COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 1999 Legislative Session

Bill No.	CB-66-1999			
Chapter No.	55			
Proposed and Presented	by Council Member Scott			
Introduced by	Council Member Scott			
Co-Sponsors				
Date of Introduction	October 26, 1999			
	BILL			
AN ACT concerning				
Real Property	Tax - Deferrals for Disabled and Elderly Property Owners			
For the purpose of allowing eligible elderly and disabled homeowners to defer a portion of the				
County real property tax i	under certain circumstances.			
BY adding:				
	SUBTITLE 10. FINANCE AND TAXATION.			
	Section 10-197,			
	The Prince George's County Code			
	(1995 Edition, 1998 Supplement).			
SECTION 1. BE IT	ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County,			
Maryland, that Section 10	-197 of the Prince George's County Code be and the same is hereby			
added:				
S	UBTITLE 10. FINANCE AND TAXATION			
DIVISION	8. TAX ASSESSMENT, LEVY, AND COLLECTION.			
	Subdivision 1A. Property Tax.			
Sec. 10-197. Real prope	rty tax deferral for elderly or disabled homeowners.			
(a) For the tax levy	year beginning July 1, 2000, and thereafter, a property owner may defer			
payment of a portion of C	ounty property taxes due on residential real property which is owned in			
fee simple and is occupied	d by an eligible owner in accordance with the provisions of this			
Section.				

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1	(b) An owner who has resided in a dwelling as the principal place of residence for 5		
2	consecutive years is eligible for a payment deferral under this Section if the owner or at least one		
3	of the owners:		
4	(1) is at least 65 years of age;		
5	(2) has been found permanently and totally disabled and has qualified for benefits		
6	under:		
7	(A) the Social Security Act;		
8	(B) the Railroad Retirement Act;		
9	(C) any federal law for members of the United States Armed Forces; or		
10	(D) any federal retirement system; or		
11	(3) has been found permanently and totally disabled by the Health Officer.		
12	(c) The gross income or combined gross income of all owners, and all individuals who		
13	reside in the dwelling (except a person who pays reasonable fixed charges for rent or room and		
14	board), may not exceed \$45,000 for the calendar year that immediately precedes the taxable year		
15	for which the deferral is sought. For purposes of this subsection, gross income or combined		
16	gross income shall be calculated in accordance with Section 9-104 of the Tax-Property Article of		
17	the Maryland Code.		
18	(d) The amount of the property eligible for a deferral is limited to the real property on		
19	which the residence is located, the curtilage, as determined by the Supervisor of Assessments,		
20	and any adjacent unimproved land on the same lot or parcel that is not assessed on the basis of		
21	agricultural use.		
22	(e) The amount of tax that may be deferred shall not exceed the increase in the County		
23	property tax rate from the date the owner elects to defer the payment of the tax. A deferral shall		
24	not be granted for taxes attributable to any improvement to the property not included in the		
25	assessed value of the property for the base year in which the tax deferral was granted.		
26	(f) Interest shall accrue on the deferred taxes at the rate of 9% per year.		
27	(g) The cumulative amount of the payment deferral and accrued interest shall be specified		
28	in the taxpayer's annual property tax bill. The Director shall record the amount of that deferral in		
29	the County tax records. The accumulation of deferred taxes and accrued interest must not exceed		
30	50 percent of the full cash value of the property, as determined by the Supervisor of		
31	Assessments.		
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- (h) A penalty shall not be charged during the period of the deferral on any taxes deferred under this Section.
- (i) All taxes deferred and interest accrued on the taxes are a first lien on the property, with the priority of real property taxes, until paid or otherwise extinguished by operation of law. The deferred taxes and accrued interest are collectible by suit or by tax sale, regardless of any period of limitations imposed under law. In addition to being a first lien on the property, the deferred taxes and accrued interest constitutes a personal liability of the owner or owners who obtained the deferral.
- (j) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all deferred taxes and accrued interest becomes due and payable if:
- (A) an owner deferring taxes, including any joint owner, ceases to own the property in fee simple through sale or other transfer of the property;
 - (B) an owner no longer occupies the property as their principal residence;
 - (C) the property becomes subject to tax sale; or
 - (D) the owner fails to submit a timely application for deferral.

The property tax deferral remains available to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse in possession of the residence under a written separation agreement or divorce decree, for amounts previously deferred. A spouse or former spouse may continue to defer taxes if otherwise eligible.

(k) An application for a tax deferral under this Section must be submitted to the Director of Finance no later than September 1 of the tax year in which the taxpayer seeks to obtain a tax deferral. Applications shall be on forms prepared by the Director and must be verified as true by the owner or each joint owner. The Director may request information to substantiate eligibility under this Section, including income tax records, and may require a certification by the applicant of all joint owners, persons having an equitable interest in the property and parties having a secured interest in the property. If the applicant is eligible, the Director shall execute a written agreement with the owner or each joint owner before a tax deferral can be made. The agreement must reflect the terms and conditions of the deferral including notice of the lien. The agreement may provide for repayment of the deferred taxes and accrued interest in installments if the owner ceases to occupy the property as that owner's principal residence but maintains ownership. The agreement must be recorded in the land records of the County at the owner's expense.

- (l) A taxpayer may terminate the deferral at any time by giving written notice to the Director and paying all deferred taxes and accrued interest. Notice of termination of the deferral must also be recorded in the land records by the County at the owner's expense.
- (m) The Director shall notify all mortgagees or beneficiaries under any deed of trust of a payment deferral under this Section and of the amount of tax to be deferred and when participation in the payment deferral program terminates. The Director may rely on any information provided by the taxpayer.
- (n) The Director shall provide an annual report to the County Council by January 20 of each year that describes the number of deferrals, aggregate amounts of taxes deferred, interest accrued, and other relevant information.
- SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the Director of Finance shall prepare forms to administer the provisions of this Act and shall cause a notice of eligibility and application requirements to be included in each tax bill notice mailed to owner-occupied dwellings.
- SECTION 3. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take effect forty-five (45) calendar days after it becomes law.

Adopted this 23rd day of November, 1999.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE

		GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
	BY:	M. H. Jim Estepp Chairman
ATTEST:		
Joyce T. Sweeney Clerk of the Council		
		APPROVED:
DATE:	BY:	W V C
		Wayne K. Curry County Executive
KEY: <u>Underscoring</u> indicates language adde	ed to ex	isting law.

[Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.
Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.