APPROVEDCHAPTERMARCH 31, 2022531BY GOVERNORPUBLIC LAW

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

TWO THOUSAND TWENTY-TWO

H.P. 1308 - L.D. 1757

An Act To Make Technical Changes to Maine Tax Laws

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

PART A

Sec. A-1. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶Z, as amended by PL 2019, c. 498, §25, is repealed.

PART B

Sec. B-1. 36 MRSA §310, first ¶, as amended by PL 1981, c. 330 and PL 1997, c. 526, §14, is further amended to read:

The Bureau of Revenue Services shall hold qualifying examinations for assessors at least 4 as necessary, but not fewer than 2 times each year.

Sec. B-2. 36 MRSA §705, as amended by PL 1973, c. 620, §15, is further amended to read:

§705. County commissioners may appoint assessors; procedure

If for 3 months after any warrant for a state or county tax has been issued, a municipality which that is not part of a primary assessing area or is not a primary assessing area has neglected to choose assessors, or the assessors chosen have neglected to assess and certify such tax, the Treasurer of State or of the county treasurer of the county in which that municipality is located may so notify the county commissioners.

On receipt of such notification the county commissioners shall appoint 3 or more suitable persons in the county to be assessors for such municipality. New warrants shall must be issued to such those assessors, which said; those warrants shall supersede the state and county warrants originally issued to the assessors of the delinquent municipality.

Assessors appointed under this section shall <u>must</u> be duly sworn; shall be <u>are</u> subject to the same duties and penalties as other assessors; and shall assess upon the polls and estates of the municipality its due proportion of state and county taxes, and such reasonable charges for time and expense in making the assessment as the county commissioners may approve, which said; such charges shall <u>must</u> be paid from the county treasury.

Sec. B-3. 36 MRSA §751 is amended to read:

§751. State and county County taxes; collection

State and county taxes shall be collected by the <u>The</u> tax collector and paid by him <u>shall</u> <u>collect county taxes and pay those taxes</u> to the treasurer of his <u>the</u> municipality as other taxes are paid.

Sec. B-4. 36 MRSA §843, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2019, c. 379, Pt. A, §5, is further amended to read:

4. Payment requirements for taxpayers. A taxpayer filing an appeal under this section must pay an amount of current taxes equal to the greater of the amount of taxes paid in the immediately preceding tax year, to the extent that amount does not exceed the amount of taxes due in the current tax year, and the amount of taxes in the current tax year that is not in dispute. If the taxpayer has filed an appeal under this section without having paid an amount of current taxes equal to the amount of taxes paid in the immediately preceding tax year, as long as that amount does not exceed the amount of taxes due in the current tax year or the amount of taxes in the current tax year not in dispute, whichever is greater, paying the appropriate amount of taxes by or after the due date or according to a payment schedule mutually agreed to in writing by the taxpayer and the municipal officers, the appeal process must be suspended until the taxes, together with any accrued interest and costs, have been paid. If an appeal is in process upon expiration of a due date or written payment schedule date for payment of taxes in a particular municipality, without the appropriate amount of taxes having been paid, whether the taxes are due for the year under appeal or a subsequent tax year, the appeal process must be suspended until the appropriate amount of taxes described in this subsection, together with any accrued interest and costs, has been paid. This subsection does not apply to property with a valuation of less than \$500,000.

Sec. B-5. 36 MRSA §891 is amended to read:

§891. Collection of delinquent state and county taxes

When the time for the payment of a state or county tax has expired and it is unpaid, the Treasurer of State or of the county treasurer shall give notice thereof to the treasurer of any delinquent municipality, and unless such tax shall be is paid within 60 days, the Treasurer of State or of the county treasurer may issue his a warrant to the sheriff of the county, returnable in 90 days, requiring him the sheriff to levy by distress and sale upon the real and personal property of any of the inhabitants of the municipality. The sheriff or his the sheriff's deputy shall execute such warrants, observing the regulations provided for satisfying warrants against delinquent collectors prescribed by sections 803, 896 and 897.

Sec. B-6. 36 MRSA §943, 5th ¶, as amended by PL 1993, c. 422, §7, is further amended to read:

The municipal treasurer shall notify the party named on the tax lien mortgage and each record holder of a mortgage on the real estate not more than 45 days nor less than 30 days before the foreclosing date of the tax lien mortgage, in a writing signed by the treasurer or bearing the treasurer's facsimile signature and left at the holder's last and usual place of abode or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the holder's last known address, of the impending automatic foreclosure and indicating the exact date of foreclosure. For sending this notice, the municipality is entitled to receive \$3 plus all certified mail, return receipt requested, fees. These costs must be added to and become a part of the tax. If

notice is not given in the time period specified in this section to the party named on the tax lien mortgage or to any record holder of a mortgage, the person not receiving timely notice may redeem the tax lien mortgage until 30 days after the treasurer does provide notice in the manner specified in this section.