

PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information **cannot** perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

Amend the amendment by inserting before section 1 the following:

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §574-B, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2009, c. 434, §15, is further amended to read:

1. Forest management and harvest plan. A forest management and harvest plan must be prepared for each parcel and updated every 10 years. TheFor forest management and harvest plans prepared or updated prior to January 1, 2014, the landowner shall file a sworn statement with the municipal assessor for a parcel in a municipality or with the State Tax Assessor for a parcel in the unorganized territory that a forest management and harvest plan has been prepared for the parcel. Beginning with forest management and harvest plans prepared or updated on or after January 1, 2014, the landowner shall file a copy of the forest management and harvest plan with the municipal assessor for a parcel in a municipality or with the State Tax Assessor for a parcel in the unorganized territory. Upon filing, the plan is a public record pursuant to Title 1, chapter 13, except that the landowner may redact proprietary information from the plan prior to filing. For purposes of this subsection, "proprietary information" means information that is a trade secret or production, commercial or financial information, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive position of the landowner and would make available information not otherwise publicly available;

Amend the amendment by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

SUMMARY

The Maine Tree Growth Tax Law program requires the owner of a parcel of land in the program to file with the municipal assessor, or the State Tax Assessor for land located in the unorganized territory, a sworn statement that a forest management and harvest plan has been prepared for the parcel of land.

This amendment, beginning with forest management and harvest plans prepared or updated on or after January 1, 2014, requires a landowner participating in the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law program to file a copy of the plan, instead of the sworn statement, with the municipal assessor for the municipality in which the land is located or the State Tax Assessor for property located in the unorganized territory. The plan becomes public information upon filing, except for proprietary information.