

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

Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §8883-B, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. F, §44 and affected by Pt. X, §2, is amended to read:

A. The name, address and phone number of the landowner, any designated agent and, ~~if known,~~ any harvester ~~or harvesters~~. The notification must indicate if the landowner or a harvester employed by or under contract to the landowner uses bonded labor under the federal H2 bonded labor program under 20 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 655.200 et seq. (2013). If at any time during the 2-year notification cycle a landowner or a harvester employed by or under contract to the landowner uses bonded labor under the federal H2 bonded labor program or the landowner fails to provide the information required under this paragraph and the land being harvested is taxed under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law, the director of the division shall notify the State Tax Assessor and the assessor of the jurisdiction in which the parcel is located that the land or a portion of the land no longer meets the requirements of Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 2-A and must be suspended in accordance with Title 36, section 574-B, subsection 4;

Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §574-B, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2011, c. 618, §2, is further amended to read:

3. Transfer of ownership. When land taxed under this subchapter is transferred to a new owner, within one year of the date of transfer, the new landowner must file with the municipal assessor or the State Tax Assessor for land in the unorganized territory one of the following:

- A. A sworn statement indicating that a new forest management and harvest plan has been prepared; or
- B. A statement from a licensed professional forester that the land is being managed in accordance with the plan prepared for the previous landowner.

The new landowner may not harvest or authorize the harvest of forest products for commercial use until a statement described in paragraph A or B is filed with the assessor. A person owning timber rights on land taxed under this subchapter may not harvest or authorize the harvest of forest products for commercial use until a statement described in paragraph A or B is filed with the assessor.

Parcels of land subject to section 573, subsection 3, paragraph B or C are exempt from the requirements under this subsection.

For the purposes of this subsection, "transferred to a new owner" means the transfer of the controlling interest in the fee ownership of the land or the controlling interest in the timber rights on the land; and

Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §574-B, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 618, §2, is amended to read:

4. Attestation. Beginning August 1, 2012, when a landowner is required to provide to the assessor evidence that a forest management and harvest plan has been prepared for the parcel or updated pursuant to subsection 1, or when a landowner is required to provide evidence of compliance pursuant to subsection 2, the landowner must provide an attestation that the landowner's primary use for the forest land classified pursuant to this subchapter is to grow trees to be harvested for commercial use or that the forest land is land described in section 573, subsection 3, ~~paragraphs~~paragraph A, B, C or E. The existence of multiple uses on an enrolled parcel does not render it inapplicable for tax treatment under this subchapter, as long as the enrolled parcel remains primarily used for the growth of trees to be harvested for commercial use.; and

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §574-B, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Use of bonded labor. No part of the parcel of land is harvested using bonded labor under the federal H2 bonded labor program under 20 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 655.200 et seq. (2013) and the landowner files the notification required under Title 12, section 8883-B, subsection 1. An assessor that receives notification from the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Division of Forestry that a landowner reports the use of bonded labor or has failed to file the notification required under Title 12, section 8883-B, subsection 1 shall, after notification to the landowner by Maine Revenue Services, suspend the parcel from classification. Land suspended under this subsection must be taxed at just value for the property tax year for which the classification is suspended.

Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §2729 is enacted to read:

§ 2729. Use of bonded labor

A parcel of land subject to tax under this chapter may not benefit from the General Fund contribution to the support of forest fire protection activities if the land is harvested during the property tax year using bonded labor under the federal H2 bonded labor program under 20 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 655.200 et seq. (2013) or the landowner has failed to file the notification required under Title 12, section 8883-B, subsection 1. Upon the receipt of notification from the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Division of Forestry that a landowner reports the use of bonded labor or has failed to file the notification required under Title 12, section 8883-B, subsection 1, the assessor shall assess an additional tax equal to 150% of the amount per acre computed under section 2723-A.'

SUMMARY

This amendment, which is the majority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development, requires a landowner to notify the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Division of Forestry if forest land is harvested using bonded labor under the federal H2 bonded labor program. If a landowner or a harvester employed by or under contract to the landowner uses bonded labor under the federal H2 bonded labor program or the landowner fails to provide the required notification, the land must be suspended from the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law for the year in which bonded labor is used and a penalty must be assessed under the commercial forestry excise tax to compensate the State for the General Fund contribution to the cost of forest fire protection activities.