awarded to a spouse upon dissolution of marriage is treated as though it was</u>
42	<u>held by husband and wife as tenants by the entirety. If the land is a gift, the holding period of the donee must include the time</u>
44	that actual and recorded title was held by the donor.
46	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection, land acquired from a decedent or an estate or sold by an estate has a
48	<u>holding period commencing as of the date of death of the decedent</u> and its basis is the fair market value of the property as of the

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date of death of the decedent or alternative valuation date as finally determined under the Code for the federal estate tax.

#### 4 §600. Liability for penalty

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1. Person liable for penalty. The person liable for the б penalty imposed on gain from the sale or exchange of land for 8 timber harvesting is the transferor, which includes the owner, seller or other exchanger of the land for timber harvesting sold or exchanged. Notwithstanding section 598, the person acquiring 10 the land for timber harvesting shall certify to the State Tax Assessor that the building will begin within one year of the date 12 of purchase and will be completed within 2 years from the date of 14 purchase and the land will be sold within 3 years from the date of purchase to a person who will use the building as a principal residence. If the conditions set forth in this subsection are 16 not met, the penalty that is due from the seller must be paid by 18 the buyer.

20 2. Underlying land. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, when underlying land is sold separately from timber or rights to timber purchased with the underlying land and both 22 sales occur within 10 years of the purchase, the gain on the sale of the timber and timber rights must be combined with the gain or 24 loss on the sale of the underlying land to determine the penalty imposed on gain from the sale or exchange of land for timber 26 harvesting. If the sale of the underlying land occurs before the 28 timber or timber rights are sold, the holding period used to calculate the penalty is the holding period of the underlying land. This subsection applies only when one or more transactions 30 within 10 years by the same transferor involve underlying land 32 that is or was part or all of a tract of more than 100 acres of contiguous land owned by the same transferor at any time during 34 the holding period. Transferors owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests are deemed to be the same 36 transferor for purposes of this subsection.

#### 38 §600-A. Withholding; payment

40 1. Consideration withheld. The buyer or transferee of any land for timber harvesting held by the seller or transferor for
42 less than 10 years shall withhold 10% of all consideration paid to the seller or transferor for the land, including 10% of all
44 partial payments made pursuant to installment sales under section 600-B. At the time any payment is made to the seller or transferor, the amounts withheld must be remitted to the State Tax Assessor.

2. Return; file. Within 30 days of the sale or exchange of 50 land for which withholding is required under this section, the

	<u>seller or transferor shall file a return with the State Tax</u>
2	Assessor setting forth the amount of the penalty due pursuant to
	section 596 and the amount withheld by the buyer or transferee
4	pursuant to subsection 1. The seller shall either remit with the
	<u>return the balance of the penalty due or make claim for a</u>
6	refund. Any refund not made by the State Tax Assessor within 15
	days of receipt of a valid claim accrues interest at the rate of
8	1/2 of 1% per month. For good cause shown and upon conditions
	set by the State Tax Assessor, the State Tax Assessor may extend
10	the time for filing the return and paying the penalty required by
	this subchapter.
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	3. Prepayment; no penalty due. Notwithstanding either
14	subsection 1 or 2, the seller or transferor may, in advance of
	the sale or exchange, pay the penalty imposed by this subchapter
16	or obtain a written ruling from the State Tax Assessor that no
	penalty is due under this subchapter. In either case, the State
18	Tax Assessor shall certify to the seller or transferor that the
10	payment has been made or that no penalty is due. Upon receipt by
20	the buyer or transferee of the certification from the seller or
20	transferor, the buyer or transferee is not required to withhold
22	under subsection 1.
24	4. Personal debt. The penalty required to be paid or
	withheld under this subchapter constitutes a personal debt of the
26	person liable to pay or withhold the same to this State to be
	recovered in an action under this subchapter.
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	5. Suit. An action may be brought to recover the amount of
30	the penalty to be paid or withheld in the manner prescribed for
	recovering amounts owed for taxes under section 941. The amount
32	of the penalty to be paid or withheld is a lien in favor of this
	State upon all property and rights of property, whether real or
34	personal, belonging to the person liable for the penalty or for
	the withholding. The lien must be enforced in the manner
36	prescribed by subchapter 9, article 2.
38	<u>\$600-B. Installment sale</u>
40	1. Installment sale. For the purposes of this section,
	"installment sale" means sale or exchange of land for timber
42	harvesting for which the total penalty due under this subchapter
	is greater than \$2,000 and in which the parties agree in advance
44	that payments must be received by the seller or transferor in
	more than one installment on a date or dates other than the date
46	of closing. A sale financed by a mortgage, deed of trust or
	other financing arrangement in which the seller or transferor is
48	paid in full on the date of the sale or exchange is not

 48 paid in full on the date of the sale or exchange is not considered an installment sale. A lease-purchase agreement under
 50 which any part of the rental ;

payments constitute a portion of the purchase price of the land
 is considered an installment sale, and for the purposes of this subchapter the end of the holding period with respect to the sale
 or exchange must be determined as of the date of the agreement.

2. Installment payment; due date. Notwithstanding any 6 provision of law to the contrary, the penalty under this subchapter on any installment sale is due within 30 days of the 8 date of payment of each installment paid to the seller or transferor. Except for the first installment, the seller or 10 transferor may elect to file a return as part of the seller's or 12 transferor's Maine income tax return for any year in which subsequent installments are paid or due and to pay the balance of the penalty as part of the seller's or transferor's Maine income 14 tax, except that, if the seller or transferor elects to file annual returns, interest may not accrue on any withholding as 16 provided by section 600-A, subsection 1.

3. Penalty on installment payment. In an installment sale,
the total amount of the penalty due under this subchapter is the amount that would have been due had the total purchase price been
paid on the date the sale or exchange took place. The amount of the penalty due on each separate installment, including the first
installment, must bear the same proportion to the total amount of the penalty due as the amount of that installment bears to the total consideration.

#### 28 §600-C. Administration of penalty

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 Administration; enforcement. The State Tax Assessor shall administer and enforce this subchapter and this penalty.
 The State Tax Assessor may issue, amend and withdraw from time to time reasonable rules to assist in the administration and enforcement. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

2. Administrative provisions. All the administrative
 38 provisions of chapter 835, including those relating to the collection and enforcement by the State Tax Assessor of the
 40 withholding tax and the income tax apply to the penalty imposed by this subchapter.

#### <u>§600-D. Sanctions</u>

 Fine; imprisonment. A person who willfully attempts to
 evade the penalty imposed by this subchapter may be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$10,000 or 5
 times the amount of the penalty the person attempted to evade, whichever is greater, or may be both imprisoned and fined. Any
 officer, employee, director, trustee or other responsible person

	of a corporation or other taxable entity, and any other person
2	who counsels, aids, abets, participates in or conceals the
	attempted evasion of the penalty, is subject to the sanctions of
4	this subsection.
6	2. Form. The State Tax Assessor shall create and provide
	forms for the payment of the penalty under this subchapter. The
8	form for the payment of the penalty under this subchapter must
	state in large type the sanctions provided by this section.
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	Sec.2. 36 MRSA §941, first ¶ is amended to read:
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	The lien on real estate created by section 552 <u>or 600-A</u> may
14	be enforced in the following manner.
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10	SUMMARY
18	SOMMARY
	The purpose of this bill is to create a penalty on gains
20	from the sale or exchange of land for timber harvesting. The
	bill establishes a graduated penalty that declines over a 10-year
22	period and is related to the amount of gain as a percentage of
	the cost basis. The penalty applies to parcels greater than 100
24	acres.

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