STATE OF NEW YORK

7009

IN SENATE

(Prefiled)

January 8, 2020

Introduced by Sen. MAY -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Local Government

AN ACT to amend the real property tax law, in relation to the taxable status date

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 467 of the real property tax law, as separately amended by chapters 131 and 279 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

(a) if the income of the owner or the combined income of the owners of the property for the income tax year immediately preceding the date of making application for exemption exceeds the sum of three thousand 7 dollars, or such other sum not less than three thousand dollars nor more than twenty-six thousand dollars beginning July first, two thousand six, 9 twenty-seven thousand dollars beginning July first, two thousand seven, twenty-eight thousand dollars beginning July first, two thousand eight, 10 twenty-nine thousand dollars beginning July first, two thousand nine, 11 12 and in a city with a population of one million or more fifty thousand 13 dollars beginning July first, two thousand seventeen, as may be provided 14 by the local law, ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this 15 section. [Indome tax year shall mean the twelve month period for which the owner or owners filed a federal personal income tax return, or if no such return is filed, the calendar year.] Where the taxable status date 17 is on or before April fourteenth, income tax year shall mean the twelve-18 month period for which the owner or owners filed a federal personal 19 20 income tax return for the year before the income tax year immediately 21 preceding the date of application and where the taxable status date is 22 on or after April fifteenth, income tax year shall mean the twelve-month period for which the owner or owners filed a federal personal income tax 23 return for the income tax year immediately preceding the date of appli-25 cation. Where title is vested in either the husband or the wife, their combined income may not exceed such sum, except where the husband or wife, or ex-husband or ex-wife is absent from the property as provided 27

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (d) of this subdivision, then only the income of the spouse or ex-spouse residing on the property shall be considered and may not exceed such sum. Such income shall include social 3 security and retirement benefits, interest, dividends, total gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset which may be offset by a loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset in the same income tax 7 year, net rental income, salary or earnings, and net income from selfemployment, but shall not include a return of capital, gifts, inheri-9 tances, payments made to individuals because of their status as victims 10 of Nazi persecution, as defined in P.L. 103-286 or monies earned through 11 employment in the federal foster grandparent program and any such income shall be offset by all medical and prescription drug expenses actually 12 13 paid which were not reimbursed or paid for by insurance, if the govern-14 ing board of a municipality, after a public hearing, adopts a local law, 15 ordinance or resolution providing therefor. In addition, an exchange of 16 an annuity for an annuity contract, which resulted in non-taxable gain, 17 as determined in section one thousand thirty-five of the internal revenue code, shall be excluded from such income. Provided that such exclu-18 sion shall be based on satisfactory proof that such an exchange was 19 20 solely an exchange of an annuity for an annuity contract that resulted 21 in a non-taxable transfer determined by such section of the internal 22 revenue code. Furthermore, such income shall not include the proceeds of 23 a reverse mortgage, as authorized by section six-h of the banking law, and sections two hundred eighty and two hundred eighty-a of the real 25 property law; provided, however, that monies used to repay a reverse 26 mortgage may not be deducted from income, and provided additionally that 27 any interest or dividends realized from the investment of reverse mort-28 gage proceeds shall be considered income. The provisions of this para-29 graph notwithstanding, such income shall not include veterans disability 30 compensation, as defined in Title 38 of the United States Code provided 31 the governing board of such municipality, after public hearing, adopts a 32 local law, ordinance or resolution providing therefor. In computing net 33 rental income and net income from self-employment no depreciation deduction shall be allowed for the exhaustion, wear and tear of real or 34 35 personal property held for the production of income; 36

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.