MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document NO. 721 House of Representatives, March 11, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative CASHMAN of Old Town. Cosponsored by Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake, Senator TWITCHELL of Oxford and Representative INGRAHAM of Houlton. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN AN ACT to Provide Relief from Property Taxes through a Low-income Credit Circuit Breaker. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine follows: 36 MRSA c. 907 is enacted to read: CHAPTER 907 · THE LOW-INCOME PROPERTY TAX

CIRCUIT BREAKER ACT

erwise indicates, the following terms have the fol-

As used in this chapter, unless the context oth-

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§7001. Definitions

lowing meanings.

1	1. Claimant. "Claimant" means a person who has
2	filed a claim under this chapter.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2. Homestead. "Homestead" means the dwelling, owned or rented by the claimant, and occupied by the claimant as a principal place of abode, and may consist of a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and a part of the land upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and one or more joint tenants or tenants in common.
11 12 13 14 15	3. Household. "Household" means a claimant and spouse and residents of the homestead for whom the claimant is entitled to claim an exemption as a dependent under Part 8 for the year for which relief is requested.
16 17 18	4. Household income. "Household income" means the federal adjusted gross income of all members of a household in a calendar year.
19 20 21 22	5. Principal place of abode. "Principal place of abode" means the primary residence of the person making the claim during the year for which relief is requested.
23 24 25	6. Year for which relief is requested. "Year for which relief is requested" means the calendar year preceding that in which the claim is filed.
26 27	Any other term used in this chapter has the same meaning as in Part 8.
· 28	§7002. Amount of relief
29 30 31 32	A claimant who occupies a homestead in this State during the year for which relief is requested and who meets the other requirements of this chapter shall be entitled to the following relief:
33	If the household income is: The relief is:
34 35 36 37	Not over \$2,500 \$132 over \$2,500 but not over \$5,000 \$127 over \$5,000 but not over \$7,500 \$122 over \$7,500 but not over \$10,000 \$117

1 2 3 4 5 6	over \$10,000 but not over \$12,500 \$113 over \$12,500 but not over \$15,000 \$109 over \$15,000 but not over \$17,500 \$105 over \$17,500 but not over \$20,000 \$101 over \$20,000 but not over \$22,500 \$97 over \$22,500 but not over \$25,000 \$94
7	§7003. Claim is personal
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	The right to file a claim under this chapter is personal to the claimant and does not survive his death. The right to file a claim may be exercised on behalf of a claimant by his legal guardian or attorney. If a claimant dies after having filed a valid claim, the amount of the claim shall be disbursed to another member of the household as determined by the State Tax Assessor.
16 17 18 19 20	If the claimant was the only member of his household, the claim may be paid to his personal representative, but if none is appointed and qualified within 2 years of the filing of the claim the amount of the claim shall escheat to the State.
21	§7004. Limitations
22 23 24	1. Income. No claim may be granted to a claimant with household income in excess of \$25,000 in the year for which relief is requested.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	2. Multiple eligibility. The tax relief allowed by this chapter is limited to one benefit per homestead regardless of whether more than one person sharing that homestead is an eligible claimant. If the State Tax Assessor receives multiple claims relating to the homestead and is unable to bring the claimants to agreement as to the appropriate claimant, he shall determine which claimant is entitled to the benefit.
34 35	3. Subsidized housing. No claim otherwise al-
36 37 38	lowable may be granted to claimants domiciled in housing that is subsidized by government programs which limit housing costs exclusively to a certain percentage of household income.

- No claim may be paid unless the claim is filed with the Bureau of Taxation on or after January 1st and on or before April 15th of the year following the year for which relief is requested.
 - §7006. Administration

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- The State Tax Assessor shall administer relief
 granted under this chapter as a refundable credit on
 state income tax returns. The State Tax Assessor
 shall make suitable forms available with instructions
 for claimants not required to file a state income tax
 return.
- 12 §7007. Audit of claim
- If, on the audit of any claim filed under this chapter, the State Tax Assessor determines the amount to have been incorrectly determined, he shall redetermine the claim and notify the claimant of the redetermination and his reasons for it. The redetermination shall be final unless appealed to the State Tax Assessor within 30 days of notice.
- 20 §7008. Penalties
- 21 If it is determined that a claim is excessive and was filed with fraudulent intent, the claim shall be 22 23 disallowed in full and, if the claim has been paid, 24 the amount paid may be recovered by assessment and 25 the assessment shall bear interest from the date of payment or credit of the claim, until refunded 26 27 paid, at the rate of 1% per month. The claimant in 28 that case and any person who assisted in the preparation or filing of the excessive claim or supplied in-29 formation upon which the excessive claim was pre-30 31 pared, with fraudulent intent, is guilty of a Class E 32 crime.
- 33 §7009. Appeal
- A denial in whole or in part of relief claimed under this chapter may be appealed in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.
- Chapter 3/3:
- 38 §7010. Extension of time for filing claims

1 2 3 4	In case of sickness, absence or other disability or if, in his judgment, good cause exists, the State Tax Assessor may extend, for a period not to exceed 6 months, the time for filing a claim.
5	STATEMENT OF FACT
6 7 8 9	This bill is a recommendation of the Speaker's Select Committee on Property Tax Reform and provides low-income households with relief from excessive property taxes.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	The property tax is generally considered to be a regressive tax. Such a tax consumes a larger proportion of the income of low-income persons than it does of higher income persons. This bill relieves the regressivity of the tax by providing a credit or payment which is inversely proportional to a household's income. Both renters and homeowners are eligible for the benefits provided by this bill.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	The credit available under this bill is restricted to households with federal adjusted gross income of \$25,000 or less. Benefits range from \$94 for the highest income households to \$132 for the lowest income households. Households receiving benefits under government programs subsidizing housing costs are generally excluded because their cost of housing is already being limited to a proportion of their income. The credit will be administered primarily through the income tax with an opportunity for persons who do not file an income tax return to apply separately. The credit is refundable so that the full amount of the benefit will be available even if

it exceeds the amount of income taxes paid by the

claimant.