MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1998

Legislative Document

No. 2048

H.P. 1457

House of Representatives, January 15, 1998

An Act to Provide Property Tax Relief and to Ensure Equitable School Funding.

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative BRENNAN of Portland. Cosponsored by Senator PENDLETON of Cumberland and

Representatives: BRYANT of Dixfield, GAGNON of Waterville, LEMAIRE of Lewiston, TOWNSEND of Portland, WATSON of Farmingdale, Senators: PARADIS of Aroostook, SMALL of Sagadahoc.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
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Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §15602, as amended by PL 1997, c. 469, §1,
is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
§15602. Appropriation: intent
For fiscal year 1998-99, the Legislature shall appropriate
at least 10% more for the total allocation than was appropriated
for fiscal year 1997-98. It is the intent of the Legislature,
beginning with fiscal year 1999-2000, to provide at least 51% of
the cost of essential education services as defined by the
Legislature or a percentage no less than that provided in the
prior year, whichever is greater. The Legislature shall enact
legislation defining "essential education services."
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Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §15605, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c.
410, Pt. KKK, §1, is further amended to read:
1. Annual certification. Prior to December 15th of each
year, the commissioner, with the approval of the state board,
shall certify to the Governor and the Bureau of the Budget the
funding levels that the commissioner recommends for sections
15604 and 15612. Commencing-with-the-certification-in-December
of1994andeachDecemberthereafter,thecommissioner's
recommended-funded-level-may-not-exceed-105%-of-the-funding-level
in effect for the fiscal year then in progress The
certification for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1994 must be
consistent with the level of funding provided in the fiscal year
1994-95 biennial budget.
Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §15653, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1995, c.
368, Pt. Z, $\S1$ and affected by $\S2$, is amended to read:
3. Legislature's contribution. The commissioner's
recommendation for an appropriation for the Legislature's
contribution to the per pupil guarantee for all subsidizable
pupils in all school administrative units must be at least the
amount of the corresponding appropriation for the prior fiscal year, unless a lesser amount is necessary to ensure compliance
with section 15607, subsection 1. The appropriation - may - not
exceed-105%-of-the-corresponding-appropriation-for-the-prior
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Sec. 4. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. IV-B is enacted to read:

SUBCHAPTER IV-B

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FOR EDUCATION COSTS

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	§681. Definitions
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4	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
4	indicaces, the following terms have the following meanings.
6	1. Cooperative apartment corporation. "Cooperative
	apartment corporation" means a corporation, whether for profit or
8	nonprofit, organized for the purpose of owning, maintaining and
	operating an apartment building or apartment buildings to be
10	occupied by its stockholders or members.
12	2. Permanent residence. "Permanent residence" means that
	place where a person has a true, fixed and permanent home and
14	principal establishment to which, whenever absent, the person has
	the intention of returning. A person may have only one permanent
16	residence at a time and, once a permanent residence is
	established in a foreign state or country, it is presumed to
18	continue until the person shows that a change has occurred.
20	3. Permanent resident. "Permanent resident" means a person
	who has established a permanent residence as defined in
22	subsection 1.
24	4. Real estate used and owned as a homestead. "Real estate
	used and owned as a homestead" means real property less any
26	portion of that real property used for commercial purposes.
2.8	5. Tenant-stockholder or member. "Tenant-stockholder or
	member" means an individual who is entitled, solely by reason of
30	that individual's ownership of stock or membership in a
	cooperative apartment corporation, to occupy for dwelling
32	purposes an apartment in a building owned by that corporation. A
	corporation leasing land for a term of 98 years or more for the
34	purpose of maintaining and operating a cooperative apartment on
36	that land is considered the owner for purposes of this exemption.
30	§682. Permanent residency; factual determination by municipal
38	assessor
40	Intention to establish a permanent residence in this State
	is a factual determination to be made, in the first instance, by

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 conclusive of the establishment or nonestablishment of permanent residence, the following are relevant factors that may be considered by the municipal assessor in making a determination as to the intent of a person claiming a homestead exemption to establish a permanent residence in this State:

1. Formal declarations. Formal declarations of the applicant;

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4	applicant;
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	3. Place of employment. The place of employment of the
6	applicant;
8	4. Previous permanent residency. The previous permanent
	residency by the applicant in a state other than Maine or in
10	another country and the date non-Maine residency was terminated;
12	5. Voter registration. The place where the applicant is
	registered to vote;
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	6. Driver's license. The place of issuance of a driver's
16	license to the applicant;
18	7. License tag. The place of issuance of a license tag on
10	any motor vehicle owned by the applicant;
20	any motor venicle owned by the appricants
20	8. Federal income tax returns. The address as listed on
22	
44	federal income tax returns filed by the applicant; or
2.4	O Tutanilla acceptu Tabanailla acceptu lista accept
24	9. Intangible property. Intangible property listed on the
	most recent state tax return filed by the applicant.
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	§683. Exemption of homesteads
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	1. Amount of exemption. Every person who has the legal
30	title or beneficial title in equity to real property in this
	State and who resides on that real property, and in good faith
32	makes the same that person's permanent residence or the permanent
	residence of another or others legally or naturally dependent
34	upon that person, is entitled to an exemption from all taxation,
	except for assessments for special benefits, of \$10,000 of the
36	just value of the residence and up to 10 acres of contiguous real
	property. The title may be held jointly or in common with
38	others, and the exemption may be apportioned among the owners
	that reside on the property, to the extent of their respective
40	interests; but no exemption of more than \$10,000 of just value
	may be allowed to any one person or on any one dwelling house,
42	except that an exemption of \$10,000 of just value may be allowed
	on each apartment occupied by a tenant-stockholder or member of a
44	cooperative apartment corporation and on each condominium parcel
	occupied by its owner; nor may the amount of the exemption
46	allowed any person exceed the proportionate just value based on
***	the interest owned by that person.
48	cue rucerese owned by char bersou.
4·0	2 Promotion imposed on election section of the
F 0	2. Exemption imposed on education portion of the property
50	tax assessment. The exemption authorized by this section must be

applied only to that portion of the property tax assessment that is attributable to education costs.

- 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.
- 10 4. Exemptions in addition to other exemptions. The exemptions provided sections 653 and 654 are in addition to the homestead exemption.

\$684. Forms

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The Bureau of Revenue Services 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 under section 683 and shall prescribe the content of those forms by rule. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

§685. 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 that must appropriately identify the property covered in the application, bear the date the application is received by the municipal assessor and 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. A person who knowingly gives false information for the purpose of claiming a 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 is 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 requirement, the

governing body shall consider the possibility of fraudulent

homestead exemption claims that may occur due to the waiver of the annual application requirement. It is the duty of the owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required to file an annual application to notify the municipal 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 is subject to the provisions of section 688. This subsection applies only to exemptions requested pursuant to this section.

§686. Duty of municipal assessor

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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.

§687. Homestead exemptions; approval; refusal; hearings

20 The municipal assessors of the several municipalities of the 22 State shall, as soon as practicable after April 1st of each current year and on or before July 1st of that year, carefully 24 consider all applications for tax exemptions that have been filed in their respective offices on or before March 1st of that year. 26 If, upon investigation, the municipal assessor finds that the applicant is entitled to the tax exemption applied for under the 28 law, the municipal assessor shall make entries upon the tax rolls of the municipality necessary to allow the exemption to the 30 applicant. If, after due consideration, the municipal assessor finds that the applicant is not entitled under the law to the exemption, the municipal assessor shall immediately make out a 32 notice of disapproval that includes the reasons for disapproval. 34 A copy of the notice must be served upon the applicant by the municipal assessor either by personal delivery or by registered 36 mail to the post office address given by the applicant, and the municipal assessor shall file the notice with the clerk of the 38 State Board of Property Tax Review. The notice of disapproval of application for the exemption, when filed with the board, 40 constitutes an appeal of the applicant to the board from the decision of the municipal assessor refusing to allow the 42 exemption, and the board shall review the application and evidence presented to the municipal assessor upon which the 44 applicant based the claim for exemption and shall hear the applicant in person or by agent on behalf of the applicant's 46 right to an exemption. The board shall reverse the decision of the municipal assessor and grant the exemption to the applicant 48 if in its judgment the applicant is entitled to the exemption or affirm the decision of the municipal assessor. The action of the 50 board is final unless the applicant, within 15 days from the date

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 685 does not constitute any bar or defense to further proceedings.

§688. Lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not permanent resident

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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 the person contains real property situated in this State upon which a homestead exemption has been allowed pursuant to section 685 for any year or years within 10 years immediately prior to the death of the 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 among the public records of that municipality, and the property is subject to the payment of all taxes previously found exempt, 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 may not be filed or, if filed, must 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 that is situated in this State is subject to the taxes previously exempted, plus 15% interest per year.
- 3. Collection. The collection of taxes provided in this section must be in the same manner as existing ad valorem taxes and the procedure for recapturing taxes under this section is supplemental to any existing provision under the laws of this State.
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 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 takes free and clear of the lien.

SUMMARY

6	This bill provides a homestead exemption of \$10,000 applie
	to the portion of the property tax assessment attributable to
8	education costs. The bill also requires the State to fund 51% o
	the costs of essential education services as defined by the
.0	Legislature.