# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### **LAWS**

#### **OF THE**

# **STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE

#### ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION September 27, 2011

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PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine 2012

enter and examine the forested land and may examine any information in the forest management and harvest plan submitted by the owner. A copy of the forest management and harvest plan must be made available to the assessor to review upon request. For the purposes of this paragraph, "to review" means to see or possess a copy of a forest management and harvest plan for a reasonable amount of time to verify that the forest management and harvest plan exists or to facilitate an evaluation as to whether the forest management and harvest plan is appropriate and is being followed. Upon completion of a review, the forest management and harvest plan must be returned to the owner or an agent of the owner. A forest management and harvest plan provided in accordance with this section is confidential and is not a public record as defined in Title 1, section 402, subsection 3.

**Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §1112, 3rd** ¶, as amended by PL 2011, c. 404, §2, is further amended to read:

A penalty may not be assessed at the time of a change of use from the farmland classification of land subject to taxation under this subchapter to the open space classification of land subject to taxation under this subchapter. A penalty may not be assessed upon the withdrawal of open space land from taxation under this subchapter if the owner applies for the land to be classified as and the land is accepted for classification as timberland under subchapter 2-A. There also is no penalty imposed when land classified as timberland is accepted for classification as open space land. A penalty may not be assessed upon withdrawal of open space land from taxation under this subchapter if the owner applies for the land to be classified as and the land is accepted for classification as farmland under this subchapter. A penalty may not be assessed upon withdrawal of land enrolled under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law if the owner applies for the land to be classified as and the land is accepted for classification as farmland under this chapter. The recapture penalty for withdrawal from farmland classification within 10 years of a transfer from either open space tax classification or timberland tax classification is the same imposed on withdrawal from the prior tax classification, open space or tree growth. The recapture penalty for withdrawal from farmland classification more than 10 years after such a transfer will be the regular farmland recapture penalty provided for in this section. In the event a penalty is later assessed under subchapter 2-A, the period of time that the land was taxed as farmland or as open space land under this subchapter must be included for purposes of establishing the amount of the penalty. The recapture penalty for withdrawal from open space classification within 10 years of a transfer from tree growth classification occurring on or after August 1, 2012 is the same that would be imposed if the land were being withdrawn

from the tree growth classification. The recapture penalty for withdrawal from open space classification more than 10 years after such a transfer will be the open space recapture penalty provided for in this section.

Sec. 9. Unorganized territory property withdrawn between September 20, 2007 and July 1, 2010. Any property within the unorganized territory that was withdrawn from classification under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law between September 20, 2007 and July 1, 2010 and returned to classification under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law pursuant to Public Law 2009, chapter 577, section 3 is for all purposes deemed not to have been withdrawn from the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law classification during that period of time.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 619 S.P. 459 - L.D. 1470

An Act To Evaluate the Harvesting of Timber on Land Taxed under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law

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

**Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §575-A,** as enacted by PL 2001, c. 603, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

## §575-A. Determining compliance with forest management and harvest plan

1. Assistance to assessor. Upon request of a municipal assessor or the State Tax Assessor and in accordance with section 579, the Director of the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Conservation may provide assistance in evaluating a forest management and harvest plan to determine whether the plan meets the definition of a forest management and harvest plan in section 573, subsection 3-A. Upon request of a municipal assessor or the State Tax Assessor, the Director of the Bureau of Forestry may provide assistance in determining whether a harvest or other silvicultural activity conducted on land enrolled under this subchapter complies with the forest management and harvest plan prepared for that parcel of land. When assistance is requested under this section and section 579, the Director of the Bureau of Forestry or the director's designee may enter and examine forest land for the purpose of determining compliance with the forest management and harvest plan.

**2.** Random sampling and report. The Director of the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Conservation is authorized to conduct periodic random

sampling of land enrolled under this subchapter to identify any differences in compliance with forest management and harvest plans based on location or type of parcel and to assess overall compliance with the requirements of this subchapter. For the purposes of this subsection, the Director of the Bureau of Forestry or the director's designee may:

- A. With appropriate notification to the landowner, enter and examine forest land for the purpose of determining compliance with the forest management and harvest plan pursuant to section 574-B;
- B. Request and review a forest management and harvest plan required under section 574-B, which must be provided by a landowner or the landowner's agent upon request; and
- C. Request and review an expired forest management and harvest plan, which must be provided by a landowner or the landowner's agent upon request, if the expired plan is in the possession of the landowner or the landowner's agent.

A forest management and harvest plan provided to the Director of the Bureau of Forestry or the director's designee under this subsection is confidential. Information collected pursuant to this subsection is confidential and is not a public record as defined in Title 1, section 402, subsection 3, except that the director shall publish at least one summary report, which may not reveal the activities of any person and that is available as a public record. This subsection is repealed on December 31, 2014.

**Sec. 2. Report.** The Director of the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Conservation shall provide a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters no later than March 1, 2014. The report must include: findings from the periodic random sampling of land enrolled under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law performed pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 575-A, subsection 2, including any findings related to any differences in compliance issues based on the location of parcels, such as coastal and waterfront properties as compared to other parcels; a summary of data concerning violations and enforcement activities; an assessment of the effectiveness of the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law in promoting the harvesting of fiber for commercial purposes and its impact on the fiber industry; and recommendations to address any problems identified and to ensure that parcels enrolled under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law meet the requirements of the law.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 620 S.P. 428 - L.D. 1383

An Act To Promote a Qualified Logging Workforce and Ensure an Adequate Wood Supply for Maine Mills

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

**Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §872,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 637, §§3 to 9, is further amended to read:

### §872. Proof of equipment ownership for employers using foreign laborers

- **1. Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
  - A. "Bond worker" means a person who has been described under 8 United States Code, Section 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii) and granted permission to work temporarily in the United States.
  - B. "Logging equipment" means equipment used directly in the cutting and transporting of logs to the roadside, the production of wood chips in the field, the construction of logging roads and the transporting of logs or other wood products offsite or on roadways.
- 2. Proof of ownership required. An employer in this State who applies for a bond worker in a logging occupation shall provide proof of the employer's ownership of any logging equipment used by that worker in the course of employment, including proof of ownership of at least one piece of logging equipment for every 2 bond workers employed by the employer in a logging occupation. The employer shall provide proof of ownership as required by this subsection on a form provided by the Commissioner of Labor. The proof required by this subsection must include, but not be limited to, a receipt for payment for the equipment purchased in a bona fide transaction and documentation of payment of any tax assessed on the equipment pursuant to Title 36, chapter 105 for the year in which the bond worker is employed by the employer. Proof of ownership must be carried in the equipment and, upon request by the department or its designee, the operator of equipment subject to this section shall provide proof of ownership. If proof of ownership is not provided within 30 calendar days of such a request, a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$25,000 may be assessed against that employer and collected by the Commissioner of Labor. Notwithstanding section 3, information regarding proof of ownership is not confidential and may be disclosed to the public. If the equipment is leased by the employer, the employer shall provide the name, address and telephone number of the leasing company