## APPLICATION FOR BLIND PERSONS EXEMPTION FROM LOCAL PROPERTY TAXES

(Title 36 M.R.S.A. Section 654)

1.	Name of Applicant:				
2.	Mailing Address:				
3.	Le	Legal Residence:			
4.	Tel	Telephone Number:			
5. Eligibility:					
	a.			blind by a licensed Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Please attach appropriate documentation to prove	
NO.	TE:	under this present of times the a greater. In place in the value of the	provision shall be so exempt, conveyance shall be punished amount of taxes evaded by scase any person entitled to su. State, such proportion of such	the purpose of obtaining exemption from taxation and the obtaining of such exemption by means or by a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than 2 such fraudulent conveyance, whichever amount is chexemption has property taxable in more than one total exemption shall be made in each place as the bears to the value of the whole of the property or	
		Date		Signature of Applicant	
		Date		Signature of Guardian or Authorized Agent if Applicant is unable to sign	
	<b>⇒</b> .		FOR ASSESSO	R(S) USE ONLY	
	ΑP	PROVED	\$4,000 times certified ratio	=	
	DE	ENIED	Grounds for denial:		
Date	e:		Assess	sor(s)	

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## §654-A. ESTATES OF LEGALLY BLIND PERSONS

1. Exemption. The residential real estate up to the just value of \$4,000 of inhabitants of the State who are legally blind as determined by a properly licensed Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Osteopathy or Doctor of Optometry is exempt from taxation.

[ 2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW) .]

2. Revocable living trust. The exemption provided by subsection 1 also applies to residential real estate held in a revocable living trust for the benefit of and occupied as a permanent residence by a person who is legally blind.

[ 2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW) .]

- 3. Cooperative housing. A cooperative housing corporation is also entitled to an exemption under subsection 1 to be applied against the valuation of property of the corporation that is occupied by qualifying shareholders. An application for exemption must include a list of all qualifying shareholders and any information required by the municipality to verify eligibility of qualifying shareholders and the applicable exemption amount. The application must be updated annually to reflect changes in eligibility. The exemption is equal to the total amount calculated under subsection 1 as if the qualifying shareholders were owners of the property. A cooperative housing corporation that receives an exemption pursuant to this subsection shall apportion the property tax reduction resulting from the exemption among the qualifying shareholders according to the proportion of the total exemption that each qualifying shareholder would be entitled to if the qualifying shareholder were the owner of the property. Any supplemental assessment resulting from disqualification for exemption must be applied in the same manner against the qualifying shareholders for whom the disqualification applies. For the purposes of this subsection, the following terms have the following meanings
  - A. "Cooperative housing corporation" means an entity organized for the purpose of owning residential real estate in which residents own shares that entitle them to inhabit a designated space within a residential dwelling. [2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW).]
  - B. "Qualifying shareholder" means a person who is a shareholder in a cooperative housing corporation who would qualify for an exemption under subsection 1 if the person were the owner of the property. [2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW).]

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[ 2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW) .]
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4. Multiple properties. If a person entitled to the exemption under this section has property taxable in more than one place in this State, the proportion of the total exemption must be made in each place as the value of the property taxable in that place bears to the value of the whole of the property of that person taxable in the State.

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[ 2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW) .]
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5. Fraudulent transfer. Property conveyed to a person for the purpose of obtaining exemption from taxation under this section is not exempt. A person who makes a conveyance for the purpose of obtaining the exemption commits fraud and is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than 2 times the amount of the taxes evaded by such fraudulent conveyance, whichever amount is greater.

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[ 2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW) .]
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SECTION HISTORY
2013, c. 416, §2 (NEW).
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