PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information *cannot* perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

# An Act To Add a Fuel Oil Benefit to the Circuitbreaker Program Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 700, Pt. A, §1, is further amended to read:
- **1. Benefit base.** "Benefit base" means property taxes accrued or rent constituting property taxes accrued <u>plus 50% of heating fuel costs</u>. In the case of a claimant paying both rent and property taxes for a homestead, "benefit base" means both property taxes accrued and rent constituting property taxes accrued. The benefit base may not exceed \$3,350 for single-member households and \$4,400 for households with 2 or more members.
  - **Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §6201, sub-§4-A** is enacted to read:
- 4-A. Heating fuel costs. "Heating fuel costs" means the amount billed to a claimant during the calendar year preceding that in which a claim is filed for the cost of petroleum-based fuel used predominantly for:
  - A. Heating or cooling a homestead; and
  - B. Heating water for residential use by residents of a homestead.
  - **Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §6201-A,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 618, §18, is further amended to read:

#### § 6201-A. Short title

This chapter may be known and may be cited as the "Maine Residents Property Tax <u>and Heating Fuel Program"</u> and may be referred to as "the Circuitbreaker Program."

**Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §6210, 2nd \P,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 218, §59, is further amended to read:

The assessor shall include a checkoff to request an application for the Maine Residents Property Tax and Heating Fuel Program on the individual income tax form. The assessor shall also provide a paperless option for filing an application for the Maine Residents Property Tax Programprogram.

**Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §6218,** as enacted by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. A, §10, is amended to read:

## § 6218. Readability; application; instructions

The application form and instructions used by applicants for assistance under the Maine Residents Property Tax and Heating Fuel Program and its successor, if any, shall have a readability score, as determined by a recognized instrument for measuring adult literacy levels, equivalent to no higher than a 6th grade reading level.

Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §6219, as amended by PL 1997, c. 526, §14, is further amended to read:

#### § 6219. Outreach plan required

The Bureau of Revenue Services shall develop and implement a plan of outreach to ensure that all eligible households are made aware of assistance available under the Maine Residents Property Tax <u>and Heating Fuel Program</u> and its successor, if any.

**Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §6220,** as amended by PL 1997, c. 668, §40, is further amended to read:

### § 6220. Coordination required

The bureau shall seek the advice and cooperation of the Bureau of Elder and Adult Services; the Bureau of Family Independence; the Bureau of Child and Family Services; advocates for elderly and low-income individuals; and other interested agencies and organizations in developing the application form and instruction booklet for the Maine Residents Property Tax and Heating Fuel Program and the outreach plan required by section 6219.

**Sec. 8. Maine Revised Statutes headnote amended; revision clause.** In the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 907, in the chapter headnote, the words "maine residents property tax program" are amended to read "maine residents property tax and heating fuel program" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

#### **SUMMARY**

This bill provides relief to homeowners and renters for the cost of petroleum-based heating fuel. Relief is made available as an addition to the Maine Residents Property Tax Program, also known as the Circuitbreaker Program, by including petroleum-based heating costs in the formula for calculation of circuitbreaker benefits. Under this bill benefits are made available to persons whose property taxes and heating costs exceed 4% of their income. Income eligibility levels and benefit maximums are not changed.