# **LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY**



132nd Legislature First Session Wrap-up

July 14, 2025

Maine Real Estate & Development Association

Supporting Responsible Development

MEREDA's Public Policy Committee continues to stay engaged on critical matters impacting our members.

### 132nd Legislature Concludes First Special Session; Housing Successes but Critical Work Remains

The 132nd Legislature concluded its First Special Session on June 25, 2025. Unless a bill has an emergency preamble and was enacted on a 2/3 majority basis (in which case it takes effect immediately upon becoming law) it will take effect on the General Effectiveness Date, which is Wednesday, September 24, 2025.

Attached is a review of bills enacted into law related to housing. Many bills still remain – including key MEREDA initiatives like the WIN Act, LD 1926. Additionally, while many positive steps were taken to move the needle on housing, MEREDA is optimistic that the next session can be spent on more development initiatives to help close the financing gap to build attainable housing for all Mainers.

## Highlights from the First Regular and First Special Sessions:

**Limited Impact Fees!** <u>LD 1498</u>. Limits impact fees to a proportional value of necessary land improvement; limits municipalities ability to hold fees in a fund by requiring use or return of fees within 365 days.

**Permanent revenue stream for Low Income Housing Tax Credit.** <u>LD 210</u>. Increase in Real Estate Transfer Tax for properties over \$1 million to support a permanent revenue stream for the Low Income Housing Tax Credit. This bill included a number of important adjustments to administrative structure by providing additional support to the Maine Office of Community Affairs (MOCA).

**Land Use Changes to Encourage Infill Development!** <u>LD 1829</u>. 5,000 sq. ft minimum lot size, four units on a lot subdivision threshold, affordable housing height bonus, and more!

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**Restricting Municipal Parking Mandates!** Limiting municipal parking space mandates. <u>LD 437</u>, awaiting Governor's signature.

**Improvements to Historic Tax Credit.** <u>LD's 146</u> and <u>1755</u> expedite the accrual period for the credit for substantial projects and provide up to a 20% booster for housing in rural historic properties, respectively.

#### Work to Incentivize Housing Remains

**MEREDA will be continuing to work with our partner organizations over the summer and fall to coordinate on advancing more legislation to help overcome the barriers to attainable housing creation in Maine.** MEREDA will be particularly focused on the WIN Act, which would provide overlay density bonuses for workforce affordable housing – LD 1926. We look forward to coordinating with our members to support this effort and will continue to push for critical changes to encourage all types of housing for Mainers.

We encourage all those who are interested in rolling up their sleeves and helping to further MEREDA's mission and vision in policymaking to contact Shelly R. Clark, MEREDA's Executive Director at info@mereda.org.

LD	Public	Brief Summary	Special Effectiveness
#	Law		
<u>146</u>	Public Law 2025 Chapter 444	An Act to Increase the Maximum Amount of the Historic Property Rehabilitation Tax Credit That May be Taken in a Year It changes maximum from \$5,000,000 in each of the first 2 years to \$10,000,000 total across the first 2 years combined. It makes no changes to the \$5,000,000 maximum tax credit allowed in subsequent years.	
413	Public Law 2025 Chapter 69	<ul> <li>An Act Regarding Disclosure by Sellers of Residential Real Property of Notices of Shoreland Zoning Ordinance Violations</li> <li>Requires sellers of properties in shoreland zones to report the following: <ul> <li>A notice of violation issued by a municipal official or state agency;</li> <li>A pending enforcement action;</li> <li>Litigation;</li> <li>A court judgment; and</li> <li>A settlement or consent agreement.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
427	Public Law 2025 Chapter 374	<ul> <li>An Act to Regulate Municipal Parking Space Minimums</li> <li>Restricts a municipality from requiring more than one off-site parking space per dwelling in a designated growth area but a municipality may impose a maximum parking space requirement or require parking demand management strategies that do not require more than one off-street parking space per dwelling</li> <li>Requires municipalities to allow developers to satisfy parking requirements through agreements with existing parking facilities within .25 miles of the site</li> <li>MOCA shall adopt routine technical rules to administer and enforce this law</li> </ul>	

546	Resolves	Resolve, to Require the Preparation of	Report due to HED by
	2025	Preapproved Building Types	11/4/2026 with
	Chapter		recommendations
	48	Requires MOCA to contract with a consultant	
		to establish a set of building types that	
		municipalities may adopt as preapproved	
		building types:	
		Consultant must develop 5 to 8	
		preapproved building types, potentially	
		including but not limited to single-	
		family homes, multi-family homes and	
		mixed use and retail buildings with 8-	
		0	
		10 options each, and must be designed to meet any applicable state or federal	
		building and energy codes	
		Determine the AMI for each county	
		and require consultant to develop	
		plans that include units that can be	
		rented at less than 30% of AMI	
		Ensure public engagement	
		Require consultant to work with DPS	
		and State Fire Marshal to determine	
		compliance with Life Safety Code	
		Require consultant to provide a catalog	
		of building types and prototypical site	
		plans, including publicly accessible	
		website	
		<ul> <li>Seek input from educational</li> </ul>	
		institutions about materials and	
		building methods designed to make	
		housing more efficient and affordable	

670	Private &	An Act to Provide for the 2025 and 2026	Emergency bill: signed by the
<u>678</u>			
	Special	Allocations of the State Ceiling on Private	Governor 4/25/25
	Law 2025	Activity Bonds	
	Chapter 3		
		Established the allocations of the state ceiling	
		on issuance of tax-exempt private activity	
		bonds for 2025 & 2026:	
		• Treasurer of State: \$5M for 2025 and	
		\$5M for 2026	
		Finance Authority of Maine (and Maine	
		Educational Loan Authority): \$270M	
		for 2025 and \$250M for 2026	
		<ul> <li>Maine Municipal Bond Bank: \$10M for</li> </ul>	
		2025 and \$10M for 2026	
		<ul> <li>Maine State Housing Authority: \$100M</li> </ul>	
		for 2025 and \$100 for 2026	
		<ul> <li>Unallocated state ceiling: \$3,780,000</li> </ul>	
		for 2025 and \$38,780,000 for 2026	
<u>945</u>	Public	An Act to Amend the Laws Governing the	
	Law 2025	Powers and Responsibilities of the Maine	
	Chapter	Redevelopment Land Bank Authority	
	120		
		<ul> <li>Defines eligible properties</li> </ul>	
		Allows MRLBA to exercise all general	
		powers of a corporation under Tile 13-	
		C, section 302	
		Allows MRLBA to enter into	
		agreements with public entities,	
		federal agencies, and private parties.	

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<u>970</u>	Public Law 2025 Chapter 262	<ul> <li>An Act to Support Affordable Housing Development</li> <li>Exempts construction for new dwelling units at an existing development from review if the following is met: <ul> <li>Additional disturbed area doesn't exceed 40,000 sf in a year or 80,000 sf in total</li> <li>Any new units for 4+ families is connected to public water/sewer</li> <li>New construction is not contrary to any existing permit, other than the addition of the new disturbance</li> <li>Permittee annually notifies the department of any new construction within the last 12 months that is eligible for the exemption.</li> </ul> </li> <li>When review is required, permittee shall provide plans showing previous and expected activities and demonstrate compliance with</li> </ul>	
<u>997</u>	Public Law 2025 Chapter 364	storm water management. An Act to Allow Residential Use Development in Commercial Districts Requires a municipality to permit residential units within commercially zoned areas. Allows municipality to pass ordinance limiting number of units permitted, requiring that the ground floor be dedicated to retail, and/or siting and design requirements.	Municipalities must comply with the provisions of the law effective July 1, 2027.
1143	Public Law 2025 Chapter 263	An Act to Update Language on Setback Variances for Single-family Dwellings Makes the setbacks previously set for single- family dwellings applicable to all dwellings.	

1170	Public	An Act to Make the Maine Redevelopment	
<u>1170</u>		An Act to Make the Maine Redevelopment	
	Law 2025	Land Bank Authority Responsible for the	
	Chapter	Transfer and Development of State-owned	
	264	Surplus Land	
		Requires an annual inventory of all land owned	
		by state agencies or semiautonomous state	
		agencies to determine land that is needed and	
		land that is surplus. Prior to being offered for	
		sale, land must be reviewed by Maine	
		Redevelopment Land Bank Authority.	
		Inventory shall be sent to MRLBA and HED	
		Committee.	
		MRLBA shall have first opportunity to purchase	
		or acquire any land.	
		If land is in a municipality served by a	
		municipal housing authority, MRLBA shall offer	
		it to the housing authority.	
		MSHA and MRLBA shall adopt routine technical	
		rules as noted.	
1246	Resolves	Resolve, Directing the Department of Economic	Emergency Bill
1240	2025	and Community Development to Convene a	Lineigency bin
	Chapter	Working Group to Review the Process of	Report back due to HED
	85	Setting Impact Fees	Committee by December
	85	Setting impact i ees	3,2025
		Requires DECD, with GOPIF and MOCA, to	5,2025
		convene a working group to study the process	
1275	Decelues	by which municipalities impose impact fees.	Depart healt due to UED
<u>1375</u>	Resolves	Resolve, to Establish a Working Group to	Report back due to HED
	2025 Chantan	Address Regulatory Barriers to Housing	Committee by December 31,
	Chapter	Construction	2025
	64		
		Requires GOPIF to convene a group to examine	
		and recommend solutions for regulatory	
4.495	<b>.</b>	barriers to housing construction.	
<u>1498</u>	Public	An Act to Address Maine's Housing Crisis by	
	Law 2025	Limiting Municipal Impact Fees on Housing	
	Chapter	Development	
	480		
		Allows a municipality to use impact fees for	
		infrastructure improvements if they can	
		demonstrate that that improvement is	
		necessary to accommodate the development.	
		The funds must be encumbered within 360	
		days of receipt.	

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<u>1723</u>	Public	An Act to Amend the Laws Governing	
	Law 2025	Manufactured Housing Communities to	
	Chapter	Prevent Excessive Rent and Fees Increases	
	399		
		Requires mobile home park owner or operator	
		to notify tenants of an increase in rent or fees	
		no less than 90 days prior to increase.	
		<ul> <li>Defines the notification requirements,</li> </ul>	
		including calculations of allowable	
		increases.	
		• Fees and rent may increase by NE	
		Region CPI + 1% over the average	
		rent/fees.	
		• If the increase of rent or fees is by	
		more than above, owners may request	
		mediation if:	
		<ul> <li>The number of owners</li> </ul>	
		representing 51% of the	
		households in the community	
		sign a request for mediation;	
		and,	
		• The written request is sent	
		within 90 days.	
		Defines parameters for mediation.	
1751	Public	An Act to Improve Growth Management	
	Law 2025	Program Laws	
	Chapter		
	393	Revises existing Growth Management Law. Sets	
		definition for affordable housing at 80% of AMI	
		and under 30% of household income for	
		renters. Requires a needs assessment based on	
		public input. Requires a future land use plan	
		and implementation program. Defines a "place	
		type" to encourage definable geographic areas	
		that may also be identified as part of growth or	
		rural areas.	
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1755PublicAn Act to Increase the Maine Historic PropertyLaw 2025Rehabilitation Tax Credit in Rural AreasChapter499499Provides a rural housing booster for propertieslocated in towns with less than 12,500residents.•If 33% of historic structure is apartments, dwellings or other living accommodations, the value of the	
Chapter 499 Provides a rural housing booster for properties located in towns with less than 12,500 residents. • If 33% of historic structure is apartments, dwellings or other living	
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apartments, dwellings or other living	
credit will be 35%.	
If the housing is certified affordable,	
the credit is increased by an additional	
10%.	
1765PublicAn Act to Ensure Affordability and Stability in	
Law 2025 Residential Housing and in Manufactured	
Chapter Housing Communities	
365	
Defines the information required to apply for a	
license to operate a manufactured home	
community:	
Applicant's name	
<ul> <li>Parent or subsidiary corporation</li> </ul>	
Number of sites to be licensed	
Number of sites currently occupied	
Lot rent	
Age or income requirements	
Seasonal, if applicable	
Common expenses included in rent	
fees	j

1020	Dubli-	An Anthe Duild Housing for Marine Fourthing and	If a manufactural in the statistic state of the
<u>1829</u>	Public Law 2025 Chapter 385	<ul> <li>An Act to Build Housing for Maine Families and Attract Workers to Maine Businesses by Amending the Laws Governing Housing Density</li> <li>Disallows municipal sprinkler requirements for most ADUs</li> <li>Disallows municipal rate of growth limits in rural areas</li> <li>Allows additional height for affordable housing developments</li> <li>Disallows additional requirements for water/sewer approvals if a local plumber certifies that the structure meets requirements</li> </ul>	If a municipality's definition of subdivision conflicts with this law, they have until July 1, 2027, to comply. Beginning January 1, 2026, a division of a new or existing structure into 3 or more dwelling units whether the division is accomplished by sale, lease, development or otherwise in a municipality where the project is subject to municipal site plan review.
		<ul> <li>Resets subdivision requirements to allow, without triggering subdivision law, up to three dwelling units anywhere or four dwelling units in growth areas</li> <li>Reduces minimum lot sizes to:         <ul> <li>In growth areas w/ public W/S: 5,000 sf; density requirement not to exceed 1,250sf per dwelling unit up to four units and 5,000 sf per unit for additional units</li> <li>Outside growth area but served by public W/S: 5,000 sf with density requirement not to exceed 5,000 sf for first two units</li> <li>In growth area w/o public W/S: may not exceed the minimum lot size required by Title 12, chapter 423-A and the density requirement or calculation may not be more restrictive than required by Title 12, chapter 423-A</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Disallows municipal ordinances for dimensional requirements for multiple units that are greater than those for single family units</li> <li>Disallows requirements for planning board approval for 4 or fewer units within a structure</li> </ul>	