



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2004

Legislative Document

No. 1824

H.P. 1347

House of Representatives, January 7, 2004

An Act To Provide Property Tax Relief to Maine Homeowners

(EMERGENCY)

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.

Millicent M. Mac Jailand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Speaker COLWELL of Gardiner.

Under suspension of the rules, cosponsored by President DAGGETT of Kennebec and Representatives: ADAMS of Portland, BARSTOW of Gorham, BENNETT of Caribou, BLANCHETTE of Bangor, BLISS of South Portland, BREAULT of Buxton, BRUNO of Raymond, BULL of Freeport, BUNKER of Kossuth Township, CANAVAN of Waterville, CLARK of Millinocket, COWGER of Hallowell, CRAVEN of Lewiston, CUMMINGS of Portland, DUDLEY of Portland, DUPLESSIE of Westbrook, DUPREY of Medway, EARLE of Damariscotta, FAIRCLOTH of Bangor, FINCH of Fairfield, FISCHER of Presque Isle, GAGNE-FRIEL of Buckfield, GERZOFSKY of Brunswick, GOODWIN of Pembroke, GROSE of Woolwich, HATCH of Skowhegan, HUTTON of Bowdoinham, JACKSON of Fort Kent, KANE of Saco, KETTERER of Madison, KOFFMAN of Bar Harbor, LANDRY of Sanford, LEMOINE of Old Orchard Beach, LERMAN of Augusta, LESSARD of Topsham, LUNDEEN of Mars Hill, MAILHOT of Lewiston, MAKAS of Lewiston, McGLOCKLIN of Embden, McKEE of Wayne, McLAUGHLIN of Cape Elizabeth, MILLS of Farmington, MOODY of Manchester, NORBERT of Portland, NORTON of Bangor, O'NEIL of Saco, PARADIS of Frenchville, PATRICK of Rumford, PELLON of Machias, PERCY of Phippsburg, PERRY of Calais, PERRY of Bangor, PINGREE of North Haven, PIOTTI of Unity, RICHARDSON of Brunswick, SAVIELLO of Wilton, SIMPSON of Auburn, SMITH of Monmouth, SMITH of Van Buren, SULLIVAN of Biddeford, SUSLOVIC of Portland, THOMAS of Orono, THOMPSON of China, USHER of Westbrook, WALCOTT of Lewiston, WATSON of Bath, WHEELER of Kittery, Senators: BRYANT of Oxford, DOUGLASS of Androscoggin, EDMONDS of Cumberland, GAGNON of Kennebec, HALL of Lincoln, HATCH of Somerset, LaFOUNTAIN of York, MARTIN of Aroostook, MAYO of Sagadahoc, ROTUNDO of Androscoggin, STANLEY of Penobscot, TREAT of Kennebec. **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, property taxes are continuing to increase each 6 year; and

8 Whereas, this increase of property taxes is causing some Maine residents to leave their homes, some of which have been in 10 the families of the residents for generations; and

12 Whereas, it is imperative that this high property tax crisis be alleviated as soon as possible to prevent further 14 hardship to the citizens of Maine; and

16 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 18 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 20 safety; now, therefore,

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

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Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §1310, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 212, §1, is amended to read:

6. Enforcement. If a municipal treasurer fails to pay the installment due, or any part, on the dates required, to initiate 28 collection procedures, the treasurer of the school administrative 30 district may notify the municipal treasurer of the failure to Interest accrues on each unpaid installment at the rate pay. established under Title 36, section 186 beginning on the 60th day 32 after the date the installment is due under subsection 4. Τf payment of an installment is not made within 60 days after the 34 due date, the treasurer of the district may initiate an action in Superior Court to compel payment of the delinquent installment. 36 The court shall determine the amount owed by the municipality to the district and shall order the municipal treasurer to pay all 38 delinquent installments, accrued interest and any court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the district. To ensure 40 prompt payment of the delinquent installments, the court may require that amounts due to the municipality from the State under 42 Title 30-A, section 5681 and Title 36, sections section 578 and 44 685 be paid to the district until the amount determined by the court is satisfied. The court shall promptly notify the disbursing state agency of the determination and direct the 46 agency to make the required change in payee and the amounts to be 48 paid. If additional funds are needed to satisfy the amount determined by the court to be paid to the district, the court may 50 order the attachment or trustee process and sale of real or personal property owned by the municipality or the attachment of the municipality's bank accounts or require property tax payments to the municipality to be turned over to the court and may pay the amount owed the district from the proceeds and return any excess to the municipality.

Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §1703, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 212, §2, is amended to read:

10 **Enforcement.** If a municipal treasurer fails to pay the 6. installment due, or any part, on the dates required, to initiate 12 collection procedures, the treasurer of the community school district may notify the municipal treasurer of the failure to 14 Interest accrues on each unpaid installment at the rate pay. established under Title 36, section 186 beginning on the 60th day 16 after the date the installment is due under subsection 4. If payment of an installment is not made within 60 days after the 18 due date, the treasurer of the district may initiate an action in Superior Court to compel payment of the delinquent installment. 20 The court shall determine the amount owed by the municipality to the district and shall order the municipal treasurer to pay all 22 delinquent installments, accrued interest and any court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the district. To ensure prompt payment of the delinquent installments, the court may 24 require that amounts due to the municipality from the State under Title 30-A, section 5681 and Title 36, sections section 578 and 26 685 be paid to the district until the amount determined by the 28 court is satisfied. The court shall promptly notify the disbursing state agency of the determination and direct the 30 agency to make the required change in payee and the amounts to be paid. If additional funds are needed to satisfy the amount determined by the court to be paid to the district, the court may 32 order the attachment or trustee process and sale of real or personal property owned by the municipality or the attachment of 34 the municipality's bank accounts or require property tax payments to the municipality to be turned over to the court and may pay 36 the amount owed the district from the proceeds and return any excess to the municipality. 38

- 40 Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §1101, sub-§4-A, ¶C, as amended by PL 1995, c. 325, §5, is further amended to read:
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- C. Households as defined in Title 36, sections-6206--and 6207 section 6222, subsections 3 and 7.
- 46 Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶S, as corrected by RR 1995, c.
 2, §89 and amended by PL 1997, c. 526, §14, is further amended to
 48 read:

		S. The disclosure to an authorized representative of the
	2	Department of Human Services of the names and social
		security numbers of applicants for the Maine Residents
	4	<u>Homestead</u> Property Tax Relief Program for the purpose of
		identifying those who are not eligible for that program
	6	pursuant to section 6207 <u>6230</u> , subsection 3 <u>2</u> . The
	0	Department of Human Services may not disclose names or
	8	social security numbers to any person, agency or
	10	may those names and social security numbers be used for any
	10	purpose other than the purpose stated in this paragraph;
	12	
		Sec. 5. 36 MRSA c. 105, sub-c. 4-B, as amended, is repealed.
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		Sec. 6. 36 MRSA c. 907, as amended is repealed.
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	10	Sec. 7. 36 MRSA c. 907-A is enacted to read:
	18	CHAPTER 907-A
	20	
		MAINE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAM
	22	
		<u>§6221. Establishment; short title</u>
	24	
	26	The Maine Homestead Property Tax Relief Program, referred to
	26	in this chapter as "the program" is established. This chapter is known and may be cited as "the Maine Homestead Property Tax
	28	Relief Program."
	20	
	30	§6222. Definitions
	32	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
	2.4	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
	34	1. Benefit base. "Benefit base" means property taxes
	36	accrued or rent constituting property taxes accrued. In the case
	00	of a claimant paying both rent and property taxes for a
	38	homestead, "benefit base" means both property taxes accrued and
		rent constituting property taxes accrued.
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	40	2. Claimant. "Claimant" means:
	42	A. An individual who has filed a claim under this chapter
	44	and was domiciled in this State and occupied a homestead in
		this State during the entire calendar year preceding the
	46	year in which a claim for relief under this chapter is filed;
,	48	B. In the case of a married couple, the 2 individuals
		<u>collectively; or</u>
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	C. An individual who has filed a claim under this chapter
2	and who was domiciled in this State and owned or otherwise
	maintained a homestead in this State during the entire
4	calendar year preceding the year in which the claim for
~	relief under this chapter is filed and occupied that
6	homestead for at least 6 months during that year.
8	Regardless of how many names of individuals appear on the
U	property deed, the person who meets the qualifications described
10	in this subsection and proves sole responsibility for the payment
	of the property taxes on the subject property is the claimant
12	with respect to that property. If 2 or more individuals meet the
	gualifications in this subsection and share the payment of the
14	rent or the responsibility for the payment of the property taxes,
	each individual may apply on the basis of the rent paid or the
16	property taxes levied on the homestead that reflect the ownership
1.0	percentage of the claimant and the claimant's household.
18	If 2 or more individuals claim the same property, the matter must
20	be referred to the State Tax Assessor, whose decision is final.
	Ownership of a homestead under this chapter may be by fee, by
22	life tenancy, by bond for deed, as mortgagee or by any other
	possessory interest in which the owner is personally responsible
24	for the tax for which a refund is claimed.
26	3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a
26 28	3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which:
	3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which: A. At least one member of the household has attained 62
28	3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which:
28	 3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which: A. At least one member of the household has attained 62 years of age during the year for which relief is requested; B. The claimant is currently not married and has attained
28 30 32	3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which: A. At least one member of the household has attained 62 years of age during the year for which relief is requested; B. The claimant is currently not married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is
28 30	3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which: A. At least one member of the household has attained 62 years of age during the year for which relief is requested; B. The claimant is currently not married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is requested and is, due to disability, receiving federal
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which: A. At least one member of the household has attained 62 years of age during the year for which relief is requested; B. The claimant is currently not married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is requested and is, due to disability, receiving federal disability payments, such as supplemental security income; or C. The claimant is currently married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is requested and both the claimant and the claimant's spouse are, due to disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability, such as supplemental security income.
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 3. Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which: A. At least one member of the household has attained 62 years of age during the year for which relief is requested; B. The claimant is currently not married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is requested and is, due to disability, receiving federal disability payments, such as supplemental security income; or C. The claimant is currently married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is requested and both the claimant and the claimant's spouse are, due to disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability payments, such as supplemental security income. 4. Equalized property tax rate. "Equalized property tax rate" means the municipal property tax rate for the property tax year beginning April 1st of the prior calendar year, multiplied by the overall assessment ratio for developed residential
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 Elderly household. "Elderly household" means a household in which: A. At least one member of the household has attained 62 years of age during the year for which relief is requested; B. The claimant is currently not married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is requested and is, due to disability, receiving federal disability payments, such as supplemental security income; or C. The claimant is currently married and has attained 55 years of age during the year for which relief is requested and both the claimant and the claimant's spouse are, due to disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability, receiving federal disability payments, such as supplemental security income; or 6. Equalized property tax rate. "Equalized property tax rate" means the municipal property tax rate for the property tax year beginning April 1st of the prior calendar year, multiplied

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	5. Gross rent. "Gross rent" means rental paid at arm's
2	length solely for the right of occupancy of a homestead,
	exclusive of charges for any utilities, services, furniture,
4	furnishings or appliances furnished by the landlord as part of
	the rental agreement, whether or not expressly set out in the
6	rental agreement. If the landlord and tenant have not dealt with
	each other at arm's length, and the State Tax Assessor is
8	satisfied that the gross rent charged was excessive, the State
	Tax Assessor may adjust the gross rent to a reasonable amount for
10	purposes of this chapter.
12	6. Homestead. "Homestead" means any residential property
	in this State assessed as real property owned or rented by a
14	claimant or held in a revocable living trust for the benefit of
	the claimant and occupied by the claimant and the claimant's
16	dependents as the claimant's permanent residence. A homestead
10	may consist of a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building
18	and a part of the land, up to 10 acres, upon which it is built.
20	If the homestead is located in a multiunit building, the
20	homestead is the portion of the building actually used as the
22	principal dwelling and its percentage of the value of the common
22	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
24	homestead compared to the total value of the building exclusive
24	of the common elements, if any. For purposes of this subsection,
26	"owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and
20	of one or more joint tenants or tenants in common. "Homestead"
28	does not include any real property used solely for commercial
20	purposes.
30	<u> Par Pacos</u>
	7. Household. "Household" means a claimant and spouse and
32	members of the household for whom the claimant under this chapter
	is entitled to claim an exemption as a dependent under Part 8 for
34	the year for which relief is requested.
36	8. Household income. "Household income" means all income
30	received by all persons of a household in a calendar year while
38	members of the household.
50	members of the nousehold.
40	9. Household income eligibility adjustment factor.
	"Household income eligibility adjustment factor" means one plus
42	the annualized cost-of-living adjustments for Social Security
	retirement benefits during the year for which relief is requested.
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	10. Income. "Income" means the sum of Maine adjusted gross
46	income determined in accordance with Part 8, the amount of
	<u>capital gains excluded from adjusted gross income, the absolute</u>
48	value of the amount of trade or business loss, net operating loss
	carry-over, capital loss, rental loss, farm loss, partnership or
50	<u>S Corporation loss included in adjusted gross income, alimony,</u>

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inheritance, life insurance proceeds paid on death of insured, 2 nontaxable lawsuit rewards, such as slander, libel and pain and suffering, excluding reimbursements such as medical and legal expenses associated with the case, support money, nontaxable 4 strike benefits, the gross amount of any pension or annuity, including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received 6 under the federal Social Security Act, state unemployment 8 insurance laws, veterans' disability pensions, nontaxable interest received from the Federal Government or any of its 10 instrumentalities, interest or dividends on obligations or securities of this State and its political subdivisions and 12 authorities, workers' compensation and the gross amount of "loss of time" insurance, cash public assistance and relief, but not 14 including relief granted under this chapter. "Income" does not include the first \$5,000 in the proceeds from a life insurance 16 policy, whether paid in a lump sum or in the form of an annuity. "Income" does not include a rollover from an individual 18 retirement account, pension or annuity fund or plan to an individual retirement account, pension or annuity fund or plan 20 even if the amount of the rollover is includable in Maine adjusted gross income. "Income" also does not include gifts from 22 nongovernmental sources or surplus foods or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency. 24 11. Municipality. "Municipality" means any incorporated

11. Municipality. "Municipality" means any incorporated town, city or plantation in this State. For purposes of this chapter, "municipality" includes the unorganized territory. 28

 12. Permanent residence. "Permanent residence" means that
 30 place where an individual has a true, fixed and permanent home and principal establishment to which the individual, whenever
 32 absent, has the intention of returning. An individual may have only one permanent residence at a time and, once a permanent
 34 residence is established, that residency is presumed to continue until circumstances indicate otherwise.
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13. Permanent resident. "Permanent resident" means an
 38 individual who has established a permanent residence.

40 14. Property taxes accrued. "Property taxes accrued" means property taxes exclusive of special assessment, delinquent interest and charges for service levied on a claimant's homestead 42 in this State as of April 1, 2004, or any tax year thereafter. If a homestead is owned by 2 or more persons or entities as joint 44 tenants or tenants in common, and one or more persons or entities are not members of the claimant's household, "property taxes 46 accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the homestead that reflects the ownership percentage of the claimant and the 48 claimant's household. If a claimant and spouse own their homestead for part of the year for which relief is requested and 50

	<u>rent it or a different homestead for part of the same tax year,</u>
2	"property taxes accrued" means taxes levied on the homestead on
	April 1st, multiplied by the percentage of 12 months that the
4	property was owned and occupied by the household as its homestead
	<u>during the year for which relief is requested. When a household</u>
6	<u>owns and occupies 2 or more different homesteads in this State in</u>
	the same tax year, "property taxes accrued" relates only to that
8	property occupied by the household as a homestead on April 1st.
	<u>If a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a</u>
10	<u>farm, or a multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes</u>
	accrued are that percentage of the total property taxes accrued
12	that the value of the homestead is of the total value, except
	<u>that property taxes accrued do not include any portion of taxes</u>
14	<u>claimed as a business expense for federal income tax purposes.</u>
16	15. Prior calendar year. "Prior calendar year" means the
	<u>calendar year prior to the calendar year during which an</u>
18	application for relief is filed pursuant to this chapter.
20	
20	16. Property tax relief payment. "Property tax relief
22	payment" means the property tax reimbursement payment provided to
44	claimants pursuant to sections 6228, 6229 or 6230, which may not exceed the amount of property taxes actually owed by the claimant.
24	exceed the amount of property taxes actually owed by the claimant.
24	17. Rent constituting property taxes accrued for elderly
26	household. "Rent constituting property taxes accrued for an
20	elderly household" means 25% of the gross rent actually paid in
28	cash or its equivalent in any tax year by a claimant and the
	claimant's household solely for the right of occupancy of their
30	Maine homestead in the tax year and that constitutes the basis,
	in the succeeding calendar year, of a claim for relief under this
32	chapter.
34	18. Rent constituting property taxes accrued for nonelderly
	household. "Rent constituting property taxes accrued for
36	nonelderly household" means 20% of the gross rent actually paid
	in cash or its equivalent in any tax year by a claimant and the
38	claimant's household solely for the right of occupancy of their
40	Maine homestead in the tax year and that constitutes the basis,
40	in the succeeding calendar year, of a claim for relief under this
42	chapter.
42	10 Thit "Thit" refers to the newerly of succession
44	19. Unit. "Unit" refers to the parcel of property separately assessed of which the homestead is a part.
77	separatery assessed of which the homestead is a part,
46	20. Year for which relief is requested. "Year for which
	relief is requested" means the calendar year preceding that in
[′] 48	which the claim is filed.
50	<u>§6223. Permanent residency: factual determination by assessor</u>

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2	The assessor shall determine whether a claimant has a
4	permanent residence in this State. In making a determination as to the intent of an individual to establish a permanent residence
6	in this State, the assessor may consider:
8	1. Formal declarations. Formal declarations of the claimant or any other individual;
10	2. Informal statements. Informal statements of the claimant or any other individual;
12 14	3. Place of employment. The place of employment of the claimant;
16	4. Previous permanent residence. The previous permanent residence of the claimant and the date the previous permanent
18	residency was terminated;
20	5. Voter registration. The place where the claimant is registered to vote;
22	6 Driver's ligence. The place of issuence to the glaimant
24	6. Driver's license. The place of issuance to the claimant of a driver's license and the address listed on the license;
26	7. Certificate of motor vehicle registration. The place of issuance of a certificate of registration of a motor vehicle
28	owned by the claimant and the address listed on the certificate;
30	8. Income tax returns. The residence claimed on any income tax return filed by the claimant;
32	9. Motor vehicle excise tax. The place of payment of a
34	motor vehicle excise tax by the claimant; and
36	10. Military residence. A declaration by the claimant of
38	<u>permanent residence registered with any branch of the Armed</u> Forces of the United States.
40	<u>§6224. Claim is personal</u>
42	The right to file a claim under this chapter is personal to the claimant and does not survive the claimant's death, but the
44	right may be exercised on behalf of a claimant by the claimant's
46	legal guardian or attorney-in-fact. If a claimant dies after having filed a timely claim, the amount thereof must be disbursed to another member of the household as determined by the
48	assessor. If the claimant was the only member of a household,

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but if one is not appointed within 2 years of the filing of the claim, the amount of the claim escheats to the State.

4 §6225. Claim to be paid from General Fund

The amount of the claim after certification by the assessor б pursuant to section 6234 must be paid to claimant from the General Fund. Interest is not allowed on any payment made to a 8 claimant pursuant to this chapter.

§6226. One claim per household

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Only one claimant per household or homestead per year is entitled to relief under this chapter. 14

16 §6227. Application for property tax relief payment

18 1. Generally. A property tax relief payment pursuant to this chapter is not allowed except upon application for the property tax relief payment in a manner and on a form prescribed 20 by the assessor. The assessor may require that the application 22 submitted pursuant to this section contain any information reasonably required for the administration of this chapter, including any information necessary to verify the claimant's 24 extent of eligibility for a property tax relief payment. All 26 applications are considered as if made under oath and a claimant is subject to the penalties provided by law for perjury with respect to false declarations. The assessor may provide for the 28 option of filing an application by telephone using a system 30 established by the assessor. A property tax relief payment is allowed pursuant to this chapter for a claimant whose ownership 32 of an interest in a homestead is satisfied by the holding of the beneficial interest if legal title to or share in the homestead 34 is held by another for the benefit of the claimant.

36 2. Application form. A claimant making a claim for the first time for a homestead in this State shall file the claim for a property tax relief payment by application to the assessor on a 38 form prescribed by the assessor. Following the initial claim, a 40 claim may be submitted either:

- 42 A. As part of the claimant's income tax return filed pursuant to Part 8 by providing all the information 44 requested by the assessor; or
- 46 B. On a form prescribed by the assessor if:
- 48 (1) The claimant is not required to file an income tax return; or

(2) The claimant has filed an application for an
 extension of time to file the claimant's income tax return.

In calendar year 2004, the application must be submitted on a form as prescribed by the assessor.

- 8 3. Filing period. In calendar year 2004, applications must be filed by June 1, 2004. In subsequent years, applications for
 10 a new or first-time tax relief payment must be filed between January 1st and April 15th unless the filing period has been
 12 extended pursuant to subsection 4.
- 14 **4. Extensions.** In case of sickness, absence or disability or if, in the judgment of the assessor, good cause exists, the assessor may extend the time for filing a property tax relief payment application for a period not to exceed 120 days. An 18 extension may not be granted in calendar year 2004.

20 §6228. Property tax relief payment for homestead owners

1. Generally. A claimant who has owned and occupied a homestead in this State during the entire prior calendar year is
 entitled to a direct payment from the State in an amount equal to the property taxes actually paid on the first \$14,000 of the just
 value of the claimant's homestead as valued and assessed by the municipality in which the property tax relief payment is based on the municipality in which the property tax relief payment is located on April 1st of the prior calendar year.

- 32 2. Multiple claimants. Only one property tax relief payment per homestead is allowed. If title to a homestead is
 34 held by more than one individual as joint tenants, tenants by the entirety or tenants in common, the property tax relief payment
 36 must be jointly allowed to those eligible occupants as listed on the property tax bill on April 1st of the prior calendar year.
 38 If the homestead is owned and occupied by claimants who are husband and wife, the rebate is allowed to both individuals
 40 jointly.
- 42 3. Multiunit buildings. If the homestead of a claimant is located in a multiunit building, that claimant is allowed a
 44 property tax relief payment pursuant to this section only if property taxes are assessed and levied against the residential
 46 unit occupied by that claimant.

48 **§6229.** Property tax relief for elderly households; income limitations

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A claimant representing an elderly household qualifies for 2 benefits subject to income limitations pursuant to this section. 1. Single-member elderly households. For single-member 4 elderly households, the benefit is calculated pursuant to this subsection. 6 A. If household income equals \$0 to \$10,800, the benefit 8 equals 100% of the benefit base up to a maximum of \$400. 10 B. If household income equals \$10,801 to \$11,200, the benefit equals 75% of the benefit base up to a maximum of 12 \$300. 14 C. If household income equals \$11,201 to \$11,600, the benefit equals 50% of the benefit base up to a maximum of 16 \$200. 18 D. If household income equals \$11,601 to \$11,900, the 20 benefit equals 25% of the benefit base up to a maximum of \$100. 22 2. Elderly households with 2 or more members. For elderly 24 households with 2 or more members, the benefit is calculated pursuant to this subsection. 26 A. If household income equals \$0 to \$12,900, the benefit equals 100% of the benefit base up to a maximum of \$400. 28 30 B. If household income equals \$12,901 to \$13,700, the benefit equals 75% of the benefit base up to a maximum of 32 \$300. 34 C. If household income equals \$13,701 to \$14,300, the benefit equals 50% of the benefit base up to a maximum of 36 \$200. 38 D. If household income equals \$14,301 to \$14,800, the benefit equals 25% of the benefit base up to a maximum of 40 \$100. 42 \$6230. Property tax relief for nonelderly households; income limitations 44 A claimant representing a nonelderly household qualifies for 46 benefits subject to income limitations pursuant to this section. 48 1. Benefit calculation. For claimants representing a nonelderly household, the benefit is 50% of that portion of the

benefit base that exceeds 4% but does not exceed 8% of income plus 100% of that portion of the benefit base that exceeds 8% of income to a maximum payment of \$1,250.

2. Income eligibility. A single-member household with a household income in excess of \$29,900 and a household with 2 or 6 more members with a household income in excess of \$46,300 are not 8 eligible for a benefit.

3. Subsidized housing; special needs payment. A claim may 10 not be granted under this section to claimants whose housing 12 costs for the year for which relief is requested were subsidized by government programs that limit housing costs to a percentage of household income, except that the exclusion provided by this 14 subsection does not apply to persons receiving social security disability or supplemental security income disability benefits. 16

§6231. Elderly option 18

20 If a claimant representing an elderly household would qualify for a larger benefit under section 6230 than the claimant would receive under section 6229, then that claimant may choose 22 to receive the benefit calculated under section 6230.

§6232. Annual adjustment

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Beginning April 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, the assessor shall determine the household income eligibility 28 adjustment factor. That factor must be multiplied by the income limitations in section 6229 applicable for the year prior to that 30 for which relief is requested. The result must be rounded to the nearest \$100 and applies to the year for which relief is 32 requested corresponding to the year on which the annualized 34 cost-of-living adjustments were based. Beginning April 1, 2005, the same procedure must be employed to adjust the income 36 limitation in section 6230, subsection 2.

38 §6233. Eligibility for multiple benefits

40 An eligible claimant may receive a property tax relief payment under section 6228 and either section 6229 or 6230, but 42 not both, if eligible pursuant to each section, but only to the extent that the property tax relief payment does not exceed the 44 property taxes actually owed.

§6234. Payments 46

48	<u>1.</u>	Genera	<u>lly.</u>	Annual	ly, afte	<u>r ap</u>	prov	ing the	proper	<u>ty tax</u>
	<u>relief</u>	payment	apr	lication	ns, the	asse	essor	shall	prepar	e and
50	<u>certify</u>	lists	of	persons	entitled	to	<u>a</u>	property	tax	relief

payment pursuant to sections 6228, 6229 or 6230, respectively, 2 together with the respective amounts due each claimant, and shall forward these lists, on or before August 31st, to the State 4 Controller. The Treasurer of State, upon direction of the State Controller, shall pay and distribute the amount of the property tax relief payment as approved by the assessor no later than 6 September 30th of the same year. A claim of less than \$10 may not be granted. A claimant who is eligible for more than one 8 benefit under this chapter must be paid annually with one check. 10 A claimant is entitled to a property tax relief payment under this chapter only if the claimant is not in arrears for property 12 taxes owed on the homestead for which the claim is filed. Upon each check mailed to an applicant must appear the words: 14 "Property tax relief provided by the Maine State Legislature."

16 2. Audits by assessor: setoff. If, upon audit of any claim filed under this chapter, the assessor determines that a claim for a property tax relief payment has been incorrectly determined, the assessor shall redetermine the claim and notify 20 the claimant in writing of such redetermination and the reasons for the redetermination. The redetermination is final unless 22 appealed by the claimant pursuant to section 6236. The assessor may set off against the relief payment any other liabilities owed 24 by the claimant pursuant to section 185.

3. Payments made in error. If the assessor determines that a claim has been incorrectly calculated or paid in error, the amount paid may be recovered by assessment, and the assessment bears interest from the date of payment of the claim, until refunded or paid, at the rate provided by section 186.

32 §6235. Denial of claim

34 1. Fraudulent claim. If it is determined that a claim is excessive and was filed with fraudulent intent, or the assessor 36 finds that the claimant received title to the homestead primarily for the purpose of receiving benefits under this chapter, the 38 claim must be disallowed in full. If the claim has been paid, the amount paid must be recovered by assessment. The assessment 40 must bear interest from the date of payment or credit of the claim, until refunded or paid, at the rate of 1% per month. The 42 claimant in such case and any person who, with fraudulent intent, assisted in the preparation or filing of the excessive claim or 44 supplied information upon which the excessive claim was prepared commit a Class E crime. 46

	2. Negligent claim. If it is determined that a claim is
48	excessive and was negligently prepared, 10% of the corrected
	claim must be disallowed. If the claim has been paid, the amount
50	above the corrected claim amount and 10% of the corrected claim

amount must be recovered by assessment. The assessment must h interest at 1% per month from the date of payment until refunde	
Any claimant or spouse with an unpaid liability arising f this section is disqualified from benefits under this chapter.	
<u>§6236. Appeals</u>	
A claimant who is appriated by the disapproval of a claim	
A claimant who is aggrieved by the disapproval of a claim by the redetermination of a relief payment amount by the asses may, within 30 days after notification of the decision indicat	ssor
the reason for the disapproval or the redetermination, app that decision pursuant to section 151 and the Ma	aine
Administrative Procedure Act. The appeal provided by t section is the exclusive remedy available to a claimant	<u>chis</u>
review of a decision of the assessor with respect to the der	
or redetermination of the amount of a property tax relief payme	
§6237. Administration; application form	
1. Program responsibility. The assessor shall adminis	<u>ster</u>
the program pursuant to this chapter.	
2. Readability. The application form, instructions	and
subsequent claim forms, including the claim form that is part	
the income tax return filed pursuant to Part 8, used	<u>by</u>
applicants for assistance under this chapter must have	
readability score, as determined by a recognized instrument	
measuring adult literacy levels, equivalent to no higher that	
6th-grade reading level and must be able to be easily comple	<u>eted</u>
by a person with a 6th-grade education.	
3. Outreach plan. The assessor shall develop and implem	nent
a plan of outreach to ensure that all eligible households	
made aware of assistance available under this chapter.	
4. Coordination required. The assessor shall seek	the
advice and cooperation of the Department of Human Service	çes,
Bureau of Elder and Adult Services, Bureau of Family Independe	ence
and the Bureau of Child and Family Services; advocates	
elderly and low-income individuals; and other interested agene	
and organizations in developing the application form	
instruction booklet for property tax relief under this chap	<u>pter</u>
and the outreach plan required pursuant to subsection 3.	
5. Rulemaking. The assessor shall adopt rules to implement	
this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this chapter are rout	
technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2.	<u>-A.</u>
\$6229 Protoction from loss of barafits	
§6238. Protection from loss of benefits	

2 It is the intent of the Legislature that any claim paid under this chapter supplements any benefits paid under aid to the aged, blind and disabled. The Department of Human Services shall 4 take any such action as may be necessary to ensure that recipients of aid to the aged, blind and disabled continue to 6 receive as high a percentage of their current assistance as may 8 be possible. To carry out this legislative directive, the Department of Human Services shall utilize all the state funds 10 expected to be saved by a reduction in benefits of recipients of aid to the aged, blind and disabled resulting from this chapter 12 to raise the standards of aid to the aged, blind and disabled at a total cost in state funds equivalent to the savings.

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Property tax relief payments received under this chapter may not be included as income for purposes of any state or municipally administered public benefit program but may be considered for purposes of determining eligibility for abatement under section 841, subsection 2. These property tax relief payments do not duplicate and may not reduce the amount of any individual's benefits under the Additional Support for People in Retraining and Employment - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program established in Title 22, section 3781-A.

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§6239. Local option property tax relief

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A municipality, by local option referendum, may create a 28 program that provides property tax relief to Maine resident property owners who have resided in their homes for 20 years or 30 longer and whose income level places their ability to stay in their homes in jeopardy. The municipality may freeze the 32 property tax rate for eligible households or increase the tax liability by the rate of inflation for eligible households. Upon 34 the sale or transfer of the property, the municipality may recoup the difference in the amount actually paid by the property owner 36 and the amount the property owner would have had to pay but for participation in the program.

Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §6251, sub-§1. ¶B. as repealed and replaced by 40 PL 1993, c. 395, §31, is amended to read:

B. The individual or, in the case of 2 or more individuals filing a claim jointly, all the individuals together have household income, as defined in section 6201 6222, subsection 7 8, of less than \$32,000 for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the claim is filed.

Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §6253, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 50 534, Pt. C, §1, is amended to read: 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 6222, subsection 7 8, 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

Sec. 10. Application. Those sections of this Act that repeal the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 4-B and Title 36, chapter 907 and that enact Title 36, chapter 907-A apply to property taxes based on the status of property on or after April 1, 2004.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

SUMMARY

This bill creates the Maine Homestead Property Tax Relief Program by incorporating the current Maine Residents Property Tax Program, commonly referred to as the "circuit breaker" program, and the homestead property tax exemption program. The new program applies to tax years beginning April 1, 2004. Taxpayers will receive property tax relief payments beginning September 30, 2004.

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Under the new program:

Payments are provided directly to Maine resident
 property taxpayers;

All Maine resident property owners, regardless of income level, receive a homestead property tax relief payment equivalent
 to a \$14,000 property tax exemption based on local valuation and the local mil rate as long as the owner does not owe any back
 taxes on the claimed property;

42 3. The maximum benefit payment for low-income nonelderly households is increased to \$1,250 from the current \$1,000;

4. The percentage of rent considered payment for property
46 taxes is increased to 20% from the current 18% for nonelderly households; for elderly households, rent constituting payment for
48 property taxes is set at 25%;

5. Low-income or elderly households may obtain both the
homeowners benefit and the low-income or elderly benefit if those households qualify for both benefits; however, the total maximum
benefit can not exceed the total amount of property taxes owed. The property tax exemption of \$5,000 for veterans pursuant to the
Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 653 remains intact, and is in addition to the benefits under the Maine Homestead Property
8 Tax Relief Program;

10 6. The application deadlines and tax relief payment deadlines are the same for all benefits under the new program:
12 all applications must be submitted by April 15th and all payments must be made by the State Treasurer no later than September 30th
14 of each year; and

The initial application for benefits under the program 16 7. is on a form to be determined by the State Tax Assessor; 18 subsequent claims for the same property by the same claimant may be done through the claimant's Maine income tax return. If the 20 claimant does not file an income tax return or requests an extension, then the claim must be done through a separate 22 application. The application and instructions for a property tax relief payment must be capable of being easily completed by a 24 person with a 6th-grade education.

26 The bill also authorizes a municipality to develop a local program in which the property taxes are frozen or increased only 28 by the rate of inflation. Eligibility for the program would be limited to taxpayers who have occupied their homes for at least 30 20 years and who are in danger of losing the property due to inability to pay the property taxes. The municipality would 32 recoup the lost revenue when the homes are sold or transferred. 34 The program requires approval at a local option referendum.