

127th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2015

Legislative Document

No. 192

S.P. 67

In Senate, January 27, 2015

An Act To Clarify the Law Governing the Collection of Unpaid Sanitary District Charges

Reference to the Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology suggested and ordered printed.

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator SAVIELLO of Franklin.

Cosponsored by Senators: DAVIS of Piscataquis, KATZ of Kennebec, MIRAMANT of Knox, Representatives: BLACK of Wilton, BUCKLAND of Farmington.

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

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24 25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43 44 **Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1208, 2nd ¶,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 104, §3, is further amended to read:

The treasurer of the district has full and complete authority and power to collect the rates, tolls, rents and other charges established under section 1202 and the rate, toll, rent or other charge must be committed to the treasurer. The treasurer may, after demand for payment, sue in the name of the district in a civil action for any rate, toll, rent or other charge remaining unpaid in any court of competent jurisdiction. In addition to other methods established by law for the collection of rates, tolls, rents and other charges, and without waiver of the right to sue for the rate, toll, rent or other charge, the lien created may be enforced in the following manner. The treasurer, when a rate, toll, rent or other charge has been committed to the treasurer for collection, may, after the expiration of 3 months and within one year after the date when the rate, toll, rent or other charge became due and payable, give to the owner of the real estate served, or leave at the owner's last and usual place of abode, or send by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner's last known address, a notice in writing signed by the treasurer or bearing the treasurer's facsimile signature, stating the amount of that rate, toll, rent or other charge, describing the real estate upon which the lien is claimed and stating that a lien is claimed on the real estate to secure the payment of the rate, toll, rent or other charge and demanding the payment of the rate, toll, rent or other charge within 30 days after service or mailing, with \$1 for the treasurer for mailing the notice together with the certified mail, return receipt requested, fee. The notice must contain a statement that the district is willing to arrange installment payments of the outstanding debt. For the purpose of this section, a mobile home is defined as real estate. After the expiration of a period of 30 days and within one year thereafter, the treasurer shall record in the registry of deeds of the county in which the property of such person is located a certificate signed by the treasurer or bearing the treasurer's facsimile signature setting forth the amount of such rate, toll, rent or other charge, describing the real estate on which the lien is claimed, and stating that a lien is claimed on the real estate to secure payment of the rate, toll, rent or other charge and that a notice and demand for payment of the rate, toll, rent or other charge has been given or made in accordance with this section and stating further that such rate, toll, rent or other charge remains unpaid. At the time of the recording of any such certificate in the registry of deeds as provided, the treasurer shall file in the office of the district a true copy of such certificate and shall mail a true copy of the certificate by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each record holder of any mortgage on the real estate and to an owner of record not receiving a notice, addressed to such record holder or owner at the record holder's or owner's last and usual place of abode.

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §1208, 3rd \P, as amended by PL 2011, c. 104, §4, is further amended to read:

The filing of the certificate in the registry of deeds creates a mortgage on the underlying real estate to the district that has priority over all other mortgages, liens, attachments and encumbrances of any nature, except liens, attachments and claims for taxes, and gives to the district all the rights usually possessed by mortgagees, except that the district as mortgagee does not have any right to possession of the real estate until the

right of redemption has expired. If the mortgage, together with interest and costs, has not been paid within 18 months after the date of filing of the certificate in the registry of deeds, the mortgage is deemed to be foreclosed and the right of redemption to have expired. The filing of the certificate in the registry of deeds is sufficient notice of the existence of the mortgage created in this paragraph. If the rate, toll, rent or other charge, with interest and costs, is paid within the period of redemption, the treasurer of the district shall discharge the mortgage in the same manner as for the discharge of tax lien mortgages pursuant to Title 36, section 943. After the expiration of the 18-month period of redemption, in the event a copy of the certificate has not been provided to a mortgage holder of record or an owner of record who did not receive a notice, the mortgage holder of record or the owner of record who did not receive a notice has the right to redeem the real estate within 3 months after receiving actual knowledge of the recording of the lien certificate by payment or tender of the amount of the sewer lien mortgage, together with interest and costs, and to have the lien discharged.

15 SUMMARY

This bill makes 3 changes to the section of the Maine Sanitary District Enabling Act governing the administration of liens on real estate to enforce the collection of unpaid sanitary district charges. The bill removes language regarding committing a rate, toll, rent or other charge to the treasurer of a sewer district. The bill requires that a district provide to an owner of record a copy of a sewer lien certificate if the owner did not receive a demand notice. The bill also changes the law so that a mortgage holder of record or an owner of record who did not receive a required copy of the lien certificate has an additional 3 months to pay in full before the lien automatically forecloses.