# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

### Legislative Document

NO. 192

H.P. 151 House of Representatives, February 3, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative REED of Falmouth.

#### STATE OF MAINE

## IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

	NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN
1 2 3	AN ACT to Increase the Veterans' Property Tax Exemption.
4 5	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
6 7	36 MRSA §653, as amended by PL 1985, c. 785, Pt. A, §110, is further amended to read:
8	§653. Estates of veterans
9 10	The following estates of veterans are exempt from taxation:
11	1. Estates of veterans.
12	C. The estates up to the just value of $$4.799$

\$6,000, having a taxable situs in the place of

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residence, of veterans who served in the Armed Forces of the United States during any federally recognized war period, including the Korean Campaign and the Viet Nam War, when they shall have reached the age of 62 years or when they are receiving any form of pension or compensation from the United States Government for total disability, service-connected or nonservice-connected, as a veteran. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall apply to the property of such veteran including property held in joint tenancy with his or her spouse.

C-1. The estates up to the just value of \$5,000 for the 1978 tax year, and \$6,000 for each tax year thereafter, having a taxable situs in the place of residence of veterans who served in the Armed Forces of the United States during any federally recognized war period during or before World War I and who would be eligible for an exemption under paragraph C.

The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in lieu of any exemption under paragraph C to which the veteran may be eligible and shall apply to the property of such veteran, including property held in joint tenancy with his or her spouse.

D. The estates up to the just value of \$4,000 \$6,000, having a taxable situs in the place of residence, of the unremarried widow or minor child of any veteran who would be entitled to such exemption if living, or who is in receipt of a pension or compensation from the Federal Government as the widow or minor child of a veteran.

The estates up to the just value of \$4,000 \$6,000, having a taxable situs in the place of residence, of the mother of a deceased veteran who is 62 years of age or older and is an unremarried widow who is in receipt of a pension or compensation from the Federal Government based upon the service-connected death of her son;

D-1. The estates up to the just value of \$40,000, having a taxable situs in the place of

residence, for specially adapted housing units, of veterans who served in the Armed Forces of the United States during any federally recognized war period and who are paraplegic veterans, so called, within the meaning of the U.S. Code, Title 38, chapter 21, section 801, and who received a grant from the United States Government for such specially adapted housing, or of the unremarried widows of such veterans. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall apply to the property of such veteran including property held in joint tenancy with his or her spouse.

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 D-2. The estates up to the just value of \$5,000 for the 1978 tax year, and \$6,000 for each tax year thereafter, having a taxable situs in the place of residence of the unremarried widow or minor child of any veteran who would be entitled to an exemption under paragraph C-1, if living, or who is in receipt of a pension or compensation from the Federal Government as the widow or minor child of a veteran, and who is the unremarried widow or minor child of a veteran who served during any federally recognized war period during or before World War I.

The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in lieu of any exemption under paragraph D to which the person may be eligible.

D-3. The estates up to the just value of \$5,000 for the 1978 tax year, and \$6,000 for each tax year thereafter, having a taxable situs in the place of residence of the mother of a deceased veteran who is 62 years of age or older and is an unremarried widow who is in receipt of a pension or compensation from the Federal Government based upon the service-connected death of her son and who is receiving the pension or compensation from the Federal Government based upon the service-connected death of her son during any federally recognized war period during or before World War

The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in lieu of any exemption under paragraph D to which the person may be eligible.

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- The word "veteran" as used in this subsection shall mean any person, male or female, who was in active service in the Armed Forces of the United States during any federally recognized war period the Korean Campaign or the Viet Nam War; and who, if discharged, retired or separated from the Armed Forces, was discharged, retired or rated under other than dishonorable conditions. A veteran of the Viet Nam War shall have served active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred after August 4, 1964 and before May 7, 1975, except that if he died in service or was discharged for a serviceconnected disability after such date. The "Viet Nam War" shall mean that period between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975;
- F. To be eligible for exemption under this subsection:
  - (3) No exemption may be granted to any person under this subsection unless such person is a resident of this State; and
  - (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this paragraph, prior to April 1, 1982, any person claiming an exemption under paragraph C who is receiving any form of pension or compensation from the Federal Government for disability, service-connected nonservice-connected, as a veteran, and person claiming an exemption under paragraph D, D-1, D-2 or D-3 shall not be required to meet the standards specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2). Any such person who received an exemption in 1980 shall not be required to reapply in 1981. Exemptions granted under this section which are reimbursable pursuant to section 661 shall not be considered eligible for reimbursement under paragraph H. Any person whose exemption is reimbursable under section 661 shall, for be entitled to an extension until May 1, 1981, for filing a written application and written proof of entitlement for exemption with the assessors of the place which the person resides, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph G.

G. Any person who desires to secure exemption under this subsection shall make written application and file written proof of entitlement on or before the first day of April, in the year in which the exemption is first requested, with the assessors of the place in which the person resides. The assessors shall thereafter grant such exemption to any person while he is so qualified and continues a resident of that place or until they are notified of reason or desire for discontinuance.

- H. Any municipality granting exemptions under this subsection shall have a valid claim against the State to recover 90% of the taxes lost by reason of such exemptions as exceeds 3% of the total local tax levy, upon proof of the facts in form satisfactory to the Commissioner of Finance. Such claims shall be presented to the Legislature next convening.
- I. No property conveyed to any person for the purpose of obtaining exemption from taxation un-der this subsection shall be so exempt, excepting property conveyed between husband and wife, and the obtaining of such exemption by means of fraudulent conveyance shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than 2 times the amount of the taxes evaded by such fraudulent conveyance whichever amount is greater.
  - J. No person shall be entitled to property tax exemption under more than one paragraph of this subsection.
  - K. In determining the local assessed value of the exemption, the assessor shall multiply the amount of the exemption by the ratio of current just value upon which the assessment is based as furnished in the assessor's annual return to the State Tax Assessor.

The purpose of this bill is to increase the veterans' property tax exemption from \$4,000 to \$6,000. Due to inflation and increased property values, the veterans' property tax exemption is no longer serving its intended purpose. 

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