# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



# 114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 1298

H.P. 932

House of Representatives, April 24, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative JACKSON of Harrison.
Cosponsored by Representative HIGGINS of Scarborough, Senator TWITCHELL of Oxford and Representative STROUT of Corinth.

#### STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Establish a Property Tax Homestead Exemption.



1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
3	36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. IV-A is enacted to read:
5	SUBCHAPTER IV-A
7	HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION ACT
9	§671. Short title
11	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the
	"Homestead Property Tax Exemption Act."
13	§672. Exemption of homesteads
15	
17	1. Amount of exemption. Every person who has the legal title or beneficial title in equity to real property in this
19	State and resides on that property, and in good faith makes that property a permanent residence or the permanent residence of
21	another or others legally or naturally dependent on that person, is entitled to an exemption from all taxation, except for
23	assessments for special benefits, on that property up to the assessed value of \$20,000 based on 100% valuation assessment. The exemption for properties assessed at less than 100% shall be
25	proportionally lower. The title may be held jointly or in common with others, and the exemption may be apportioned among the
27	owners that reside on the property, as their respective interests shall appear. No exemption on more than \$20,000 of assessed
29	value may be allowed to any one person or on any one dwelling house.
31	
33	2. Applicability. The exemption provided in this section applies only to those parcels classified and assessed as owner-occupied residential property or to the portion of property
35	so classified and assessed.
37	3. Additional exemptions. The exemptions provided in sections 653 and 654 shall be in addition to the homestead
39	exemption.
41	§673. Permanent residency; factual determination by property appraiser
43	Intention to establish a permanent residence in this State
45	is a factual determination to be made in the first instance by the municipal assessor. For the purposes of this subchapter,
47	"permanent residence" means that place where a person has a true, fixed and permanent home and principal establishment to which,
49	whenever absent, the person has the intention of returning. A person may have only one permanent residence at a time. When a
51	person may have only one permanent residence at a time: when a

_	ende repraence is presumed to continue until the person indicates
	that a change has occurred. No one factor is conclusive evidence
3	of the establishment or nonestablishment of permanent residence.
E	Relevant factors that may be considered by the municipal assessor
5	in making a determination of the intent of a person claiming a
7	homestead exemption to establish a permanent residence in this State are as follows:
•	beate are as follows:
9	1. Formal declarations. Formal declarations of the
-	applicant;
11	
	2. Informal statements. Informal statements of the
13	applicant;
15	3. Place of employment. The place of employment of the
	applicant;
17	
	4. Previous permanent residency. The previous permanent
19	residency by the applicant in another state or in another country
2.1	and the date that residency was terminated;
21	5. Voter registration. The place where the applicant is
23	registered to vote:
23	registered to vote,
25	6. Driver's license. The place of issuance of a driver's
	license to the applicant;
27	
	7. License tag. The place of issuance of a license tag on
29	any motor vehicle owned by the applicant;
31	8. Federal income tax returns. The address as listed on
2.2	federal income tax returns filed by the applicant; or
33	O Maine intermible to return The quantum filing of
35	9. Maine intangible tax returns. The previous filing of Maine intangible tax returns by the applicant.
33	Marine incangible cax recurns by the applicant.
37	§674. Forms
0,	yorra Torms
39	The Bureau of Taxation shall furnish to the municipal
	assessor of each municipality a sufficient number of printed
41	forms to be filed by taxpayers claiming to be entitled to the
	exemption and shall prescribe the content of those forms by rule.
43	
	§675. Homestead exemptions; claims
45	
	1. Application. At the time each taxpayer files a claim
47	for a homestead exemption, the municipal assessor shall deliver
	to the taxpayer a receipt, signed by the municipal assessor or an
49	authorized designee, which appropriately identifies the property
E1	covered in the application and bears the date the application was
in I	managered has the municipal pagageon. The magazare of the

receipt is conclusive proof of the timely filing of the application.

3

2. False filing. Any person who knowingly gives false information for the purpose of claiming a homestead exemption as provided for in this subchapter is guilty of a Class E crime.

7

9

11

1.3

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

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

#### §676. Duty of municipal assessor

The municipal assessor shall examine each claim for exemption filed with the municipal assessor and if the claim is 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

37

39

41

43

45

47

49

51

The municipal assessors of the several municipalities of the State shall, as soon as practicable after April 1st of each year and on or before July 1st of the same year, carefully 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 taxpayer applicant is entitled to the tax exemption applied for under the law, the municipal assessor shall make any entries upon the tax rolls of the municipality necessary to allow the exemption to the taxpayer applicant. If, after due consideration, the municipal assessor finds that the applicant is not entitled under the law to the exemption asked for, the municipal assessor shall immediately make out a notice of disapproval, giving the reasons for disapproval, a copy of which shall be served on the taxpayer

1 applicant by the municipal assessor either by personal delivery or by registered mail to the post office address given by the 3 taxpayer applicant and shall file the notice with the clerk of the State Board of Property Tax Review. The notice of 5. disapproval of application for the exemption, when filed with the board, shall constitute an appeal of the taxpayer applicant to 7 the board from the decision of the municipal assessor refusing to allow the exemption for which application was made and the board 9 shall review the application and evidence presented to the municipal assessor upon which the taxpayer applicant based the 11 claim for exemption and hear the taxpayer applicant in person or by agent on behalf of the taxpayer applicant's right to an 13 exemption. The board shall reverse the decision of the municipal assessor and grant exemption to the applicant if, in its judgment, the taxpayer applicant is entitled to the exemption or 15 shall affirm the decision of the municipal assessor. That action 17 of the board is final unless the taxpayer applicant, within 15 days from the date of refusal of the application by the board, 19 files in the District Court of the county in which the homestead is situated a proceeding against the municipal assessor for a 21 declaratory judgment or other appropriate proceeding. failure of the taxpayer to appear before the municipal assessor 23 or State Board of Property Tax Review or to file any paper other than the application under section 675 shall not constitute any 25 bar or defense to further proceedings.

## §678. Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not a permanent resident

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

41

43

45

47

49

51

1. Tax lien. When the estate of any person is being probated or administered in another state under an allegation that that person was a resident of that state and the estate of that person contains real property situated in this State for which homestead exemption has been allowed pursuant to section 675 for any year or years within 10 years immediately prior to the death of that person, then within 3 years after the death of that person, the assessor of the municipality where the real property is located shall, upon knowledge of that fact, record a notice of tax lien against the property in the public records of that municipality, and the property shall be subject to the payment of all taxes for which an exemption was allowed, plus 15% interest per year, unless the District Court having jurisdiction over the ancillary administration in this State determines that the decedent was a permanent resident of this State during the year 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 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 situated in this State shall be subject to the taxes exempted plus 15% interest per annum.
  - 3. Collection. Taxes provided in this section shall be collected in the same manner as existing ad valorem taxes and the procedure in this section for recapturing taxes shall be supplemental to any existing provision under the laws of this State.
  - 4. Notice. The lien provided for in this section shall not attach to the property until the notice of tax lien is filed in 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 purchase that property free and clear of the lien.

17 .

#### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill establishes a homestead property tax exemption. Under this bill, up to \$20,000 of the assessed value of permanent residences are exempt from taxation based on 100% valuation assessment. The exemption for properties assessed at less than 100% shall be proportionally lower. The bill also establishes the application, approval and appeal procedures associated with the tax exemption as well as the remedies available against property owners who claim the exemption without being permanent residents.