

What period of time does this July Motor Vehicle bill cover?

Any vehicle that is registered in the City of Ansonia according to the Department of Motor Vehicle on October 1st, will generate a tax bill the following July. That bill will represent a full 12 months of ownership from October 1st through September 30th.

What is a Supplemental Motor Vehicle Bill?

Vehicles registered between October 2, and the following July 31, will appear on a "Supplemental Motor Vehicle List" provided to the Assessor by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The assessed value of each "supplemental" vehicle is prorated based upon the month of registration. If you traded in a vehicle and transferred the license plates to a new vehicle, all taxes must be paid on vehicle traded in (both installments). You will receive a credit on the supplemental bill based on the total taxes billed on the original vehicle and the date it was traded. Supplemental Motor Vehicle bills are sent out at the end of December and are due in one installment on January 1.

When should I expect to receive a tax bill?

Note: Motor Vehicle Semi-Annual tax bills \$300 or less are due with the first installment. Personal Property Semi-Annual tax bills \$100 or less are due with the first installment.

Real Estate Taxes – Due Semi-Annually – July 1 & January 1

Motor Vehicle Taxes – Due Semi-Annually – July 1 & January 1
(Vehicles Registered on October 1)

Supplemental Motor Vehicle Taxes – Due Annually – January 1
(Vehicles Registered from October 2 through the following July 31)

Personal Property Taxes – Due Semi-Annually – July 1 & January 1

What if I dispose of a vehicle after October 1?

You may be entitled to a credit or refund, if your vehicle is sold and not replaced, destroyed, stolen or removed from Connecticut and registered in another state. Your tax bill will be prorated by the Assessor's office based on the month in which it was disposed. A request for adjustment must be made in the Assessor's office and written documentation regarding the disposal must be provided. Application for adjustment should be made as soon as the vehicle is disposed, since there is a statutory time limit on motor vehicle adjustments. Failure to apply on time, will result in denial of the pro-ration. If the plates were transferred to another vehicle during that time period, the original bill needs to be paid in full and then the following January a motor vehicle supplemental bill will be generated. This bill will show a credit for the payment you made on the first vehicle.

Who do I pay if I move within Connecticut?

Motor vehicle taxes are due to the municipality where you lived on October 1, so even if you moved by the time you received your tax bill the following July, you must still pay the Town where you resided on October 1. Make sure you notify the Department of Motor Vehicles as soon as you move and also let the Tax Assessor's and Tax Collector's offices have your new address as well. All delinquent motor vehicle taxes are reported to the Department of Motor Vehicles. You will not be able to renew or register any vehicle in your name, until all taxes, interest and collection costs are paid in full.

When does a tax bill become delinquent?

Per state statute, if a tax bill is not paid within one month of the installment due date, it is considered delinquent. For example, if a bill is due on July 1, it becomes delinquent if paid or post marked after August 1. If August 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, then the bill may be paid on the first business day of August without penalty.

If I mail my payment, when is the latest I can send it without being considered delinquent?

The status of all mailed payments is determined by the post mark on the envelope. If a payment is post marked within the date allowed for timely payment, it is not considered delinquent. If a payment bears a private postal meter stamp and is subsequently over-stamped by the U.S. Postal Service with a later post marked date, the U.S.P.S. post mark is considered the date mailed. If an envelope bears no post mark date, it must be received no later than the deadline date to be considered timely. All mail post marked after the deadline date is considered delinquent and interest is charged from the original due date through and including the month of the postmark. A partial month is considered a full month for interest calculations.

What happens if a payment or check is returned unpaid by my bank?

A check/payment return fee of \$25.00 will be charged for unpaid items. This includes payments returned by the Town's online service, regardless of reason. This fee, in part, covers the bank charge the Town is assessed and also the additional administrative cost of reversing the payment and notifying the payee. Unless restitution is made prior to a bill being considered delinquent, statutory interest is charged, just as with any other late payment.

What is the best way to make a payment?

You may pay all taxes in person by coming to the Tax Collector's office in City Hall at 253 Main Street during regular office hours. You may also mail your payment to: Ansonia Tax Collector, PO Box 253, Ansonia, CT 06401. You must bring or mail the appropriate tax bill stub for the period being paid. This stub is validated and kept on file to provide an audit trail should any question regarding payment arise in the future.

[You may also pay your taxes online.](#) If taxes are paid online using the City website, no payment stub is required. There will be a convenience fee assessed for this service.

What if I am delinquent on my Real Estate Taxes?

On May 1st, real estate liens are filed against all properties on which there is a delinquent real estate balance. At least fifteen days prior to the filing of these liens, a notice of intent to lien is sent to each delinquent taxpayer. If payment is not made, a lien is filed with the Town Clerk's office. There is a \$24.00 charge to release each lien, regardless of the delinquent amount due. At the time of payment, all interest, taxes and fees must be paid before the lien can be released.

What if I sell my Real Estate?

The tax levied during the year of sale is usually prorated by the settlement attorney based on the date of the sale.

I never got a bill, why do I pay interest?

Maybe you did not update your address with the DMV or it was never changed at the post office. The law states, G.S. Section 12-130, "failure to receive a bill does not invalidate the tax nor the interest."

Can the interest on my tax bill be waived? How much interest am I being charged?

No, the Tax Collector does not have the authority to waive interest and no exceptions can be made.

Penalty Interest – 1 ½% per month (18% per annum) from the original due date.

Do I need to contact the Assessor?

Any questions involving **assessments**, **exemptions**, or **prorations**, please direct to the Assessor's office directly at 203-736-5950.

I need an adjustment made to my bill; will the time to pay this bill without penalty be extended?

No, you have 30 days to pay all bills from the due date. This should allow you enough time to get the necessary documents into the assessor and be notified of any changes made to the amount(s) due.

Why does it state Call Tax Collector's Office when I look at my bill online?

When this message appears, payment is not accepted online or in the office. Please call the office and we can discuss further.