MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION								
	ONE HUN	IDRED AND	TWELFTH	LEGISLATURE				
Legisla	tive Documen	t			No. 1492			
S.P. 563	1			In Senate, N	May 9, 1985			
Ref	erence to the C	ommittee on	Judiciary s	uggested and ordere	ed printed.			
			JOY J. O'H	BRIEN, Secretary of	f the Senate			
Cos	ed by Senator N sponsored by Se ot and Represe	enator Dow	of Kennebec	, Senator Baldacci o uren.	of			
		STATE	OF MAIN	Ξ				
		N THE YE EN HUNDR		R LORD IGHTY-FIVE				
	Retentio	n of Sur cipaliti	plus Upor	Enrichment by n Foreclosure ic Utilities ets.				
Be it follow		the Peo	ple of tl	ne State of Ma	aine as			
Se	ec. 1. 35	MRSA §31	6 is enac	cted to read:				
§316.	Dispositi lic utili		oceeds o	f foreclosure	by pub-			
1.	Disposit	ion of	surplus	upon sale				
proper	cty. Any p	ublic ut	ility as	defined in				
				oreclose on pr urplus remain				
ter t	the amount	of deli	nquent ra	ates, tolls, i	rents or			
other	charges an	id any co	sts assoc	ciated with th	ne fore-			
				deducted fi				
				sale together re to the reco				
er at	the time t	he publi	c utilit	y acquired tit	tle.			

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- 2. Determination of damages when property retained. If any public utility, having acquired title to property pursuant to this section, retains that property, the public utility shall remit any damages, less the amount of delinquent rates, tolls, rents or other charges and any costs, including, but not limited to, the cost of estimating damages, to the record owner at the time the public utility acquired title. Damages shall be estimated in the same manner as provided by law for land taken by municipal officers under Title 30, sections 4001 to 4003. It is prima facie evidence that a public utility intends to retain the real estate if it has not made a bona fide effort to sell the real estate within an 18-month period after foreclosure.
- 3. Applicability. This section shall apply only to foreclosures of liens of public utilities, as defined in section 15, placed on record after the effective date of this section.
 - Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §949 is enacted to read:
- 21 §949. Disposition of surplus

- 1. Disposition of surplus upon sale of property. Any municipality having acquired title to real estate by failure to redeem a tax collector's deed or by foreclosure of a tax lien mortgage, whether for real estate taxes or for a special tax authorized by law to be assessed and collected in the same manner as other state, county and municipal taxes are collected, shall, upon sale of the property, remit any surplus remaining after the taxes, interest and any cost, including, but not limited to, reasonable expenses of sale, have been deducted from the proceeds, together with a written account of the surplus to the record owner at the time the municipality acquired title.
 - 2. Determination of damages when property retained. If any municipality, having acquired title to real estate by failure to redeem a tax collector's deed or by foreclosure of a tax lien mortgage, whether for real estate taxes or for a special tax authorized by law to be assessed and collected in the same manner as other state, county and municipal taxes are

- collected, retains that real estate or intends to re-tain that real estate, the municipality shall remit any damages, less the amount of delinquent taxes, terest and any cost, including, but not limited the cost of estimating damages, to the record owner at the time the municipality acquired title. Damages shall be estimated in the same manner as provided by law for land taken by municipal officers under Title 30, sections 4001 to 4003. It is prima facie evidence that a municipality intends to retain the real estate if it has not made a bona fide effort to sell the real estate within an 18-month period after foreclo-sure.
- 3. Applicability. This section shall apply only to foreclosures of tax liens or redemption of a tax collector's deed placed on record after the effective date of this section.
- 20 Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §1283-A is enacted to read:
- 21 §1283-A. Disposition of surplus

- 1. Disposition of surplus upon sale of property. When the State Tax Assessor has sold real estate pursuant to section 1283, he shall remit any surplus remaining after the taxes, interest and any cost, including, but not limited to, reasonable expenses of sale, have been deducted from the proceeds, together with a written account to the record owner at the time the State acquired title.
 - 2. Determination of damages when property is retained. The State, having acquired title to property pursuant to this subchapter, shall remit any damages, less the amount of delinquent taxes, interests and any costs, including, but not limited to, the cost of estimating damages, to the record owner at the time the State acquired title. Damages shall be estimated in the same manner as provided by law for land taken by municipal officers under Title 30, sections 4001 to 4003. It is prima facie evidence that the State intends to retain the real estate if it has not made a bona fide effort to sell the real estate within an 18-month period after foreclosure.

3. Applicability. This section shall apply only to foreclosure of a mortgage, as provided in section 1282, placed on record on or after the effective date of this section.

Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §1208-A is enacted to read:

§1208-A. Disposition of proceeds of foreclosure by sewer districts or sanitary districts

- 1. Disposition of surplus upon sale of real property. Any sewer district or sanitary district having foreclosed on any property pursuant to this subchapter shall be required to remit any surplus remaining, after the amount of delinquent rates, tolls, rents or other charges and any costs associated with the foreclosure of the property have been deducted from the proceeds of the foreclosure sale, to the record owner at the time the district acquired the title.
- 2. Determination of damages when property retained. If any sewer district or sanitary district, having acquired title to property pursuant to this subchapter, retains that property, the district shall remit any damages, less the amount of delinquent rates, tolls, rents or other charges and any costs, including, but not limited to, the cost of estimating damages, to the record owner at the time the district acquired the title.
- Damage shall be estimated in the same manner as provided by law for land taken by municipal officers under Title 30, sections 4001 to 4003. It is prima facie evidence that a sewer district or sanitary district intends to retain the real estate if it has not made a bona fide effort to sell the real estate within an 18-month period after foreclosure.
 - 3. Applicability. This section shall apply only to foreclosures of sewer district and sanitary district liens placed on record after the effective date of this section.

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The purpose of this bill is to assure justice and fairness to property owners who lose their properties municipalities, sewer districts, public utilities or the State for delinquent tax and toll payments. This bill requires the State Tax Assessor and any municipality, public utility and sewer or sanitary disforecloses on real estate for delinquent that taxes or fees be required to remit to the owner any surplus proceeds from the sale after taxes, costs or fees, and any other costs incurred, including demolition or removal of structures, have been deducted.

This bill also provides for the remittance of damages, less all amounts owed, including any cost, to the owner if the property is retained by the State, municipality, public utility or sewer or sanitary district. Damages are estimated in the same manner that damages are estimated for a taking of land by municipal officials.

An example of this process relates to property owned by a family or individual who possesses title to the property and has no mortgage. In this case, an elderly couple or person who occupies a residence that has been in the family for several generations or a family which, after 30 years, has finally paid the mortgage and finds themselves in financial straits, could be unable to pay property taxes or other fees. If the State, public utility, municipality or a sewer district forecloses on the property incurred a \$5,000 tax liability, the govwhich has ernmental entity or utility foreclosing on the propunder current law, could auction the property. erty, If the foreclosing organization auctions or sells the property for \$40,000 and if costs and delinquent taxes or fees total \$6,500, the governmental entity or utility would net \$33,500. Under current law, State, municipality or utility retains all the proceeds. The elderly couple, person or family realize after perhaps absolutely nothing, many years or a lifetime of investment in the property. Under this bill. the sewer district, utility, municipality or the State could keep the taxes with interest due and expenses incurred in the disposal of the property.

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2	rightful	recipient	of	the	surpl	us prod	eeds of	the	
3	property.								