MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2006

Legislative Document

No. 1796

S.P. 713

In Senate, December 30, 2005

An Act To Ensure the Continued Viability of Affordable Housing

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 28, 2005. Referred to the Committee on Taxation pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 218.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator PERRY of Penobscot.
Cosponsored by Representative CLOUGH of Scarborough and
Senator: STRIMLING of Cumberland, Representatives: HUTTON of Bowdoinham, LERMAN of Augusta, MILLER of Somerville, WATSON of Bath.

Be i	it	enacted	by	the	Peo	ple	of	the	State	of	Ma	ine	as	follows:
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Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §701-A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 478, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§701-A. Just value defined

1. Determination of just value. In the assessment of property, assessors in determining just value are to define this term in a manner that recognizes only that value arising from presently possible land use alternatives to which the particular parcel of land being valued may be put. In determining just value, assessors must consider all relevant factors. The just value of land is determined to arise from and is attributable to legally permissible use or uses only.

For purposes of this section, "relevant factors" includes, without limitation, the effect upon value of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected, current use, physical depreciation, sales in the secondary market, functional obsolescence and economic obsolescence. For purposes of this section, "enforceable restrictions" includes, without limitation, zoning restrictions limiting the use of the land, subdivision restrictions and any recorded contractual provisions limiting the use of the land.

2. Valuation of certain unimproved acreage. For the purpose of establishing the valuation of unimproved acreage in excess of an improved house lot, contiguous parcels and parcels divided by a road, power line or right-of-way may be valued as one parcel when each parcel is 5 or more acres, the owner gives written consent to the assessor to value the parcels as one parcel and the owner certifies that the parcels are not held for sale and are not subdivision lots.

valuation of land and improvements on that land constituting housing acquired, rehabilitated or constructed using the federal low-income housing tax credit authorized by the Code, Section 42, including all relevant factors and enforceable restrictions, the presence of intangible assets or rights, including, but not limited to, contracts and agreements, government subsidies, tax credits and permits and licenses, may not be included in determining the value of such housing.

3. Low-income housing. For the purpose of establishing the

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SUMMARY

This bill excludes from valuation for property tax assessment purposes intangible assets or rights, such as

- contracts and agreements, government subsidies, tax credits and permits and licenses, found in housing that is acquired, rehabilitated or constructed using the federal low-income housing
- 4 credit.