MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 1088
3	(Filing No. H-589)
5	
7	STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9	114TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION
11	•
13	HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D. 1088, Bill, "An Act to Provide Comprehensive Property Tax
15	Relief"
17	Amend the amendment by striking out everything after the title and before the statement of fact and inserting in its place
19	the following:
21	'Amend the bill by inserting after the title and before the enacting clause the following:
23	Emanganar promble Whence a second sec
25	'Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
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29	Whereas, the filing period under the Family Homesaver Program may occur before the expiration of the 90-day period; and
31	Whereas, it is necessary for the Commission to Study Problems with the Municipal Assessment, Valuation and Collection
33	of Property Taxes to begin its work on or before August 1, 1989; and
35	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts
37	create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
39	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
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43	Further amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in its place the following:
45	res brace cue rorrowrud:

'PART A

HOUSE	AMENDMENT	"E"	to	COMMITTEE	AMENDMENT	"A"	to	H.P.	776,	L.D.
1088										

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Sec. 1. 36 MRSA c. 907, first 2 lines, are repealed and the following enacted in their place:

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CHAPTER 907

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FAMILY HOMESAVER PROGRAM ACT OF 1989

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Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 516, §§3 and 6, is amended to read:

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- "Benefit base" means property taxes 1. Benefit base. accrued or rent constituting property taxes accrued, less the equivalent tax value of any benefit received or to be received through the program established in chapter 105, subchapter IV-A.
- Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 516, 17 §§3 and 6, is amended to read:

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- Homestead. "Homestead" means the dwelling, owned for at least the 5 preceding calendar years or rented by the claimant, and occupied by the claimant and his the claimant's dependents as a home, and may consist of a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and a part of the land, up to 10 acres, upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and of one or more joint tenants or tenants in common.
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- Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§8-A is enacted to read:
- 8-A. Household property. "Household property" means the 31 goods and furnishings of a claimant's homestead including vehicles. 33
- Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 516, 35 §§3 and 6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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- 9. Income. "Income" means federal adjusted gross income exclusive of any net operating loss carryover adjustments determined in accordance with the Code and other income not included in federal adjusted gross income including, but not limited to, alimony, support payments, unemployment compensation, loss of time insurance, nontaxable strike benefits, workers'compensation, pensions including Social Security and railroad retirement, cash public assistance or relief benefits, interest from obligations of states and their political subdivisions, plus any amount of loss included in federal adjusted gross income which exceeds an overall limit of \$25,000 in aggregate losses used to offset income.
- 49
- 51 Income does not include any benefits received under this chapter

•	HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D. 1088
1	or gifts from nongovernmental sources or surplus foods or other
3	relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency.
5	Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§11-B is enacted to read:
	11-B. Total assets of a claimant. "Total assets of a
7	claimant" means the market value of all property owned by the
9	household members exclusive of the homestead and household property less any indebtedness of the household members.
11	Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §6201-A is enacted to read:
13	§6201-A. Short title
15	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The Family
17	Homesaver Program Act of 1989."
17	Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 876,
19	§5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
21	1. Benefit calculation. For claimants representing a
	nonelderly household, the benefit is calculated as follows:
23	
3.5	A. Thirty-three and one-third percent of that portion of
25	the benefit base which exceeds 4.5% but does not exceed 8% of household income, plus 50% of that portion of the benefit
27	base which exceeds 8% but does not exceed 10% of household
	income, plus 100% of the amount by which the benefit base
29	exceeds 10% of income.
31	Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL
	1987, c. 839, §3, is repealed.
33	Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §6207, sub-§§2-A and 2-B are enacted to read:
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37	2-A. Income eligibility. Claimants must have household incomes of less than \$40,000, in the year for which relief is
31	requested and in each of the 2 preceding years, to be eligible
39	for a benefit under this section. In addition, total assets of a
	claimant, exclusive of the claimant's homestead, must be less
41	than \$50,000 in the year for which relief is requested to be
43	eligible for a benefit under this section.
43	2-B. Proof of eligibility. To be eligible for benefits
45	under this section, claimants must furnish proof of eligibility
	in a form to be determined by the Bureau of Taxation.
47	0 11 0/ NeDQ
49	Sec. 11. 36 MRSA $\S6212$, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 516, $\S\S3$ and 6, is amended to read:
51	§6212. Denial of claim

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If it is determined that a claim is excessive and was filed with fraudulent intent, the claim shall be disallowed in full and, if the claim has been paid the amount paid may be recovered by assessment, and the assessment shall bear interest from the date of payment or credit of the claim, until refunded or paid, at the rate of 1% per month. The claimant in such case, and any person who assisted in the preparation or filing of such excessive claim or supplied information upon which such excessive claim was prepared, with fraudulent intent, commits a Class E crime. If it is determined that a claim is excessive and was negligently prepared, 10% of the corrected claim shall be disallowed, and if the claim has been paid the proper portion of any amount paid shall be similarly recovered by assessment, and the assessment shall bear interest at 1% per month from the date of payment until refunded. Any claimant or spouse with an unpaid liability arising from this section is disqualified from benefits under this chapter.

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TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS -

PART A

Sec. 12. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Part.

1989-90

\$4,000,000

1990-91

\$432,944

25	FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF		
27	Bureau of Taxation - Low-income Tax Relief	·	
29			
	Positions - Legislative Count	(19)	(19)
31	Personal Services	\$252,589	\$318,007
	All Other	3,666,651	3,681,993
33	Capital Expenditures	80,760	
35	Provides funds for		
	administrative expenses and		
37	benefits needed to implement		
	the Family Homesaver		
39	Program. Additional		
	appropriations for benefits		
41	are not needed in fiscal year		
	1990-91 due to the combining		
43	of this program with a		
	homestead exemption program		
45	effective that year.		
47	DED A DOMESTIC OF THE A LOCK		
	DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE		
49	TOTAL	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000

1	PART B
3	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. IV-A is enacted to read:
5	500 17 00 MINDI C. 100, Bab 0. 17 11 15 GRAGGE GO 1004.
7	SUBCHAPTER IV-A
,	HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS
9	§671. Definitions
11	3071. Delinicions
13	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
15	1. Permanent residence. "Permanent residence" means that
17	place where a person has a true, fixed and permanent home and principal establishment to which, whenever absent, the person has the intention of returning. A person may have only one permanent
19	residence at a time, and once a permanent residence is
21	established in a foreign state or country, it is presumed to continue until the person shows that a change has occurred.
23	2. Permanent resident. "Permanent resident" means a person who has established a permanent residence as defined in
25	subsection 1.
27	3. Real estate used and owned as a homestead. "Real estate used and owned as a homestead" means real property less any
29	portion of that real property used for commercial purposes.
31	§672. Permanent residency; factual determination by municipal assessor
33	Totachian be actablish a second mariance in this Chat-
35	Intention to establish a permanent residence in this State is a factual determination to be made, in the first instance, by the municipal assessor. Although any one factor is not
37	conclusive of the establishment or nonestablishment of permanent
39	residence, the following are relevant factors that may be considered by the municipal assessor in making a determination as
3,	to the intent of a person claiming a homestead exemption to
41	establish a permanent residence in this State:
43	1. Formal declarations. Formal declarations of the applicant;
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47	2. Informal statements. Informal statements of the applicant;
49	3. Place of employment. The place of employment of the applicant:
51	4. Previous permanent residency. The previous permanent

v	HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D. 1088
1	residency by the applicant in a state other than Maine or in another country and the date nonMaine residency was terminated;
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5	5. Voter registration. The place where the applicant is registered to vote:
7	6. Driver's license. The place of issuance of a driver's license to the applicant;
9	7. License tag. The place of issuance of a license tag on
11	any motor vehicle owned by the applicant;
13	8. Federal income tax returns. The address as listed on federal income tax returns filed by the applicant; or
15	N. Maine intangible tax returns. The previous filing of
17	Main intangible tax returns by the applicant.
19	§673. Exemption of homesteads
21	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
23	following meanings.
25	A. "Cooperative apartment corporation" means a corporation,
27	whether for profit or nonprofit, organized for the purpose of owning, maintaining and operating an apartment building
29	or apartment buildings to be occupied by its stockholders or members.
31	B. "Tenant-stockholder or member" means an individual who is entitled, solely by reason of that individual's ownership
33	of stock or membership in a cooperative apartment
35	corporation, to occupy for dwelling purposes an apartment in
35	a building owned by that corporation. A corporation leasing land for a term of 98 years or more for the purpose of
37	maintaining and operating a cooperative apartment on that land shall be considered the owner for purposes of this
39	exemption.
41	2. Amount of exemption. Every person who has the legal
43	title or beneficial title in equity to real property in this
43	State and who resides on that real property, and in good faith makes the same that person's permanent residence or the permanent
45	residence of another or others legally or naturally dependent
	upon that person, is entitled to an exemption from all taxation,
47	except for assessments for special benefits of 5% of just
49	valuation up to the just valuation of \$90,000 on the residence and up to 10 acres of contiguous real property. The title may be held jointly or in common with others, and the exemption may be

apportioned among the owners that reside on the property, to the extent of their respective interests; but no exemption of more

than 5% of the first \$90,000 of just value may be allowed to any one person or on any one dwelling house, except that an exemption up to 5% of the first \$90,000 of just value may be allowed on each apartment occupied by a tenant-stockholder or member of a cooperative apartment corporation and on each condominium parcel occupied by its owner; nor shall the amount of the exemption allowed any person exceed the proportionate just valuation based on the interest owned by that person.

3. Applicability. The exemption provided in this section applies only to those parcels classified and assessed as owner-occupied residential property or only to the portion of

- property classified and assessed as owner-occupied residential property.
- 4. Exemptions in addition to other exemptions. The exemptions provided in subchapter IV, sections 653 and 654, shall be in addition to the homestead exemption.

§674. Forms

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The Bureau of Taxation shall furnish to the municipal
assessor of each municipality a sufficient number of printed
forms to be filed by taxpayers claiming to be entitled to the
exemption and shall prescribe the content of those forms by rule.

§675. Application

- 1. Filing claims. At the time each taxpayer files claim for a homestead exemption, the municipal assessor shall deliver to the taxpayer a receipt over the municipal assessor's signature, or that of an authorized designee, which shall appropriately identify the property covered in the application, shall bear the date the application is received by the municipal assessor and shall include any serial number or other identifying data desired by the municipal assessor. The possession of the receipt constitutes conclusive proof of the timely filing of the application.
 - 2. False filing. Any person who knowingly gives false information for the purpose of claiming homestead exemption as provided for in this chapter is guilty of a Class E crime.
- 3. Reapplication. Any municipality may, at the request of
 the municipal assessor and by majority vote of its governing
 body, waive the requirement that an annual application be made
 for exemption for property within the municipality after an
 initial application is made and exemption granted, except that
 reapplication shall be required when any property granted an
 exemption is sold or otherwise disposed of, when the ownership
 changes in any manner or when the applicant for homestead
 exemption ceases to use the property as a homestead. In its

deliberations on whether to waive the annual application 1 requirement, the governing body shall consider the possibility of 3 fraudulent homestead exemption claims which may occur due to the waiver of the annual application requirement. It is the duty of 5 the owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required to file an annual application to notify the municipal 7 assessor promptly whenever the use of the property changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. Any property owner who fails to notify the municipal assessor shall be subject to the provisions of section 678. This subsection shall apply only to exemptions requested pursuant to this section. 11

§676. Duty of municipal assessor

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15 The municipal assessor shall examine each claim for exemption filed with the municipal assessor and if the claim is
17 found to be in accordance with law, shall mark the claim approved and make the proper deductions on the tax books.

§677. Homestead exemptions; approval; refusal; hearings

The municipal assessors of the several municipalities of the 23 State shall, as soon as practicable after April 1st of each current year and on or before July 1st of that year, carefully 25 consider all applications for tax exemptions that have been filed in their respective offices on or before March 1st of that year. If, upon investigation, the municipal assessor finds that the 27 applicant is entitled to the tax exemption applied for under the 29 law, the municipal assessor shall make entries upon the tax rolls of the municipality necessary to allow the exemption to the applicant. If, after due consideration, the municipal assessor 31 finds that the applicant is not entitled under the law to the exemption, the municipal assessor shall immediately make out a 33 notice of disapproval that includes the reasons for disapproval. 35 A copy of the notice shall be served upon the applicant by the municipal assessor either by personal delivery or by registered mail to the post office address given by the applicant, and the 37 municipal assessor shall file the notice with the clerk of the State Board of Property Tax Review. The notice of disapproval of 39 application for the exemption, when filed with the board, constitutes an appeal of the applicant to the board from the 41 decision of the municipal assessor refusing to allow the exemption, and the board shall review the application and 43 evidence presented to the municipal assessor upon which the applicant based the claim for exemption and shall hear the 45 applicant in person or by agent on behalf of the applicant's 47 right to an exemption. The board shall reverse the decision of the municipal assessor and grant the exemption to the applicant 49 if in its judgment the applicant is entitled to the exemption or affirm the decision of the municipal assessor. The action of the board is final unless the applicant, within 15 days from the date 51 of refusal of the application by the board, files in the District

- Court of the county in which the homestead is situated a proceeding against the municipal assessor for a declaratory judgment or other appropriate proceeding. The failure of the taxpayer to appear before the municipal assessor or State Board of Property Tax Review or to file any paper other than the application as in section 675 shall not constitute any bar or defense to further proceedings.
 - §678. Lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not permanent resident.

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- 1. Tax lien. When the estate of any person is being probated or administered in another state under an allegation 13 that that person was a resident of that state and the estate of 15 that person contains real property situated in this State upon which a homestead exemption has been allowed pursuant to section 675 for any year or years within 10 years immediately prior to 17 the death of the person, then within 3 years after the death of 19 that person the assessor of the municipality where the real property is located shall, upon knowledge of that fact, record a 21 notice of tax lien against the property among the public records of that municipality and the property shall be subject to the payment of all taxes previously found exempt, plus 15% interest 23 per year, unless the District Court having jurisdiction over the 25 ancillary administration in this State determines that the decedent was a permanent resident of this State during the year 27 or years an exemption was allowed, in which case the lien shall not be filed or, if filed, shall be canceled of record by the municipal assessor of the municipality where the real estate is 29 located.
 - 2. Property subject to tax. In addition to subsection 1, upon determination by the municipal assessor that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to a homestead exemption was granted a homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes, that person's property that is situated in this State shall be subject to the taxes previously exempted, plus 15% interest per year.
 - 3. Collection. The collection of taxes provided in this section shall be in the same manner as existing ad valorem taxes and the procedure for recapturing taxes under this section shall be supplemental to any existing provision under the laws of this State.
- 4. Notice. The lien provided in this section does not
 attach to the property until the notice of tax lien is filed
 among the public records of the municipality where the property
 is located. Prior to the filing of the notice of lien, any
 purchaser for value of the subject property shall take free and
 clear of the lien.

Sec. 2. Review. The State Tax Assessor shall review the
administrative, legal and technical requirements of this Part to
ensure compliance with existing administrative procedures. This
review may include discussions with other states that currently
operate homestead exemption programs and shall be completed prior
to January 1, 1990. The State Tax Assessor shall submit the
results of this review, together with any necessary implementing
or correcting legislation, to the Joint Standing Committee on
Taxation in the Second Regular Session of the 114th Legislature.

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Sec. 3. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Part.

	from the General Fund to carry out the p	purposes of the	is Part.
13		1989-90	1990-91
15	FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF		
17			
19	Bureau of Taxation - Homestead Exemption		
21	Positions - Legislative Count	(2)	(2)
	Personal Services	\$32,580	\$68,418
23	All Other	12,500	15,025,000
	Capital Expenditures	10,000	
25	Provides funds for		
	administrative expenses and		
27	benefits for the homestead		
	exemption program.		
29			
	DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE		
31	TOTAL	\$55,080	\$15,093,418
		400,000	4
33	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS -		
	PART B	\$55,080	\$15,093,418
35		400,000	420,000,000
33			
37	PART C		
39	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA c. 908 is enacted to	read:	
41	CHAPTER 908		
43	DEFERRED COLLECTION OF HOMESTE	AD PROPERTY TA	XES
45	§6250. Definitions		
47	As used in this chapter, unles	s the conte	rt otherwise
4,	indicates, the following terms have the		
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parcel of land which is benefited by sewer, water or natural gas

1. Benefited property. "Benefited property" means a lot or

HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D. 1088
and on which an assessment has been determined against the owner.
2. Bureau. "Bureau" means the Bureau of Taxation.
3. Homestead. "Homestead" means the owner-occupied principal dwelling, either real or personal property, owned by the taxpayer and up to 10 contiguous acres upon which it is located. If the homestead is located in a multi-unit building, the homestead is the portion of the building actually used as the principal dwelling and its percentage of the value of the common elements and of the value of the tax lot upon which it is built. The percentage is the value of the unit consisting of the homestead compared to the total value of the building exclusive of the common elements, if any.
4. Tax-deferred property. "Tax-deferred property" means the property upon which taxes are deferred under this chapter.
5. Taxes. "Taxes" or "property taxes" means ad valorem taxes, assessments, fees and charges entered on the assessment and tax roll.
6. Taxpayer. "Taxpayer" means an individual who has filed a claim for deferral under this chapter or individuals who have jointly filed a claim for deferral under this chapter.
§6251. Deferral of tax on homestead; joint election; age requirement; filing claim
1. Filing claim. Subject to section 6252, an individual, or 2 or more individuals jointly, may elect to defer the property taxes on their homestead by filing a claim for deferral with the municipal assessor after January 1st and on or before April 1st of the first year in which deferral is claimed if:
A. The individual, or in the case of 2 or more individuals filing a claim jointly, each individual is 65 years of age or older on April 1st of the year in which the claim is filed; and
B. The individual has, or in the case of 2 or more individuals filing a claim jointly, all of the individuals together have, household income, as defined in section 6201, subsection 7, of less than \$32,000 for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the claim is filed.
The municipal assessor shall forward each claim filed under this subsection to the bureau within 15 days of receipt, which shall

2. Property tax deferral. When the taxpayer elects to

determine if the property is eligible for deferral.

	HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D. 1088
1	defer property taxes for any year by filing a claim for deferral under subsection 1, it shall have the effect of:
3	A. Deferring the payment of the property taxes levied on
5	the homestead for the municipal fiscal year beginning on or after April 1st of that year:
7	
9	B. Continuing deferral of the payment by the taxpayer of any property taxes deferred under this chapter for previous years that have not become delinquent under section 6260; and
11	
13	C. Continuing the deferral of the payment by the taxpayer of any future property taxes for as long as the provisions of section 6252 are met.
15	
17	3. Guardian compliance. If a guardian or conservator has been appointed for an individual otherwise qualified to obtain deferral of taxes under this chapter, the guardian or conservator
19	may act for that individual in complying with this chapter.
21	4. Trustee compliance. If a trustee of an inter vivos
23	trust which was created by and is revocable by an individual, who is both the trustor and a beneficiary of the trust and who is
•	otherwise qualified to obtain a deferral of taxes under this
25	chapter, owns the fee simple estate under a recorded instrument
.	of sale, the trustee may act for the individual in complying with
27	this chapter.
29	5. Spouse not required to claim. Nothing in this section may be construed to require a spouse of an individual to file a
31	claim jointly with the individual even though the spouse may be eligible to claim the deferral jointly with the individual.
33	errainte co craim the derettar lotucity with the individual.
35	6. Appeal. Any person aggrieved by the denial of a claim for deferral of homestead property taxes or disgualification from
37	deferral of homestead property taxes may appeal in the manner provided in chapter 101, subchapter II-A.
<i>3 </i>	provided in chapter tory subchapter II-A.
39	§6252. Property entitled to deferral
41	In order to qualify for tax deferral under this chapter, the
43	property must meet all of the following requirements when the
43	claim is filed and thereafter as long as the payment of taxes by the taxpayer is deferred.
45	THE THING TO AN ANALONY TO
	1. Claimant's homestead. The property must be the
47	homestead of the individual or individuals who file the claim for
4.0	deferral, except for an individual required to be absent from the
49	homestead by reason of health.
51	2. Fee simple estate. The person claiming the deferral
	must, solely or together with the person's spouse, own the fee

simple estate or be purchasing the fee simple estate under a recorded instrument of sale, or 2 or more persons must together

own or be purchasing the fee simple estate with rights of survivorship under a recorded instrument of sale if all owners live in the homestead and if all owners apply for the deferral jointly.

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3. No prohibitions. There must be no prohibition to the deferral of property taxes contained in any provision of federal law, rule or regulation applicable to a mortgage, trust deed, land sale contract or conditional sale contract for which the homestead is security.

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§6253. Claim forms; contents

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1. Administration. A taxpayer's claim for deferral under this chapter shall be in writing on a form supplied by the bureau and shall:

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A. Describe the homestead;

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B. Recite facts establishing the eligibility for the deferral under the provisions of this chapter, including facts that establish that the household income as defined in section 6201, subsection 7, of the individual, or in the case of 2 or more individuals claiming the deferral jointly, was less than \$32,000 for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the claim is filed; and

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C. Have attached any documentary proof required by the bureau to show that the requirements of section 6252 have been met.

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2. Statement verification. There shall be annexed to the claim a statement verified by a written declaration of the applicant making the claim to the effect that the statements contained in the claim are true.

39 §6254. State liens against tax-deferred property

41 1. Lien. The bureau shall have a lien against the tax-deferred property for the payment of the deferred taxes plus interest thereon and any fees paid to the county clerk by the 43 bureau in connection with the recording, release or satisfaction 45 of the lien. The liens for deferred taxes shall attach to the property on April 1st of the year in which the taxes were assessed. The deferred property tax liens shall have the same 47 priority as other real property tax liens except that the lien of 49 mortgages or trust deeds that are recorded prior to the attachment of the lien for deferred taxes shall be prior to the 51 liens for deferred taxes.

- 2. Foreclosure. The lien may be foreclosed by the bureau.

 Reasonable attorney's fees at trial and on appeal and costs may

 be granted the bureau in a suit for foreclosure of its lien.
- 5 3. Foreclosure receipts. Receipts from foreclosure proceedings shall be credited in the same manner as other repayments of deferred property taxes under section 6266.
- 9 §6255. Listing of tax-deferred property; interest accrual

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- 11 1. Tax-deferred property list. If eligibility for deferral of homestead property is established as provided in this chapter.

 13 the bureau shall notify the municipal assessor and the municipal assessor shall show on the current ad valorem assessment and tax roll which property is tax-leferred property by an entry clearly designating that property as "ax-deferred property.
- 2. Tax statement. When requested by the bureau, the municipal tax collector shall send to the bureau as soon as the taxes are extended upon the roll the tax statement for each tax-deferred property.
- 23 3. Interest. Interest shall accrue on the actual amount of taxes advanced to the municipality for the tax-deferred property at the rate of 6% per annum.
- 27 §6256. Recording liens in county; recording constitutes notice of state lien
- 1. Recording of liens. For each municipality in which
 there is tax-deferred property, the bureau shall cause to be recorded in the mortgage records of the county, a list of
 tax-deferred properties of that municipality. The list shall contain a description of the property as listed on the assessment roll together with the name of the owner listed thereon. The list shall be corrected each time an additional deferral occurs or partial payments are received.
- 2. Notice of recording. The recording of the tax-deferred properties under subsection 1 is notice that the bureau claims a lien against those properties in the amount of the deferred taxes plus interest together with any fees paid to the county clerk in connection with the recording, release or satisfaction of the lien, even though the amount of taxes, interest or fees is not listed.
- 47 §6257. Municipal tax collector to receive amount equivalent to deferred taxes from State
- 1. Amount of deferred taxes. Upon determining the amount of deferred taxes on tax-deferred property for the tax year, the bureau shall pay to the respective municipal tax collectors an

HOUSE AME	ENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D.
	quivalent to the deferred taxes. Payment shall be made revolving account established under section 6266.
	Accounts maintained. The bureau shall maintain accounts
	deferred property and shall accrue interest only on the nount of taxes advanced to the municipality.
Reago N	Notice to taxpayer regarding duty to claim deferral
	unually
	Annual deferral notice. On or before December 15th of
	r, the bureau shall send a notice to each taxpayer who
The notic	ned deferral of property taxes for the current tax year. e shall:
	Inform the taxpayer that the property taxes have been
<u>de f</u> e	erred in the current year:
	Show the total amount of deferred taxes remaining unpaid e initial application for deferral and the interest
	uing therein to November 15th of the current year;
<u>c.</u>	Inform the taxpayer that voluntary payment of the
defe	rred taxes may be made at any time to the bureau; and
	Contain any other information that the bureau considers
	ssary to facilitate administration of the homestead rral program including, but not limited to, the right of
	taxpayer to submit any amount of money to reduce the
<u>tota</u>	l amount of the deferred taxes and interest.
	Notice mailed. The bureau shall give the notice under subsection 1 by mail sent to the residence address
	taxpayer as shown in the claim for deferral or as
	determined by the bureau to be the correct address of
the taxpa	<u>yer.</u>
§6259. E	vents requiring payment of deferred tax and interest
	ect to section 6261, all deferred property taxes,
<u>including</u> 6260 when	accrued interest, become payable as provided in section:
	Death of claimant. The taxpayer who claimed deferment ction of property taxes on the homestead dies or, if
there was	more than one claimant, the survivor of the taxpayers
_	nally claimed deferment of collection of property taxes tion 6251 dies:
2	Sale of property. The property with respect to which
deferment	of collection of taxes is claimed is sold, a contract
to sell i	is entered into, or some person other than the taxpayer

	HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D. 1088
1	who claimed the deferment becomes the owner of the property;
3	3. Claimant moves. The tax-deferred property is no longer the homestead of the taxpayer who claimed the deferral, except in
5	the case of a taxpayer required to be absent from that tax-deferred property by reason of health; or
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9	4. Removal of home. The tax-deferred property, a mobile or floating home, is moved out of the State.
11	§6260. Time for payments: delinquencies
13	Whenever any of the circumstances listed in section 6259 occurs:
15	1. Continuation of assessment year. The deferral of taxes
17	for the assessment year in which the circumstance occurs shall continue for that assessment year:
19	2. Deferred property taxes due. The amounts of deferred
21	property taxes, including accrued interest, for all years shall be due and payable to the bureau April 15th of the year following
23	the calendar year in which the circumstance occurs, except as provided in subsection 3 and section 6261;
25	3. Out-of-state move. Notwithstanding the provisions of
27	subsection 2 and section 6263, when the circumstance listed in section 6259, subsection 4, occurs, the amount of deferred taxes
29	shall be due and payable 5 days before the date of removal of the property from the State; and
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33	4. Delinquency. If the amounts falling due as provided in this section are not paid on the indicated due date or as
35	extended under section 6263, those amounts shall be deemed delinquent as of that date and the property shall be subject to foreclosure as provided in section 6254.
37	ToteClosure as provided in seccion 0254.
39	§6261. Election by spause to continue tax deferral
41	1. Continuation by spouse. When one of the circumstances listed in section 6259, subsections 1 to 3 occurs, the spouse who did not or was not eligible to file a claim jointly with the
43	taxpayer may continue the property in its deferred tax status by filing a claim within the time and in the manner provided under
45	section 6251 if:
47	A. The spouse of the taxpayer is or will be 60 years of age
49	or older not later than 6 months from the day the circumstance listed in section 6259, subsections 1 to 3 occurs; and
51	B. The property is the homestead of the spouse of the

taxpayer and meets the requirements of section 6252, subsection 2.

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2. Continuation of deferral by spouse. A spouse who does not meet the age requirements of subsection 1, paragraph A, but is otherwise qualified to continue the property in its tax-deferred status under subsection 1 may continue the deferral of property taxes deferred for previous years by filing a claim within the time and in the manner provided under section 6251. If a spouse eligible for and continuing the deferral of taxes previously deferred under this subsection becomes 62 years of age prior to April 1st of any year, the spouse may elect to continue the deferral of previous years' taxes deferred under this subsection and may elect to defer the current assessment year's taxes on the homestead by filing a claim within the time and in the manner provided under section 6251. Thereafter, payment of the taxes levied on the homestead and deferred under this subsection and payment of taxes levied on the homestead in the current assessment year and in future years may be deferred in the manner provided in and subject to this chapter.

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3. Filing extension. Notwithstanding that section 6251 requires that a claim be filed no later than April 1st, if the bureau determines that good and sufficient cause exists for the failure of a spouse to file a claim under this section on or before April 1st, the claim may be filed within 90 days after notice of taxes due and payable under section 6260 is mailed or delivered by the department to the taxpayer or spouse.

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§6262. Voluntary payment of deferred tax and interest

- 1. Payments. All payments of deferred taxes shall be made to the bureau.
- 2. Taxes and interest. Subject to subsection 3, all or part of the deferred taxes and accrued interest may at any time be paid to the bureau by:
- A. The taxpayer or the spouse of the taxpayer; or
- B. The next of kin of the taxpayer, heir at law of the taxpayer, child of the taxpayer or any person having or claiming a legal or equitable interest in the property.
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 3. Notice of payment. A person listed in subsection 2, paragraph B, may make the payments only if no objection is made by the taxpayer within 30 days after the bureau deposits in the mail notice to the taxpayer of the fact that the payment has been tendered.
- 51 <u>4. Payment application. Any payment made under this section shall be applied first against accrued interest and any sections.</u>

- remainder against the deferred taxes. This payment does not 1 affect the deferred-tax status of the property. Unless otherwise provided by law, this payment does not give the person paying the 3 taxes any interest in the property or any claim against the 5 estate, in the absence of a valid agreement to the contrary. 7 5. Lien discharge. When the deferred taxes and accrued interest are paid in full and the property is no longer subject 9 to deferral, the bureau shall prepare and record in the county in which the property is located a lien discharge. 11 \$6263. Extension of time for payment upon death of claimant or 13 spouse 15 1. Payment extension. If the taxpayer who claimed homestead property tax deferral dies, or if a spouse who 17 continued the deferral under section 6261 dies, the bureau may extend the time for payment of the deferred taxes and interest 19 accruing with respect to the taxes becoming due and payable under section 6260, subsection 2, if: 21 A. The homestead property becomes property of an individual 23 or individuals: 25 (1) By inheritance or devise; or 27 (2) If the individual or individuals are heirs or devisees in the course of settlement of the estate; 29 B. An individual or individuals commence occupancy of the 31 property as a principal residence on or before August 15th of the calendar year following the calendar year of death; or 33 C. An individual or individuals make application to the 35 bureau for an extension of time for payment of the deferred taxes and interest prior to August 15th of the calendar year 37 following the calendar year of death. 39 2. Extension terms. Subject to paragraph B, an extension granted under this section shall be for a period not to exceed 5 years after August 15th of the calendar year following the 41 calendar year of death. The terms and conditions under which the 43 extension is granted shall be in accordance with a written agreement entered into by the bureau and the individual or 45 individuals.
- 47 An extension granted under this section shall terminate immediately if:
- A. The homestead property is sold or otherwise transferred by any party to the extension agreement:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 776, L.D. 1088
B. All of the heirs or devisees who are parties to the extension agreement cease to occupy the property as a principal residence; or
C. The homestead property, a mobile or floating home, is moved out of the State.
3. Accrued interest. During the period of extension, and until paid, the deferred taxes shall continue to accrue interest in the same manner and at the same rate as provided under section 6255, subsection 3. No interest may accrue upon interest.
§6264. Limitations
Nothing in this chapter is intended to or may be construed to:
1. Foreclosure. Prevent the collection, by foreclosure, of property taxes which become a lien against tax-deferred property:
2. Benefited property. Defer payment of special assessments to benefited property which do not appear on the assessment and tax roll; or
3. Land provisions. Affect any provision of any mortgage, or other instrument relating to land, requiring a person to pay property taxes.
§6265. Deed or contract clauses preventing application for deferral prohibited; clauses void
After the effective date of this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any mortgage trust deed or land sale contract to contain a clause or statement that prohibits the owner from applying for the benefits of the deferral of homestead property taxes provided in this chapter. Any such clause or statement in a mortgage trust deed or land sale contract executed after the effective date of this chapter shall be void.
§6266. Senior Property Tax Deferral Revolving Account; sources; uses
1. Revolving account. This section establishes in the State Treasury the Senior Property Tax Deferral Revolving Account to be used by the bureau for the purpose of making the payments to municipal tax collectors of property taxes deferred for tax years beginning on or after April 1, 1990, as required by section 6257.
2. Advancement of funds. The funds necessary to make payments under subsection 1 shall be advanced to the bureau from

time to time as necessary by the Treasurer of State as an

1 appropriation from the General Fund.

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- 3. Payments credited. All sums of money received by the bureau under this chapter as repayments of deferred property taxes including the interest accrued under section 6255, subsection 3, shall, upon receipt, be credited to the revolving account and shall be available for the purposes of subsection 1.
 - 4. Appropriation request. If there is not sufficient money in the revolving account to make the payments required by subsection 1, the State Tax Assessor shall request an appropriation from the General Fund which together with the money in the revolving account will provide an amount sufficient to make the required payments.
 - 5. General Fund reimbursement. When the burear determines that funds in sufficient amounts are available in the revolving account, the bureau shall repay to the General Fund the amounts advanced as appropriations under subsection 2, plus accrued interest.
 - Sec. 2. Review. The State Tax Assessor shall review the administrative, legal and technical requirements of this Part to ensure compliance with existing administrative procedures. This review may include discussions with other states that currently operate tax deferral programs and shall be completed prior to January 1, 1990. The State Tax Assessor shall submit the results of this review, together with any necessary implementing or correcting legislation, to the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation in the Second Regular Session of the 114th Legislature.
- Sec. 3. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Part.

35		1989-90	1990-91
37	FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF		
39	Bureau of Taxation - Elderly Tax Deferral		
41	·		
	Positions - Legislative Count	(2)	(2)
43	Personal Services	\$32,580	\$68,418
	All Other	12,500	375,000
45	Capital Expenditures	10,000	
47	DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE		
	TOTAL	\$55,080	\$443,418
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TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS - PART C

\$55,080

\$443,418

1 PART D

- Sec. 1. Commission established; membership. The Commission to Study Problems with the Municipal Assessment, Valuation and Collection of Property Taxes is established. The commission shall consist of 9 members, appointed in the following manner: 3 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; 2 Senators appointed by the President of the Senate; the Director of the Property Tax Division, Bureau of Taxation, Department of Finance; one school official; and 2 municipal officials appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall promptly notify the Legislative Council of the appointments.
- Sec. 2. Commission charged. The commission shall study taxpayers' general dissatisfaction with property taxes to find the reasons for property taxpayers' frustrations and the causes of local anti-property tax pressures. Specifically, the commission shall:
- 1. Examine the problems, if any, preventing municipalities from adopting the State of Maine Assessment Manual. The commission shall investigate ways to encourage municipalities that do not presently use the manual to adopt the manual for their assessment of property;
 - 2. Examine the method municipalities use to collect property taxes and explore whether alternative methods, such as quarterly or more frequent payment schedules, would be more acceptable to taxpayers;
 - 3. Study whether the state payment to low-income and elderly taxpayers under the tax circuit breaker programs could be credited to the property taxes owed rather than made as direct payments to the taxpayer. The commission should assess whether this would make a clearer connection between the circuit breaker and the property tax and give town officials some recognition that property taxes have been reduced; and
 - 4. Study whether the inequities in the assessments of residential properties within a municipality and between residential and other types of property within a municipality can be reduced. For assessments to be equitable, each property should be assessed at the same percent of full value.
 - Sec. 3. Convening of commission. When the appointment of all commission members is completed, the Chair of the Legislative Council shall call the first meeting. The first meeting shall be called on or before August 1, 1989. At the first meeting, the members shall elect a chair and other officers.

1	Sec. 4. Report. The commission shall present its findings,				
3	together with any recommended legislation to the Second Regular Session of the 114th Legislature.				
5	Sec. 5. Staff; compensation. The commission may request				
7	necessary staff assistance from the Legislative Council. The				
9	members of the commission who are Legislators shall receive the legislative per diem, as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes,				
11	Title 3, section 2, for days in attendance at commission meetings and subcommittee meetings. All members of the commission shall receive reimbursement for expenses upon application to the				
13	Executive Director of the Legislative Council.				
15	Sec. 6. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Part.				
17	1989-90				
19	LEGISLATURE				
21	Study Commissions - Funding				
23	·				
25	Personal Services \$1,650 All Other 5,500				
27	Provides funding for the Commission to Study Problems				
29	with Municipal Assessment, Valuation and Collection of				
31 .	Property Taxes.				
33	LEGISLATURE \$7,150				
35	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS - PART D \$7,150				
37	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the				
39	preamble, this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1989, except as otherwise indicated.				
41	FISCAL NOTE				
43					
45	If enacted this bill would have the following effect on the General Fund.				
47	Part A would require an appropriation of \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 1989-90 and \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 1990-91.				
49	Part B would require an appropriation of \$55,080 in fiscal				
51	year 1989-90 and \$15,093,418 in fiscal year 1990-91.				

Part C would require an appropriation of \$55,080 in fiscal year 1989-90 and \$443,418 in fiscal year 1990-91.

5 Part D would require an appropriation of \$7,150 in fiscal year 1989-90.

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The total effect of increased appropriations and the loss of revenue to the General Fund of this bill is as follows:

11	FY 1989-90	FY 1990-91	Biennium
13	\$4,110,160	\$19,536,839	\$23,646,996''

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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Part A of this amendment replaces the Household Tax and Rent Refund Act with the Family Homesaver Program Act of 1989. Although many sections of the Household Tax and Rent Refund Act would remain unchanged, this amendment modifies the eligibility requirements, definitions and the benefit calculations provided by the Act.

Part B of the amendment creates a homestead exemption program.

Part C of the amendment alleviates property tax burdens on persons, age 65 years and older, by establishing provisions for a property tax deferral program.

Part D of the amendment establishes the Commission to Study Problems with the Municipal Assessment, Valuation and Collection of Property Taxes. The general purpose is to study taxpayers' dissatisfaction with property taxes to find the reasons for property taxpayers' frustrations and the causes of local antiproperty tax pressures.

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Filed by Rep. Seavey of Kennebunkport
Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the
House
6/16/89

(Filing No. H-589)