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 electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)



130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2022

Legislative Document

No. 1884

H.P. 1394

House of Representatives, January 5, 2022

An Act To Create Affordable Agricultural Homesteads

(EMERGENCY)

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

Reference to the Committee on State and Local Government suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative BICKFORD of Auburn.
Cosponsored by Senator TIMBERLAKE of Androscoggin and
Representatives: DILLINGHAM of Oxford, Speaker FECTEAU of Biddeford, TERRY of
Gorham.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
Whereas, it is essential to promote agricultural endeavors of all sizes, including subsistence farming and agricultural operations that have a large market share; and
Whereas, less restrictive land use policies will encourage agricultural, commercial and residential development in this State; and
Whereas, agricultural and residential development historically occur in tandem and should be addressed simultaneously; and
Whereas, delaying this legislation beyond the 90-day period would detrimentally affect the development of agricultural homesteads; and
Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §4364 is enacted to read:
§4364. Residential construction
This section governs a municipality's regulation of residential construction.
1. Income requirements prohibited. A municipality may not establish an income requirement as a condition for residential construction in any zone regardless of the zone's primary use.
2. Conditions. For residential construction in an area zoned for agricultural uses, a municipality may not require a condition that is more restrictive than any condition under Title 36, section 1102, subsection 4.
Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §4365 is enacted to read:
§4365. Minimum lot size requirements for agricultural zones
For areas zoned primarily for agricultural uses, a municipality may not require a minimum lot size of more than twice the minimum lot size of the most restrictive residential zone in that municipality.
Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.
SUMMARY
This bill prohibits a municipality from requiring:
1. An income requirement as a condition for residential construction;
2. A condition of residential construction in an agricultural zone that is more restrictive than any condition on farmland under the State's farm tax law; and
3. A minimum lot size for zones primarily used for agriculture that is more than twice the minimum lot size of the most restrictive residential zone in that municipality.