



# 129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

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Legislative Document

No. 451

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S.P. 129

In Senate, January 29, 2019

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**An Act To Repeal the Recently Enacted Changes to the Law  
Governing Tax Lien Foreclosure**

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Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D M Grant'.

DAREK M. GRANT  
Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MOORE of Washington.  
Cosponsored by Representative TUELL of East Machias and  
Senator: ROSEN of Hancock, Representatives: CRAVEN of Lewiston, DENNO of  
Cumberland, GRIFFIN of Levant, HIGGINS of Dover-Foxcroft.

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

2 **Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §683, sub-§1**, as amended by PL 2017, c. 478, §1, is further  
3 amended to read:

4 **1. Exemption amount.** Except for assessments for special benefits, the just value of  
5 \$10,000 of the homestead of a permanent resident of this State who has owned a  
6 homestead in this State for the preceding 12 months is exempt from taxation.  
7 ~~Notwithstanding this subsection, a permanent resident of this State who loses ownership~~  
8 ~~of a homestead in this State due to a tax lien foreclosure and subsequently regains~~  
9 ~~ownership of the homestead from the municipality that foreclosed on the tax lien is~~  
10 ~~deemed to have continuously owned the homestead and may not be determined ineligible~~  
11 ~~for the exemption provided in this section due to the ownership of the homestead by the~~  
12 ~~municipality.~~ In determining the local assessed value of the exemption, the assessor shall  
13 multiply the amount of the exemption by the ratio of current just value upon which the  
14 assessment is based as furnished in the assessor's annual return pursuant to section 383.  
15 If the title to the homestead is held by the applicant jointly or in common with others, the  
16 exemption may not exceed \$10,000 of the just value of the homestead, but may be  
17 apportioned among the owners who reside on the property to the extent of their respective  
18 interests. A municipality responsible for administering the homestead exemption has no  
19 obligation to create separate accounts for each partial interest in a homestead owned  
20 jointly or in common.

21 **Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §942, 3rd ¶**, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 478, §2, is repealed.

22 **Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §943-C**, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 478, §3, is repealed.

23 **Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §1281**, as amended by PL 2017, c. 478, §4, is further amended  
24 to read:

25 **§1281. Payment of taxes; delinquent taxes; publication; certificate filed in registry**

26 Taxes on real estate mentioned in section 1602, including supplementary taxes  
27 assessed under section 1331, are delinquent on the 15th day of January next following the  
28 date of assessment. Annually, on or before February 1st, the State Tax Assessor shall  
29 send by mail to the last known address of each owner of such real estate upon which  
30 taxes remain unpaid a notice in writing, containing a description of the real estate  
31 assessed and the amount of unpaid taxes and interest, and alleging that a lien is claimed  
32 on that real estate for payment of those taxes, interests and costs, with a demand that  
33 payment be made by the next February 21st. ~~For property that constitutes a homestead~~  
34 ~~for which a property tax exemption is claimed under chapter 105, subchapter 4-B, the~~  
35 ~~State Tax Assessor shall include in the written notice written notice to the owner named~~  
36 ~~on the tax lien mortgage that that owner may be eligible to file an application for tax~~  
37 ~~abatement under section 841, subsection 2, indicating that the State Tax Assessor, upon~~  
38 ~~request, will assist the owner in requesting an abatement and provide information~~  
39 ~~regarding the procedures for making such a request. The notice must also indicate that~~  
40 ~~the owner may seek assistance from the Department of Professional and Financial~~  
41 ~~Regulation, Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection regarding options for finding an~~

1 ~~advisor who can help the owner work with the State Tax Assessor to avoid tax lien~~  
2 ~~foreclosure and provide information regarding ways to contact the bureau. The~~  
3 ~~Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Consumer Credit~~  
4 ~~Protection, by July 15th annually, shall provide to a statewide organization representing~~  
5 ~~municipalities and to the State Tax Assessor information regarding assistance in avoiding~~  
6 ~~tax lien foreclosure to assist municipalities and the State Tax Assessor in providing the~~  
7 ~~information required in the notice. If the owners of any such real estate are unknown,~~  
8 ~~instead of sending the notices by mail, the assessor shall cause the information required in~~  
9 ~~this section on that real estate to be advertised in the state paper and in a newspaper, if~~  
10 ~~any, of general circulation in the county in which the real estate lies. Such a statement or~~  
11 ~~advertisement is sufficient legal notice of delinquent taxes. If those taxes and interest to~~  
12 ~~date of payment and costs are not paid by February 21st, the State Tax Assessor shall~~  
13 ~~record by March 15th, in the registry of deeds of the county or registry district where the~~  
14 ~~real estate lies, a certificate signed by the assessor, setting forth the name or names of the~~  
15 ~~owners according to the last state valuation, or the valuation established in accordance~~  
16 ~~with section 1331; the description of the real estate assessed as contained in the last state~~  
17 ~~valuation, or the valuation established in accordance with section 1331; the amount of~~  
18 ~~unpaid taxes and interest; the amount of costs; and a statement that demand for payment~~  
19 ~~of those taxes has been made, and that those taxes, interest and costs remain unpaid. The~~  
20 ~~costs charged by the register of deeds for the filing may not exceed the fees established~~  
21 ~~by Title 33, section 751.~~

## 22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill repeals or removes the changes to the foreclosure law that were made by  
24 Public Law 2017, chapter 478. Under that law, a municipality is restricted in how it may  
25 sell a foreclosed property that was owned by a person who is at least 65 years of age,  
26 occupied the property as a homestead and meets specified income and asset requirements.

27 The law also places specific notice requirements regarding the foreclosure process on  
28 the State Tax Assessor and municipalities and provides for continuous eligibility under  
29 the Maine resident homestead property tax exemption for a person who loses ownership  
30 of a homestead to tax lien foreclosure and subsequently regains ownership of the  
31 homestead; these provisions are also removed by this bill.