MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990

Legislative Document

No. 2242

H.P. 1620

House of Representatives, January 26, 1990

Submitted by the Department of Finance pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative JACKSON of Harrison.

Cosponsored by Senator EMERSON of Penobscot and Representative NADEAU of Saco.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Implement Changes for the Deferred Collection of Homestead Property Taxes.



2	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted
4	as emergencies; and
6	Whereas, delay in the implementation of changes to the laws pertaining to the deferred collection of homestead taxes may
8	result in unnecessary burdens on taxpayers and local property tax administrators; and
LO	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of
L2	Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and
L4	safety; now, therefore,
16	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
L8	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §6250, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. C, §1, is repealed.
20	Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §6251, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534,
22	Pt. C, §1, is amended to read:
24	1. Filing claim. Subject to section 6252, an individual, or 2 or more individuals jointly, may elect to defer the property
26	taxes on their homestead by filing a claim for deferral with the
28	municipal assessor after January 1st and on or before April 1st of the first year in which deferral is claimed if:
30	A. The individual or, in the case of 2 or more individuals filing a claim jointly, each individual is 65 years of age
32	or older on April 1st of the year in which the claim is filed; and
34	B. The individual has or, in the case of 2 or more
36	individuals filing a claim jointly, all of the individuals together have, household income, as defined in section 6201,
38	subsection 7, of less than \$32,000 for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the claim
10	is filed.
12	The municipal assessor shall forward each claim filed under this subsection to the bureau within 15 30 days of receipt, which
14	shall determine if the property is eligible for deferral.
16	<pre>Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §6251, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. C, §1, is amended to read:</pre>
18	6. Appeal. Any person aggrieved by the denial of a claim
50	for deferral of homestead property taxes or disqualification from deferral of homestead property taxes may $\underline{\text{file an}}$ appeal $\underline{\text{in-the}}$
5.2	manner of the State Tay Assessor's determination within 20 days

of notification of denial or disqualification by the State Tax Assessor, with the State Board of Property Tax Review as provided in chapter 101, subchapter II-A.

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §6254, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. C, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§6254. State liens against tax-deferred property

1. Lien. The lien provided in section 552 must continue for purposes of protecting the State's deferred tax interest in tax deferred property. When it is determined that one of the events set out in section 6259 has occurred and that a property is no longer eligible for property tax deferral under this chapter, the State Tax Assessor shall send notice by certified mail to the owner, or the owner's heirs or devisees, listing the total amount of deferred property taxes, including accrued interest and costs of all the years and demanding payment on or before April 30th of the year following the tax year in which the circumstances causing withdrawal from the provisions of this chapter occur.

When the circumstances listed in section 6259, subsection 4 occur, the amount of deferred taxes is due and payable 5 days before the date of removal of the property from the State.

If the deferred tax liability of a property has not been satisfied by the April 30th demand date, the State Tax Assessor shall, within 30 days, record in the registry of deeds in the county where the real estate is located a tax lien certificate signed by the State Tax Assessor or bearing the assessor's facsimile signature, setting forth the total amount of deferred tax liability, a description of the real estate on which the tax was deferred and an allegation that a tax lien is claimed on the real estate to secure payment of the tax, that a demand for payment of the tax has been made in accordance with this section and that the tax remains unpaid.

At the time of the recording of the tax lien certificate in the registry of deeds, the State Tax Assessor shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each record holder of a mortgage on the real estate, to the holder's last known address, a true copy of the tax lien certificate. The cost to be paid by the property owner, or the owner's heirs or devisees, is the sum of the fees for recording and discharging of the lien as established by Title 33, section 751, subsection 10, plus \$13. Upon redemption, the State Tax Assessor shall prepare and record a discharge of the tax lien mortgage. The lien described in section 552 is the basis of this tax lien mortgage procedure.

The filing of the tax lien certificate, provided for in this section, in the registry of deeds creates a mortgage on the real

estate to the State and has priority over all other mortgages, liens, attachments and encumbrances of any nature and gives to the State all rights usually instant to a mortgage, except that the mortgagee does not have any right of possession of the real estate until the right of redemption expires.

Payments accepted during the redemption period may not interrupt or extend the redemption period or in any way affect the foreclosure procedures.

2. Foreclosure. If the mortgage, including interest and costs, is not paid within 12 months of the date on which the certificate was filed in the registry of deeds, as provided in this section, the mortgage is deemed foreclosed and the right of redemption expired.

2-A. Inventory. The filing of the certificate in the registry of deeds is sufficient notice of the existence of the mortgage. Whenever the State acquires title to real estate, the State Tax Assessor shall cause an inventory to be made of all such real estate. The inventory must contain a description of the real estate, amount of accrued taxes by years and any information necessary to the administration and supervision of the real estate. The State Tax Assessor shall report annually to the Legislature not later than 15 days after the Legislature convenes. The report must contain a copy of the inventory of real estate then owned by the State and the recommendations for the disposition of this real estate that the State Tax Assessor makes.

2-B. Sale; Legislative authorization. After authorization by the Legislature, the State Tax Assessor shall, sell or convey any such real estate, but shall in all cases of sales, except sales to former owners of the real estate, give public notice of the proposal to sell the real estate and shall ask for competitive bids and sell to the highest bidder with the right of rejecting all bids. Sales of any such real estate may not be made by the State Tax Assessor except by authorization of the Legislature.

The supervision, administration, utilization and vindication of the right of the State in any such real estate is vested in the State Tax Assessor until the title is conveyed or otherwise disposed of by the Legislature.

3. Foreclosure receipts. Following the sale by the State Tax Assessor of real property acquired through the tax lien certificate procedure outlined in this chapter, all claims of the State evolving from the homestead property tax exemption are satisfied, as well as any tax delinquencies relative to the property in question in the municipality where located. The

- residual amount resulting from the sale of the property is to be 2 returned to the former owner or to the owner's heirs or devisees. Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §6256, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. C, \$1, is amended to read: Recording of liens. For each municipality in which there is tax-deferred property, the bureau shall cause to be 8 recorded in the mortgage records of the county, a list of 10 tax-deferred properties of that municipality. The list shall must contain a description of the property as listed en-theassessment-rell in the municipal valuation together with the name 12 of the owner listed thereon on the valuation. The list shall must be corrected each-time-an-additional-deferral-occurs-or 14 annually to reflect the addition or deletion of deferred properties as well as partial payments are received. 16 2. Notice of recording. The recording of the tax-deferred 18 properties under subsection 1 is notice that the bureau claims a 20 lien against those properties in the amount of the deferred taxes plus interest together with any fees paid to the county eler* register of deeds in connection with the recording, release or 22 satisfaction of the lien, even though the amount of taxes, 24 interest or fees is not listed. Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §6257, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, 26 Pt. C, \$1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 28 1. Payment of deferred taxes. Within 30 days of the 30 receipt of information from a municipal tax collector concerning the amount of deferred property taxes in the respective municipality, the State Tax Assessor shall certify that amount to 32 the Treasurer of the State who shall make payment on or before the 15th day of the following month. 34 36 Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §6258, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. C, \$1, is amended to read: 38 §6258. Annual notice to taxpayer 40 Annual deferral notice. On or before December 15th of 42 each year, the bureau shall send a notice to each taxpayer who has claimed deferral of property taxes for the current tax year. The notice shall must: 44
 - B. Show the total amount of deferred taxes remaining unpaid since initial application for deferral and the interest accruing therein to November 15th of the current year;

deferred in the current year;

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Inform the taxpayer that the property taxes have been

2 Inform the taxpayer that voluntary payment of the deferred taxes may be made at any time to the bureau; and 4 Contain any other information that the bureau considers 6 necessary to facilitate administration of the homestead deferral program including, but not limited to, the right of the taxpayer to submit any amount of money to reduce the 8 total amount of the deferred taxes and interest. 10 Notice mailed. The bureau shall give the notice 12 required under subsection 1 by mail sent to the residence address of the taxpayer as shown in the claim for deferral or as otherwise determined by the bureau to be the correct address of 14 the taxpayer. 16 Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §6264, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. C, §1, is repealed. 18 Emergency clause. 20 In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved. 22 24 STATEMENT OF FACT 26 This bill accomplishes the following. 28 The bill repeals the definition of "benefited property" in the law on deferred collection of homestead property taxes 30 since the definition is not needed to implement the law. 32 Because many municipalities have part-time elected 34 boards of assessors and do not maintain offices with regular hours, this bill increases from 15 to 30 the number of days in which the municipal officers are required to forward the claims 36 for tax deferral to the Bureau of Taxation. 38 This bill provides for a 30-day time frame in which persons may appeal determinations of the State Tax Assessor 40 relative to the tax deferral program. 42 This bill repeals the existing lien procedure in the law and replaces it with a more workable and defined lien process, as 44 well as a procedure for disposing of property acquired through 46 this process. 48 This bill requires the bureau to update annually the list of tax deferred property maintained at the registry of deeds rather than making a change each time an additional deferral 50 occurs or when partial payments are received.

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- 6. This bill provides that the fees for recording and maintaining lists of tax deferred property will be paid to the register of deeds as opposed to the county clerk.
- 7. This bill establishes a time frame in which payment is to be made to the municipalities for the taxes which have been deferred for a particular year.

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- 8. This bill also makes technical changes to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 6258. The section headnote is changed to "annual notice to taxpayers" since the current headnote infers that the taxpayer is required to claim deferral each year.
- 9. This bill repeals another reference to "benefited property" which is not applicable to this State.