State Tax Form 96-6 Revised 7/2017

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

17	41	42&43
Assessors' Use only		
Date Received		
Application No.		
Parcel No.		

Name of City or Town

SENIOR -- SURVIVING SPOUSE OR MINOR FISCAL YEAR _____ APPLICATION FOR STATUTORY EXEMPTION General Laws Chapter 59, § 5

THIS APPLICATION IS NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION (See General Laws Chapter 59, § 60)

(See Gener	ral Laws Chapter 59, § 60)
	Return to: Board of Assessors Must be filed with assessors on or before April 1, or 3 months after actual (not preliminary) tax bills are mailed for fiscal year if later.
INSTRUCTIONS: Complete all sections that apply. If yexemption that provides the greatest amount of assistant	you qualify under more than one category, you will receive the nce. Please print or type.
A. IDENTIFICATION. Complete this section fully.	
Name of Applicant	
Telephone Number	Marital Status
Legal Residence (Domicile) on July 1,	Mailing Address (If different)
No. Street City/Town Location of Property:	Zip Code No. of Dwelling Units: 1 2 3 4 Other —
Did you own the property on July 1,? Yes ☐ If yes, were you: Sole Owner ☐ Co-owner wit	No No Charles Co-owner with Others
Was the property subject to a trust as of July 1,	
Have you been granted any exemption in any other ci If yes, name of city or town	
DISPOSITION OF APPL	ICATION (ASSESSORS' USE ONLY)
Ownership GRANTED	Assessed Tax \$
Occupancy DENIED DENIED	Exempted Tax \$
Status DEEMED DENIED	Adjusted Tax \$
Income	
Assets	Board of Assessors
Date Voted/Deemed Denied	
Certificate No.	
Date Cert./Notice Sent	
Exemption: Clause	Date:

B. EXEMPTION STATUS. Check each status that applies to you and complete the questions that follow.			
SURVIVING SPOUSE	Deceased Spouse's Name		
	Date of Death		
	Have you remarried? Yes No	If yes, date of ren	ıarriage
MINOR WITH PARENT DECEASED	Deceased Parent's Name		
	Date of Death		
If first year of application, attach a copy of a	death certificate.		
Are you a surviving spouse or a minor chil	ld of a firefighter or a police officer kille	ed in the line of duty?	Yes No No
	OTHER STATUS APPLIES TO YOU, GO ON	N TO SECTION D	
<i>If yes, and this is the first year of application</i>	n, provide circumstances of death.		
	GO ON TO SECTION E		
SENIOR 70 OR OLDER (65 or older	by local option- See Assessors) Da	ate of Birth	
(and a second		olication, attach copy o	f birth certificate.
Have you owned and occupied the proper	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
(6 years if local option under Clause $41C^{1/2}$ ado			
If no, list the other properties you owned and		ars	
if local option under Clause 41C½ adopted - Address	- See Assessors.) Dates	0-	arned Occurried
Address	Dates		vned Occupied
-			
Continue list on the language in some famous			
Continue list on attachment in same format as necessary.	GO ON TO SECTION C		
	33 3N 13 323 NON 3		
C. GROSS RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOUR senior. Copies of your federal and state income.	RCES IN PRECEDING CALENDAR YE te income tax returns, and other docume		
		Applicant & Spouse	Co-owner(s) & Spouse(s)
Retirement Benefits (Social Security, Railroad, F	Federal, MA & Political Subdivisions)		
Other Pensions and Retirement Allowances			
Wages, Salaries and other Compensation			
Net Profits from Business, Profession or Proper	ty Rental		
Interest and Dividends			
Other Receipts (Capital Gains, Public Assistanc	e, etc.)		
	TOTALS		
	GO ON TO SECTION D		•

	Assessed Valuation	Amount Due on Mortgage	Value
Domicile			
Other			
rsonal Estate			
	Bank Accounts: Name & Address of Bank		
	Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.: Description & Amou	ınt	
	Motor Vehicles & Trailers: Year, Make & Model		
	Other Non-exempt Personal Property: Kind & Des	cription	
		TOTAL	
	GO ON TO SEC	TION E	
0.00.47.10.5			
	E. Sign here to complete the application.	landla mains and manuficer of maximum L.d.	1 (1 ()
	has been prepared or examined by me. Und wledge and belief, this return and all accom		

TAXPAYER INFORMATION ABOUT PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS. You may be eligible to reduce all or a portion of the taxes assessed on your domicile if you meet the qualifications for one of the personal exemptions allowed under Massachusetts law. Qualifications vary, but generally relate to age, ownership, residency, disability, income or assets.

You may be eligible for an exemption if you fall into any of these categories:

- Legally blind person
- Veteran with a service-connected disability
- Surviving spouse of a servicemember, national guard member or veteran who died from combat active duty injury or illness
- Surviving spouse
- Minor child of a deceased parent
- Senior citizen age 70 and older (65 and older by local option)

More detailed information about the qualifications for each exemption may be obtained from your board of assessors.

WHO MAY FILE AN APPLICATION. You may file an application if you meet all qualifications for a personal exemption as of July 1. You may also apply if you are the personal representative of the estate, or trustee under the will, of a person who qualified for a personal exemption on July 1.

WHEN AND WHERE APPLICATION MUST BE FILED. Your application must be filed with the assessors on or before April 1, or 3 months after the actual bills were mailed for the fiscal year, whichever is later. An application is filed when (1) received by the assessors on or before the filing deadline, or (2) mailed by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the proper address of the assessors, on or before the filing deadline, as shown by a postmark made by the United States Postal Service. THIS DEADLINE CANNOT BE EXTENDED OR WAIVED BY THE ASSESSORS FOR ANY REASON. IF YOUR APPLICATION IS NOT TIMELY FILED, YOU LOSE ALL RIGHTS TO AN EXEMPTION AND THE ASSESSORS CANNOT BY LAW GRANT YOU ONE.

PAYMENT OF TAX. Filing an application does not stay the collection of your taxes. In some cases, you must pay all preliminary and actual installments of the tax when due to appeal the assessors' disposition of your application. Failure to pay the tax when due may also subject you to interest charges and collection action. To avoid any loss of rights or additional charges, you should pay the tax as assessed. If an exemption is granted and you have already paid the entire year's tax as exempted, you will receive a refund of any overpayment.

ASSESSORS DISPOSITION. Upon applying for an exemption, you may be required to provide the assessors with further information and supporting documentation to establish your eligibility. The assessors have 3 months from the date your application is filed to act on it unless you agree in writing before that period expires to extend it for a specific time. If the assessors do not act on your application within the original or extended period, it is deemed denied. You will be notified in writing whether an exemption has been granted or denied.

APPEAL. You may appeal the disposition of your application to the Appellate Tax Board, or if applicable, the County Commissioners. The appeal must be filed within 3 months of the date the assessors acted on your application, or the date your application was deemed denied, whichever is applicable. The disposition notice will provide you with further information about the appeal procedure and deadline.



Sean R. Cronin Senior Deputy Commissioner

TAXPAYER'S GUIDE TO LOCAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

SENIORS SURVIVING SPOUSES MINOR CHILDREN (OF DECEASED PARENT)

Clauses 17, 17C, 17C¹/₂, 17D

The Department of Revenue (DOR) has created this fact sheet to provide general information about local property tax exemptions for seniors, surviving spouses and minor children of a deceased parent. It is not designed to address all questions or issues and does not change any provision of the Massachusetts General Laws. To find out about the specific eligibility and application requirements in your city or town, you must contact your local board of assessors. The DOR cannot determine your eligibility or give you legal advice. Property taxes are assessed and collected by cities and towns, not by the DOR. Under state law, only your board of assessors, as the local tax administrator, can decide whether you qualify for an exemption. If you disagree with its decision, you may appeal to the state Appellate Tax Board (or county commissioners if your county's government has not been abolished).

INTRODUCTION

Cities and towns may give property tax exemptions to some individuals as defined by state law. An exemption discharges the taxpayer from the legal obligation to pay all or a portion of the tax assessed for the fiscal year. Exemptions are found in various clauses of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 59, Section 5 (M.G.L. c. 59, § 5).

Clauses 17, 17C, 17C½ or 17D provide partial exemptions to (1) seniors, (2) surviving spouses, and (3) minor children with a deceased parent, who meet specific ownership, occupancy and asset requirements. Seniors 70 or older may, alternatively, qualify for an exemption under Clauses 41, 41C or 41C½, which provide a higher benefit, but have stricter eligibility requirements. Clause 17 is the basic exemption for the three categories of taxpayers. Over the years, as asset values rose, the Legislature enacted alternative exemptions (Clauses 17C, 17C½ and 17D), and options within those exemptions, that cities and towns may adopt.

Clause 17 applies unless the legislative body of your city or town has voted, subject to local charter, to accept another clause. The most recently accepted clause establishes the eligibility rules in your city or town.

	\$175	+ WAYLAND MATCH = \$350 TOTAL EXEMPTION
AMOUNT		ount may be increased annually up to the percentage increase
	II	onsumer Price Index (CPI), as determined by the DOR each
		nis increase applies only if the legislative body of your city or
	town ha	s voted, subject to local charter, to accept this local option.

<u></u>	
APPLICATIONS	You must file an application for each fiscal year with the assessors in the city or town where your property is located. The application is due on April 1, or three months after the actual tax bills are mailed, whichever is later. <i>Filing on time is required. By law, the assessors may not waive this filing deadline, nor act on a late application, for any reason.</i> Filing an application does not entitle you to delay your tax payment.
DOCUMENTATION	You must provide the assessors with whatever information is reasonably required to establish eligibility. This information may include, but is not limited to: 1. Birth certificates. 2. Evidence of ownership, domicile and occupancy. 3. Bank and other asset account statements.
NUMBER OF EXEMPTIONS	With limited exceptions, you may only receive one exemption under M.G.L. c. 59, § 5 for each fiscal year. If you qualify for more than one, you will receive the one that provides the greatest benefit. You may receive an exemption and if qualified, defer all or a part of the balance of the reduced tax.
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	You must satisfy tests relating to age or status, domicile, ownership and assets. You must meet all eligibility requirements as of July 1
	of the tax year. (The fiscal year of cities and towns begins July 1 and ends the following June 30.) If you do not meet all requirements as of July 1, you cannot receive all or any portion of the exemption for that tax year.
AGE AND STATUS	of the tax year. (The fiscal year of cities and towns begins July 1 and ends the following June 30.) If you do not meet all requirements as of July 1, you cannot receive all or any portion of the exemption
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ASSET LIMITS	Your assets (whole estate) on July 1 cannot exceed a specified limit. Each clause has a different limit.
	Whole estate means <u>all</u> assets to which you have legal title and access as sole, joint owner or trustee that contribute to your total worth. The value of your cemetery plots, wearing apparel and household furniture and effects located in your domicile is not included in the calculation of your whole estate.
	In addition, depending on the clause, some of the value of your domicile and the unpaid mortgage balance is not included, but the part of your domicile over a certain number of units may be included.
	Your allowable whole estate can range from \$20,000 (Clause 17) to \$40,000 (Clauses 17C, 17C½ and 17D). It may increase annually by the percentage increase in the CPI determined by the DOR each year. This increase applies only if the legislative body of your city or town has voted, subject to local charter, to accept this local option.
EXEMPTION CREDIT	If the assessors decide you are eligible and grant an exemption, the amount granted is credited toward and reduces the tax outstanding on your domicile for the fiscal year. You will not receive a refund unless you have already paid the entire year's tax, as reduced by the exemption, at the time the exemption is granted and applied.
SALE OF DOMICILE	If you are selling your domicile, you should make your attorney aware that you receive a property tax exemption that reduces the tax owed for the fiscal year. The sale is a private financial transaction and as a party, you are responsible for seeing that the exemption is properly credited at the closing, through escrow or other arrangements, when the parties make adjustments for local property taxes or charges. Your city or town is not responsible for seeing that you and the buyer allocate the property taxes so you get the benefit of the exemption.

APPEALS	
Appellate Tax Board	The Appellate Tax Board (ATB) is an independent, quasi-judicial state board that hears taxpayer appeals from local assessors' decisions on property tax abatements and exemptions. If county government has not been abolished, appeals may be made to the county commissioners instead, but assessors may and usually do transfer those appeals to the ATB. ATB decisions may be appealed to the Appeals Court and, ultimately, to the Supreme Judicial Court. You can obtain the ATB's guide to the property tax appeal process
	from its website (<u>www.mass.gov/atb</u>) or by calling 617-727-3100.

Appeal of Action of Assessors	You have three months from the date of the assessors' decision on your exemption application to appeal to the ATB. This includes decisions to deny any exemption or to grant an exemption that provides a lesser benefit. If the application was deemed denied, your appeal must be filed within three months of the deemed denied date. As a general rule, if the real estate tax on your domicile is over \$5,000, you must also have paid all preliminary and actual tax installments on time for the ATB to hear your appeal.
	The assessors may grant the exemption or higher exemption in final settlement of your application during the three month period for filing an appeal. In that case, you do not have to have filed an appeal with the ATB. However, if a settlement is not reached and an exemption not granted during that period, you must have filed your appeal by the deadline. If not, the ATB cannot hear the appeal.

ASSESSMENT AND EXEMPTION CALENDAR		
January 1	Property Tax Assessment Date for Next Fiscal Year	
July 1	Fiscal Year Begins Real Estate Exemption Eligibility Date for Fiscal Year	
October - December	Actual Tax Bills Mailed for Fiscal Year	
November 1 (Semi- annual Payment Communities) February 1 (Quarterly Payment Communities)	1 st Actual Tax Installment Payment Due ¹	
April 1, or 3 Calendar Months from Mailing of Actual Tax Bill if later	Personal Exemption Applications to Assessors Due ²	

¹ Contact your assessors. The due date depends on the payment system used in your community and the date actual tax bills were mailed for fiscal year.

² Some assessors may accept applications before actual tax bills are mailed. If not, or your application is not approved, you must apply by this deadline to claim the exemption.

3 Calendar Months from Filing of Application (or Date of Written Extension Given by Taxpayer)	Assessors Grant or Deny Exemption Application Deemed Denied if Assessors Have Not Acted
3 Calendar Months from Assessors' Action on Application, or Deemed Denial of Application	Appeal to ATB Due