

HOUSE No. 2915

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Carmine Lawrence Gentile and David F. DeCoste

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the establishment of a means tested senior citizen property tax exemption.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Carmine Lawrence Gentile</i>	<i>13th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/21/2021</i>
<i>David F. DeCoste</i>	<i>5th Plymouth</i>	<i>1/22/2021</i>
<i>James K. Hawkins</i>	<i>2nd Bristol</i>	<i>1/22/2021</i>
<i>Adam J. Scanlon</i>	<i>14th Bristol</i>	<i>1/22/2021</i>
<i>Brian M. Ashe</i>	<i>2nd Hampden</i>	<i>1/26/2021</i>
<i>Danillo A. Sena</i>	<i>37th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/28/2021</i>
<i>Patrick Joseph Kearney</i>	<i>4th Plymouth</i>	<i>1/28/2021</i>
<i>Bud L. Williams</i>	<i>11th Hampden</i>	<i>2/3/2021</i>
<i>David Paul Linsky</i>	<i>5th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/23/2021</i>
<i>Christina A. Minicucci</i>	<i>14th Essex</i>	<i>2/24/2021</i>
<i>Lindsay N. Sabadosa</i>	<i>1st Hampshire</i>	<i>2/24/2021</i>
<i>Kevin G. Honan</i>	<i>17th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/25/2021</i>
<i>David Allen Robertson</i>	<i>19th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/25/2021</i>
<i>Michelle M. DuBois</i>	<i>10th Plymouth</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Carol A. Doherty</i>	<i>3rd Bristol</i>	<i>2/26/2021</i>
<i>Bradley H. Jones, Jr.</i>	<i>20th Middlesex</i>	<i>3/9/2021</i>
<i>Hannah Kane</i>	<i>11th Worcester</i>	<i>3/15/2021</i>

HOUSE No. 2915

By Messrs. Gentile of Sudbury and DeCoste of Norwell, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2915) of Carmine Lawrence Gentile, David F. DeCoste and others relative to the establishment of a means tested senior citizen property tax exemption. Revenue.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE HOUSE, NO. 2477 OF 2019-2020.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court
(2021-2022)**

An Act relative to the establishment of a means tested senior citizen property tax exemption.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 59 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby
2 amended by inserting after section 5N the following section:-

3 Section 5O. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following
4 meanings:--

5 “Parcel”, a unit of real property as defined by the assessors of the city or town under the
6 deed for the property, including a condominium unit.

7 “Income”, taxpayer’s total income for the purposes of the circuit breaker income tax
8 credit, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (k) of section 6 of chapter 62.

9 (b) In any city or town that accepts the provisions of this section, with respect to each
10 qualifying parcel of real property classified as Class one, residential there shall be an exemption
11 from the property tax equal to the total amount of tax that would otherwise be assessed without
12 this exemption less the sum of: (i) 10 per cent of income, or such other percentage of income as
13 determined under subsection (d); and (ii) the circuit breaker income tax credit under subsection
14 (k) of section 6 of chapter 62 the applicant was eligible to receive in the year prior to the
15 application being filed. In no event shall property taxes be reduced by more than 50 per cent by
16 this exemption.

17 (c) The board of assessors may deny an application for an exemption pursuant to this
18 section if they find the applicant has excessive assets that place them outside of the intended
19 recipients of the senior exemption created by this section. Real property shall qualify for the
20 exemption under subsection (b) if all of the following criteria are met:

21 (1) the real property is owned and occupied by a person whose prior year's income did
22 not exceed the income limit established in clause (i) of paragraph (3) of subsection (k) of section
23 6 of chapter 62 and adjusted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (k) of section 6 of chapter
24 62 for the prior year, whichever such income limit applies to the individual's filing status;

25 (2) the real property is owned by a single applicant age 65 or older at the close of the
26 previous year or jointly by persons either of whom is age 65 or above at the close of the previous
27 year and if the joint applicant is 60 years of age or older;

28 (3) the real property is owned and occupied by the applicant or joint applicants as their
29 domicile;

30 (4) the applicant or at least 1 of the joint applicants has been domiciled in the city or town
31 for at least 10 consecutive years before filing an application for the exemption;

32 (5) the maximum assessed value of the domicile does not exceed (i) the prior year's
33 average assessed value of a single family residence for the city or town plus 10 per cent; and (ii)
34 the valuation limit established in clause (ii) of paragraph (3) of subsection (k) of section 6 of
35 chapter 62 and adjusted pursuant to paragraph (4) of said subsection (k) of said section 6 of said
36 chapter 62 for the prior year; and

37 (6) the board of assessors has approved the application.

38 (d) The exemption under subsection (b) shall be in addition to any other exemption
39 allowable under the General Laws; provided, however that there shall be a dollar cap on all the
40 exemptions granted pursuant to this section equal to .5 per cent of the fiscal year's total
41 residential property tax levy for the city or town, including the levy for any regional high school
42 if not included in the city's or town's tax levy at some subsequent date with the total exemption
43 amount granted by this section allocated proportionally within the tax levy on all residential
44 taxpayers. After the first year of such exemption, the total cap on the exemptions granted
45 pursuant to this section shall be set annually by the board of selectmen, in the case of a town, the
46 city manager, in the case of a city under a Plan E form of government, or the city council, in the
47 case of all other cities, within a range of .5 to 1 per cent of the residential property tax levy for
48 the city or town, including the levy for any regional high school. In the event that benefits to the
49 applicants may be limited because the percentage established annually by the selectmen, city
50 manager or city council would otherwise be exceeded, the benefits shall be allocated by raising
51 the income percentage as required in subsection (b) as necessary to not exceed the cap. In the

52 event the cap exceeds the need for the exemption, the total cap on the exemptions granted by this
53 section shall be reduced to meet the need.

54 (e) A person who seeks to qualify for the exemption under subsection (b) shall, before the
55 deadline established by the board of assessors, file an application, on a form to be adopted by the
56 board of assessors, with the supporting documentation of the applicant's income and assets as
57 described in the application. The application shall be filed each year for which the applicant
58 seeks the exemption.

59 (f) No exemption shall be granted under this section until the department of revenue
60 certifies a residential tax rate for the applicable tax year where the total exemption amount is
61 raised by a burden shift within the residential tax levy.

62 (g) The exemption under this section shall expire every three years after its acceptance or
63 re-acceptance; provided, however, that a city or town which has accepted this section may re-
64 accept this section for additional 3-year intervals by a vote of the legislative body of said city or
65 town.