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Legislative Document

No. 1311

H.P. 965

House of Representatives, March 11, 2003

An Act To Clarify the Filing of Municipal Personal Property Tax Liens

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative NORBERT of Portland. Cosponsored by Senator PENDLETON of Cumberland and Representatives: BLANCHETTE of Bangor, LERMAN of Augusta, MAKAS of Lewiston, SAMPSON of Auburn.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §612, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1999, c. 699, 4 Pt. D, §28 and affected by §30, is further amended to read:

- 6 1. Lien. There-must-be-a-lien-te-secure-the-payment-of-all taxes-legally-assessed-on The legal assessment of taxes upon personal property as defined in section 601 and against a 8 particular taxpayer creates and constitutes a lien upon all of the property assessed to secure payment of the resulting taxes, 10 provided in that the inventory and valuation upon which the 12 assessment is mader-there-must-be contains a description of the personal property taxed which that meets the requirements of 14 Title 11, section 9-1504. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the lien,--when-perfected, takes precedence over all other claims on the personal property and continues in force 16 until the taxes are paid or until the lien is otherwise 18 terminated by law.
- 20 Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §612, sub-§§3 and 4, as amended by PL 1999, c. 699, Pt. D, §28 and affected by §30, are repealed and the following enacted in their place:

24 3. Perfection of lien. The lien established by subsection 1 attaches on the date of assessment and must be perfected as against all lien creditors, as defined in Title 11, section 26 9-1102, subsection (52), without the necessity of further action by the municipality or any other party. The lien becomes 28 perfected as against parties other than lien creditors at the time when a notice of the lien is communicated, pursuant to the 30 provisions of Title 11, section 9-1516, to the office identified in Title 11, section 9-1501, subsection (1), paragraph (b). Any 32 filing is ineffective to perfect a lien as against parties that are not lien creditors to the extent that the filing covers taxes 34 upon property whose status for those taxes was fixed pursuant to section 502 or 611 more than 2 years prior to the filing date. 36 The lien does not have priority against any interest as to which it is unperfected during the period in which it is not so 38 perfected. If the lien is perfected as to some interests in the 40 property subject to the tax, but not as to other interests, and the interests as to which it is perfected are superior in priority to the interests against which the lien is unperfected, 42 then the lien has priority over the interests against which it 44 has not been perfected to the extent of the superior interests against which it has been perfected.

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4. Notice of lien. Each notice of lien, which may be in the form of a financing statement or other authenticated record, must:

2	A. Name the owner of the property upon which the lien is claimed, if the owner is not the taxpayer and is known to the municipality;
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б	B. Provide the residence or business address of the owner, if known to the municipality;
8	<u>C. Provide the taxpayer's name and the taxpayer's residence</u> or business address, if known to the municipality, and if
10	not otherwise known, the address where the property that is being taxed was located on the date the status of such
12	taxable property was fixed pursuant to section 502 or 611;
14	D. Describe the property claimed to be subject to the lien in a manner that meets the requirements of Title 11, section
16	<u>9-1504;</u>
18	E. State the amount of tax, accrued interest and costs, as of the date on which the municipality sends the notice for
20	filing, claimed due the municipality and secured by the lien;
22	F. State the tax year or years for which the lien is claimed; and
24	G. Name the municipality claiming the lien.
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28	The notice of lien need not contain the information required by Title 11, section 9-1516, subsection (2), paragraph (e),
	subparagraph (iii) and must be accepted for filing without that
30	information notwithstanding the provisions of Title 11, section 9-1520, subsection (1). A copy of the notice of lien must be
32	given by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the last known address, to the taxpayer, to the owner, if the owner is not
34	the taxpayer, and to any party who has asserted that it holds an
	interest in any of the property that is subject to the lien in an
36	authenticated notification received by the municipality within 5
38	years prior to the date on which the municipality sends the notice of lien for filing, or who has filed a financing statement
50	with the office identified in Title 11, section 9-1501,
40	subsection (1), paragraph (b) that remains effective as of the date on which the municipality sends the notice of lien for
42	filing. Failure to give notice to any secured party who has a
44	perfected security interest prevents the lien from taking priority over that security interest, but does not otherwise
	affect the validity of the lien.
46	Sec. 3. 36 MDSA 8612 sub 85
48	Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §612, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1999, c. 699, Pt. D, §28 and affected by §30, is further amended to read:
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50	5. Effective period of lien; limitation period. The

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effective for a period of 5 years from the date of filing, unless
discharged as provided in this section or unless a continuation statement is filed prior to the lapse. A continuation statement
signed-by-the-tax-cellector may be filed on behalf of the municipality within 6 months prior to the expiration of the 5-year period provided in this section in the same manner and to the same effect as provided in Title 11, section 9-1515.

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §612, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1999, c. 699, 10 Pt. D, §28 and affected by §30, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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- 6. Rights and remedies of municipality and taxpayer. A
 14 municipality that has filed a notice of tax lien has the rights and remedies of a secured party, the taxpayer and the owner of
 16 the property against whom the lien has been filed have the rights and remedies of a debtor, all parties to whom the municipality is
 18 required to provide a copy of the lien notice pursuant to subsection 4 have the rights and remedies of a junior secured
 20 party and all lien creditors have the rights of lien creditors, as provided for in Title 11, Article 9-A, Part 6, except that:
- A. The municipality does not have the rights provided to a secured party in Title 11, sections 9-1620, 9-1621 and 9-1622;
- B. The municipality has no obligations to lien creditors or
 to secured parties referenced in Title 11, sections 9-1605, 9-1615 and 9-1628 except to the extent that it has received
 notice from such secured parties as set forth in subsection 4 or they have effective financing statements on file as
 provided in subsection 4;
- 34 C. The municipality has no obligations under Title 11, section 9-1616; and
- D. The municipality is not subject to Title 11, section 38 <u>9-1625</u>, subsection (3), paragraph (b) and section 9-1625, subsections (5) to (7).
- Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §612, sub-§7, ¶C, as amended by PL 1999, c. 42 699, Pt. D, §28 and affected by §30, is further amended to read:
- C. A final judgment is rendered in favor of the taxpayer or others claiming an interest in the liened personal property
 which determines either that the tax is not owed or that the lien is not valid. If the judgment determines that the tax
 is partially owed, then the officer who filed the notice of lien or that officer's successor shall, within 10 days of the rendition of the final judgment, file an amended-tax

amendment to the notice of lien for reducing the amount claimed to the actual amount of tax found to be due, which 2 amended lien is effective as to the revised amount of the lien as of the date of the filing of the original notice of tax lien,-and-the-officer,-or-that-officer's-successor-at the-time-of-the-filing-of-the-amended-tax-lien,--shall-alse file-a-discharge-of-the-original-tax-lien.

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Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §612, sub-§9, as amended by PL 1999, c. 699, Pt. D, §28 and affected by §30, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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9. Liens subordinate to security interests. The lien 14 authorized by subsection 1 is subordinated to security interests that were perfected before September 23, 1983 and that have remained perfected thereafter, except to the extent that such 16 perfected security interests would be subordinate to the rights 18 of the municipality if the municipality were considered, whether or not such is actually the case, to be a lien creditor under Title 11, section 9-1323 by virtue of its rights pursuant to the 20 lien authorized by subsection 1. 22

Sec. 7. Retroactivity. This Act applies retroactively to liens authorized in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 612 24 that are perfected by a filing made on or after July 1, 2001, or for which a continuation statement is filed on or after July 1, 26 2001. All tax lien notices filed on or after July 1, 2001 with 28 the office identified in Title 11, section 9-1501, subsection (1), paragraph (b) may not, by reason of filing in that office, be deemed invalid or otherwise ineffectual. 30

SUMMARY

This bill amends the provisions of law that govern the 36 creation, perfection and effect of tax liens on personal property.