

# STATE OF NEW YORK

---

1112

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 7, 2021

---

Introduced by Sen. LIU -- 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, the administrative code of the city of New York and the real property law, in relation to classifying properties held in condominium and cooperative form for assessment purposes as class one-a properties; and to repeal certain provisions of the real property tax law relating thereto

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

1 Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 1802 of the real property tax law,  
2 as separately amended by chapters 123 and 529 of the laws of 1990, para-  
3 graph class one as amended by chapter 332 of the laws of 2008, is  
4 amended to read as follows:

5 1. All real property, for the purposes of this article, in a special  
6 assessing unit shall be classified as follows:

7 Class one: (a) all one, two and three family residential real proper-  
8 ty, including such dwellings used in part for nonresidential  
9 purposes but which are used primarily for residential purposes,  
10 except such property held in cooperative or condominium forms of  
11 ownership other than (i) property defined in subparagraphs (b)  
12 and (c) of this paragraph and (ii) property which contains no  
13 more than three dwelling units held in condominium form of  
14 ownership and which was classified within this class on a previ-  
15 ous assessment roll; and provided that, notwithstanding the  
16 provisions of paragraph (g) of subdivision twelve of section one  
17 hundred two of this chapter, a mobile home or a trailer shall  
18 not be classified within this class unless it is owner-occupied  
19 and separately assessed; and (b) residential real property not  
20 more than three stories in height held in condominium form of  
21 ownership, provided that no dwelling unit therein previously was  
22 on an assessment roll as a dwelling unit in other than condomin-

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

LBD03633-01-1

ium form of ownership; and (c) residential real property consisting of one family house structures owned by the occupant, situated on land held in cooperative ownership by owner occupiers, provided that; (i) such house structures and land constituted bungalow colonies in existence prior to nineteen hundred forty; and (ii) the land is held in cooperative ownership for the sole purpose of maintaining one family residences for members own use; and (d) all vacant land located within a special assessing unit which is a city (i) other than such land in the borough of Manhattan, provided that any such vacant land which is not zoned residential must be situated immediately adjacent to property improved with a residential structure as defined in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph, be owned by the same owner as such immediately adjacent residential property immediately prior to and since January 1, 1989, and have a total area not exceeding 10,000 square feet; and (ii) located in the borough of Manhattan north of or adjacent to the north side of 110th street provided such vacant land was classified within this class on the assessment roll with a taxable status date of January 5, 2008 and the owner of such land has entered into a recorded agreement with a governmental entity on or before December 31, 2008 requiring construction of housing affordable to persons or families of low income in accordance with the provisions of the private housing finance law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such vacant land shall be classified according to its use on the assessment roll with a taxable status date immediately following commencement of construction, provided further, that construction pursuant to an approved plan for affordable housing shall commence no later than December 31, 2010; and (e) all vacant land located within a special assessing unit which is not a city, provided that such vacant land which is not zoned residential must be situated immediately adjacent to real property defined in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph and be owned by the same person or persons who own the real property defined in such subparagraph immediately prior to and since January 1, 2003;

Class one-a: all other residential real property held in condominium or cooperative form of ownership which is not designated as class one; the department of finance of any city enacting a local law pursuant to this section shall reclassify class one-a properties used primarily to generate rental income to class two. The department of finance of any city enacting a local law pursuant to this section shall have, in addition to any other functions, powers and duties which have been or may be conferred on it by law, the power to make and promulgate rules to carry out the purposes of this section including, but not limited to, rules defining the class one-a properties primarily used to generate rental income, and relating to the timing, form and manner of any certification required to be submitted under this section. If a property previously reclassified from class one-a to class two ceases to be used primarily to generate rental income, the department shall reclassify such property to class one-a. The department shall use a five-year period when determining whether a property is used primarily to generate rental income;

Class two: all other residential real property which is not designated as class one or class one-a, except hotels and motels and other similar commercial property;

Class three: utility real property and property subject to former section four hundred seventy of this chapter;

Class four: all other real property which is not designated as class one, class one-a, class two, or class three.

§ 2. The real property tax law is amended by adding a new section 1803-c to read as follows:

§ 1803-c. Calculation of shares. 1. For the calendar year two thousand twenty, notwithstanding the provisions of sections eighteen hundred three, eighteen hundred three-a, and eighteen hundred three-b of this article to the contrary, the New York city commissioner of finance shall establish a new class one-a pursuant to subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of this article and shall calculate shares for class one, class one-a, class two, class three and class four where the base year used in the calculation of the current base proportion shall be the 2017 assessment roll and the sum of class one-a and class two shall not exceed the prior year adjusted base proportion for such classes.

2. After two thousand twenty-one, assessment rolls prepared according to January 1, 2023, the adjusted base proportions for class one and class one-a, shall not exceed each class' prior adjusted base proportion by more than five percent.

3. In a city having a population of one million or more, such city's tax fixing resolution shall set a tax rate for class one-a in the same manner as all class shares are calculated pursuant to sections eighteen hundred three, eighteen hundred three-a and eighteen hundred three-b of this article.

4. The assessment ratio for class one-a shall be six percent.

§ 3. Subdivision 1, paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 and subdivision 4 of section 307-a of the real property tax law, as added by section 1 of part G of chapter 63 of the laws of 2003, are amended to read as follows:

1. Generally. Notwithstanding any provision of any general, special or local law to the contrary, any city with a population of one million or more is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and amend local laws in accordance with this section imposing an additional tax on certain class one and class one-a properties, as such properties are defined in section eighteen hundred two of this chapter, excluding vacant land.

(c) "Net real property tax" means the real property tax assessed on a class one or class one-a property after deduction for any exemption or abatement received pursuant to this chapter.

4. Property subject to additional tax. Such surcharge shall be imposed on class one and class one-a property, excluding vacant land, that provides rental income and is not the primary residence of the owner or owners of such class one or class one-a property, or the primary residence of the parent or child of such owner or owners.

§ 4. Paragraph (f) of subdivision 1 of section 467-a of the real property tax law, as added by chapter 273 of the laws of 1996, is amended and a new paragraph (i) is added to read as follows:

(f) "Property" means real property designated as class [~~two~~] one-a, pursuant to section eighteen hundred two of this chapter, held in the cooperative or condominium form of ownership.

(i) "Market value" shall be calculated by the New York city department of finance based upon comparable sales.

§ 5. Paragraphs (d-1), (d-2), (d-3) and (d-4) of subdivision 2 of section 467-a of the real property tax law, as amended by chapter 90 of the laws of 2019, are amended and seven new paragraphs (d-7), (d-8), (d-9), (d-10), (d-11), (d-12) and (d-13) are added to read as follows:

(d-1) In the fiscal years commencing in calendar years two thousand twelve, two thousand thirteen and two thousand fourteen, eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit assessed value is less than or equal to fifty thousand dollars shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units of twenty-five percent, twenty-six and one-half percent and twenty-eight and one-tenth percent respectively. In the fiscal years commencing in calendar years two thousand fifteen through two thousand [twenty] ~~eighteen~~ eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit assessed value is less than or equal to fifty thousand dollars shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units of twenty-eight and one-tenth percent.

(d-2) In the fiscal years commencing in calendar years two thousand twelve, two thousand thirteen and two thousand fourteen, eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit assessed value is more than fifty thousand dollars, but less than or equal to fifty-five thousand dollars, shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units of twenty-two and one-half percent, twenty-three and eight-tenths percent and twenty-five and two-tenths percent respectively. In the fiscal years commencing in calendar years two thousand fifteen through two thousand [twenty] ~~eighteen~~ eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit assessed value is more than fifty thousand dollars, but less than or equal to fifty-five thousand dollars, shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units of twenty-five and two-tenths percent.

(d-3) In the fiscal years commencing in calendar years two thousand twelve, two thousand thirteen and two thousand fourteen, eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit assessed value is more than fifty-five thousand dollars, but less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars, shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units of twenty percent, twenty-one and two-tenths percent, and twenty-two and five-tenths percent respectively. In the fiscal years commencing in calendar years two thousand fifteen through two thousand [twenty] ~~eighteen~~ eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit assessed value is more than fifty-five thousand dollars, but less than or equal to sixty thousand dollars, shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units of twenty-two and five-tenths percent.

(d-4) In the fiscal years commencing in calendar years two thousand twelve through two thousand [twenty] ~~eighteen~~, eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit assessed value is more than sixty thousand dollars shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units of seventeen and one-half percent.

(d-7) Eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit market value is less than or equal to six hundred fifty thousand dollars shall receive a partial abatement of real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units, not to exceed thirty-three percent in the fiscal year commencing in calendar year two thousand twenty-two and thereafter.

1     (d-8) Eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit market  
2 value is between six hundred fifty thousand one dollars to seven hundred  
3 fifty thousand dollars shall receive a partial abatement of the real  
4 property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units, not to  
5 exceed twenty-two and five-tenths percent in the fiscal year commencing  
6 in calendar year two thousand twenty-two and thereafter.

7     (d-9) Eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit market  
8 value is between seven hundred fifty thousand one and one million five  
9 hundred thousand dollars shall receive a partial abatement of the real  
10 property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling units, not to  
11 exceed seventeen and five-tenths percent in the fiscal year commencing  
12 in calendar year two thousand twenty-two and thereafter.

13     (d-10) Eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit market  
14 value is between one million five hundred thousand one dollars and two  
15 million six hundred sixty-six thousand six hundred sixty-seven dollars  
16 shall receive a partial abatement of the real property taxes attribut-  
17 able to or due on such dwelling units, not to exceed thirteen and thir-  
18 teen-hundredths percent in the fiscal year commencing in calendar year  
19 two thousand twenty-two and thereafter.

20     (d-11) Eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit market  
21 value is between two million six hundred sixty-six thousand six hundred  
22 sixty-eight dollars and three million eight hundred thirty-three thou-  
23 sand three hundred thirty-three dollars shall receive a partial abate-  
24 ment of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling  
25 units, not to exceed eight and seventy-five hundredth percent in the  
26 fiscal year commencing in calendar year two thousand twenty-two and  
27 thereafter.

28     (d-12) Eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit market  
29 value is between three million eight hundred thirty-three thousand three  
30 hundred thirty-four dollars and five million dollars shall receive a  
31 partial abatement of the real property taxes attributable to or due on  
32 such dwelling units, not to exceed four and thirty-eight hundredths  
33 percent in the fiscal year commencing in calendar year two thousand  
34 twenty-two and thereafter.

35     (d-13) Eligible dwelling units in property whose average unit market  
36 value is five million dollars or more shall receive a partial abatement  
37 of the real property taxes attributable to or due on such dwelling  
38 units, not to exceed zero percent in the fiscal year commencing in  
39 calendar year two thousand twenty-two and thereafter.

40     § 6. The real property tax law is amended by adding a new section  
41 467-a-1 to read as follows:

42     § 467-a-1. Enhanced partial abatement for certain condominiums and  
43 cooperative residences. 1. In addition to the partial abatement received  
44 pursuant to section four hundred sixty-seven-a of this article, in the  
45 fiscal year commencing in calendar year two thousand twenty-two, eligi-  
46 ble units in property whose average unit market value is less than six  
47 hundred fifty thousand dollars shall receive an enhanced abatement equal  
48 to the excess above two percent of the difference between the prior  
49 year's property tax and the current year's property tax.

50     2. In addition to the partial abatement received pursuant to section  
51 four hundred sixty-seven-a of this article, in the fiscal year commenc-  
52 ing in calendar year two thousand twenty-three, eligible units in prop-  
53 erty whose average unit market value is less than six hundred fifty  
54 thousand dollars shall receive an enhanced abatement equal to the excess  
55 above four percent of the difference between the prior year's property  
56 tax and the current year's property tax.



1 3. In addition to the partial abatement received pursuant to section  
2 four hundred sixty-seven-a of this article, in the fiscal year commenc-  
3 ing in calendar year two thousand twenty-four and thereafter, eligible  
4 units in property whose average unit market value is less than six  
5 hundred fifty thousand dollars shall receive an enhanced abatement equal  
6 to the excess above six percent of the difference between the prior  
7 year's property tax and the current year's property tax. The enhanced  
8 condominium and cooperative abatement shall not be eligible for units  
9 where the commissioner determines that renovation or construction within  
10 the unit or building has produced a substantial yearly increase in the  
11 unit's assessed value.

12 § 7. Subdivision 7 of section 499-aaa of the real property tax law, as  
13 added by chapter 461 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

14 7. "Eligible building" shall mean a class one, class one-a, class two  
15 or class four real property, as defined in subdivision one of section  
16 eighteen hundred two of this chapter, located within a city having a  
17 population of one million or more persons. No building shall be eligible  
18 for more than one tax abatement pursuant to this title.

19 § 8. Subdivision 7 of section 499-aaaa of the real property tax law,  
20 as added by chapter 473 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as  
21 follows:

22 7. "Eligible building" shall mean a class one, class one-a, class two  
23 or class four real property, as defined in subdivision one of section  
24 eighteen hundred two of this chapter, located within a city having a  
25 population of one million or more persons. No building shall be eligible  
26 for more than one tax abatement pursuant to this title.

27 § 9. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 522 of the real proper-  
28 ty tax law, as added by chapter 714 of the laws of 1982, is amended to  
29 read as follows:

30 (b) in a special assessing unit, the determination, pursuant to  
31 section eighteen hundred two of this chapter, of whether real property  
32 is included in class one, one-a, two, three or four.

33 § 10. Subdivision 10 of section 523-b of the real property tax law, as  
34 added by chapter 593 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:

35 10. On or before April first, each year the commission shall mail to  
36 each applicant, who has filed an application for the correction of the  
37 assessment, a notice of the commission's determination of such appli-  
38 cant's assessment. Such notice shall also contain the statement as to  
39 the final determination of the assessment review commission, or a state-  
40 ment that the commission has not yet made a determination as to the  
41 final assessed valuation which shall be made as soon as the petitioners  
42 application is reviewed or heard. If the applicants property is a prop-  
43 erty defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of this  
44 chapter as "Class 1", the commissions determination shall contain the  
45 statement: "If you are dissatisfied with the determination of the  
46 Assessment Review Commission and you are the owner of a one, two or  
47 three family residential structure or residential real property not more  
48 than three stories in height held in condominium form of ownership,  
49 provided that no dwelling unit therein previously was on an assessment  
50 roll as a dwelling unit in other than condominium form of ownership, and  
51 you reside at such residence, you may seek judicial review of your  
52 assessment either under title one of article seven of the real property  
53 tax law or under small claims assessment review law provided by title  
54 one-A of article seven of the real property tax law." Such notice shall  
55 also state that the last date to file petitions for judicial review and

1 the location where small claims assessment review petitions may be  
2 obtained.

3 Each applicant that has filed an application of a property as defined  
4 in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of this chapter as  
5 "Class 1-a", "Class 2", "Class 3" or "Class 4", shall receive a notice  
6 as to the final determination of the assessment review commission or a  
7 statement that the commission has not yet made a determination as to the  
8 final assessed valuation which shall be made as soon as the petitioners  
9 application is reviewed or heard. Such applicants determinations shall  
10 contain the statement: "If you are dissatisfied with the determination  
11 of the Assessment Review Commission you may seek judicial review of your  
12 assessment under title one of article seven of the real property tax  
13 law." Such notice shall also state the last date to file petitions for  
14 judicial review. A final determination when rendered shall contain the  
15 same statement. Failure to mail any such notice or failure of the appli-  
16 cant to receive the same shall not affect the validity of the assess-  
17 ment.

18 § 11. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 701 of the real prop-  
19 erty tax law, as added by chapter 714 of the laws of 1982, is amended to  
20 read as follows:

21 (b) In a special assessing unit, the determination, pursuant to  
22 section eighteen hundred two of this chapter, of whether real property  
23 is included in class one, one-a, two, three or four.

24 § 12. Subparagraph 2 of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 720  
25 of the real property tax law, as amended by chapter 679 of the laws of  
26 1986, is amended to read as follows:

27 (2) "Major type of property" in special assessing units, for assess-  
28 ments on rolls completed after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred  
29 eighty-one, shall mean classes one, one-a, two, three and four as  
30 defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of this chap-  
31 ter.

32 § 13. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 1805 of the  
33 real property tax law, as amended by chapter 935 of the laws of 1984, is  
34 amended and two new subdivisions 1-a and 1-b are added to read as  
35 follows:

36 The assessor of any special assessing unit shall not increase the  
37 assessment of any individual parcel classified in class one or class  
38 one-a in any one year, as measured from the assessment on the previous  
39 year's assessment roll, by more than six percent and shall not increase  
40 such assessment by more than twenty percent in any five-year period. The  
41 first such five-year period shall be measured from the individual  
42 assessment appearing on the assessment roll completed in nineteen  
43 hundred eighty; provided that if such parcel would not have been subject  
44 to the provisions of this subdivision in nineteen hundred eighty had  
45 this subdivision then been in effect, the first such five-year period  
46 shall be measured from the first year after nineteen hundred eighty in  
47 which this subdivision applied to such parcel or would have applied to  
48 such parcel had this subdivision been in effect in such year.

49 1-a. Assessment rolls computed for class one-a shall include any  
50 outstanding phased-in increases accrued prior to the effective date of  
51 the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-one which added this  
52 subdivision pursuant to subdivision three of this section.

53 1-b. Class one-a parcels shall be assessed in a method comparable to  
54 class one parcels.

55 § 14. Subdivisions e and f of section 11-208.1 of the administrative  
56 code of the city of New York, subdivision e as amended by local law

1 number 41 of the city of New York for the year 1986 and subdivision f as  
2 amended by chapter 385 of the laws of 2006, are amended to read as  
3 follows:

4 e. As used in this section, the term "income-producing property" means  
5 property owned for the purpose of securing an income from the property  
6 itself, but shall not include property with an assessed value of forty  
7 thousand dollars or less, or residential property containing ten or  
8 fewer dwelling units or property classified in class one, one-a or two  
9 as defined in article eighteen of the real property tax law containing  
10 six or fewer dwelling units and one retail store.

11 f. Except in accordance with proper judicial order or as otherwise  
12 provided by law, it shall be unlawful for the commissioner, any officer  
13 or employee of the department, the president or a commissioner or  
14 employee of the tax commission, any person engaged or retained by the  
15 department or the tax commission on an independent contract basis, or  
16 any person, who, pursuant to this section, is permitted to inspect any  
17 income and expense statement or to whom a copy, an abstract or a portion  
18 of any such statement is furnished, to divulge or make known in any  
19 manner except as provided in this subdivision, the amount of income  
20 and/or expense or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any such  
21 statement required under this section. The commissioner, the president  
22 of the tax commission, or any commissioner or officer or employee of the  
23 department or the tax commission charged with the custody of such state-  
24 ments shall not be required to produce any income and expense statement  
25 or evidence of anything contained in them in any action or proceeding in  
26 any court, except on behalf of the department or the tax commission.  
27 Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the delivery to an owner  
28 or his or her duly authorized representative of a certified copy of any  
29 statement filed by such owner pursuant to this section or to prohibit  
30 the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identifi-  
31 cation of particular statements and the items thereof, or making known  
32 aggregate income and expense information disclosed with respect to prop-  
33 erty classified as class four as defined in article eighteen of the real  
34 property tax law without identifying information about individual leas-  
35 es, or making known a range as determined by the commissioner within  
36 which the income and expenses of a property classified as class one-a or  
37 class two falls, or the inspection by the legal representatives of the  
38 department or of the tax commission of the statement of any owner who  
39 shall bring an action to correct the assessment. Any violation of the  
40 provisions of this subdivision shall be punished by a fine not exceeding  
41 one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both,  
42 at the discretion of the court, and if the offender be an officer or  
43 employee of the department or the tax commission, the offender shall be  
44 dismissed from office.

45 § 15. Subdivision a of section 11-238 of the administrative code of  
46 the city of New York, as amended by local law number 27 of the city of  
47 New York for the year 2006, is amended to read as follows:

48 a. Imposition of surcharge. A real property tax surcharge is hereby  
49 imposed on class one and class one-a property, as defined in section  
50 eighteen hundred two of the real property tax law, excluding vacant  
51 land, that provides rental income and is not the primary residence of  
52 the owner or owners of such class one or class one-a property, or the  
53 primary residence of the parent or child of such owner or owners, in an  
54 amount equal to zero percent of the net real property taxes for fiscal  
55 years beginning on or after July first, two thousand six. As used in  
56 this section, "net real property tax" means the real property tax



1 assessed on class one property after deduction for any exemption or  
2 abatement received pursuant to the real property tax law or this title.

3 § 16. Subdivisions a, a-1, a-2, a-3, a-4 and a-5 of section 11-319 of  
4 the administrative code of the city of New York, subdivision a as  
5 amended by chapter 42 of the laws of 2020, subdivisions a-1, a-2 and a-3  
6 as amended, subdivision a-5 as added by local law number 15 of the city  
7 of New York for the year 2011 and subdivision a-4 as amended by local  
8 law number 4 of the city of New York for the year 2017, are amended to  
9 read as follows:

10 a. A tax lien or tax liens on a property or any component of the  
11 amount thereof may be sold by the city as authorized by subdivision b of  
12 this section, when such tax lien or tax liens shall have remained unpaid  
13 in whole or in part for one year, provided, however, that a tax lien or  
14 tax liens on any class one property or on class ~~[two]~~ one-a property  
15 ~~[that is a residential condominium or residential cooperative]~~, as such  
16 classes of property are defined in subdivision one of section eighteen  
17 hundred two of the real property tax law, may be sold by the city only  
18 when the real property tax component of such tax lien or tax liens shall  
19 have remained unpaid in whole or in part for three years or, in the case  
20 of any class two residential property owned by a company organized  
21 pursuant to article XI of the state private housing finance law ~~[that is~~  
22 ~~not a residential condominium or a residential cooperative]~~, as such  
23 class of property is defined in subdivision one of section eighteen  
24 hundred two of the real property tax law, for two years, and equals or  
25 exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars or, in the case of abandoned  
26 class one property or abandoned class ~~[two]~~ one-a property ~~[that is a~~  
27 ~~residential condominium or residential cooperative]~~, for eighteen  
28 months, and after such sale, shall be transferred, in the manner  
29 provided by this chapter, and provided, further, however, that (i) the  
30 real property tax component of such tax lien may not be sold pursuant to  
31 this subdivision on any: (A) residential real property in class one that  
32 is receiving an exemption pursuant to section 11-245.3 or 11-245.4 of  
33 this title, or pursuant to section four hundred fifty-eight of the real  
34 property tax law with respect to real property purchased with payments  
35 received as prisoner of war compensation from the United States govern-  
36 ment, or pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision two of section  
37 four hundred fifty-eight-a of the real property tax law, or where the  
38 owner of such residential real property in class one is receiving bene-  
39 fits in accordance with department of finance memorandum 05-3, or any  
40 successor memorandum thereto, relating to active duty military person-  
41 nel, or where the owner of such residential real property in class one  
42 has been allowed a credit pursuant to subsection (e) of section six  
43 hundred six of the tax law for the calendar year in which the date of  
44 the first publication, pursuant to subdivision a of section 11-320 of  
45 this chapter, of the notice of sale, occurs or for the calendar year  
46 immediately preceding such date; or (B) on any real property that was  
47 granted an exemption pursuant to section four hundred twenty-a, four  
48 hundred twenty-b, four hundred forty-six, or four hundred sixty-two of  
49 the real property tax law in one of the two fiscal years preceding the  
50 date of such sale, provided that: (1) such exemption was granted to such  
51 real property upon the application of a not-for-profit organization that  
52 owns such real property on or after the date on which such real property  
53 was conveyed to such not-for-profit organization; (2) the real property  
54 tax component of such lien arose on or after the date on which such real  
55 property was conveyed to such not-for-profit organization; and (3) such  
56 not-for-profit organization is organized or conducted for one of the

1 purposes described in paragraph a or paragraph b of subdivision 1 of  
2 section 11-246 of this chapter, and (ii) the sewer rents component,  
3 sewer surcharges component or water rents component of such tax lien may  
4 not be sold pursuant to this subdivision on any one family residential  
5 real property in class one or on any two or three family residential  
6 real property in class one that is receiving an exemption pursuant to  
7 section 11-245.3 or 11-245.4 of this title, or pursuant to section four  
8 hundred fifty-eight of the real property tax law with respect to real  
9 property purchased with payments received as prisoner of war compen-  
10 sation from the United States government, or pursuant to paragraph (b)  
11 or (c) of subdivision two of section four hundred fifty-eight-a of the  
12 real property tax law, or where the owner of any two or three family  
13 residential real property in class one is receiving benefits in accord-  
14 ance with department of finance memorandum 05-3, or any successor memo-  
15 randum thereto, relating to active duty military personnel, or where the  
16 owner of any two or three family residential real property in class one  
17 has been allowed a credit pursuant to subsection (e) of section six  
18 hundred six of the tax law for the calendar year in which the date of  
19 the first publication, pursuant to subdivision a of section 11-320 of  
20 this chapter, of the notice of sale, occurs or for the calendar year  
21 immediately preceding such date. A tax lien or tax liens on any property  
22 classified as a class two property, except [~~a class two property that is~~  
23 ~~a residential condominium or residential cooperative, or~~] a class two  
24 residential property owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI  
25 of the state private housing finance law [~~that is not a residential~~  
26 ~~condominium or a residential cooperative~~], or class three property, as  
27 such classes of property are defined in subdivision one of section eigh-  
28 teen hundred two of the real property tax law, shall not be sold by the  
29 city unless such tax lien or tax liens include a real property tax  
30 component as of the date of the first publication, pursuant to subdivi-  
31 sion a of section 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale.  
32 Notwithstanding any provision of this subdivision to the contrary, any  
33 such tax lien or tax liens that remain unpaid in whole or in part after  
34 such date may be sold regardless of whether such tax lien or tax liens  
35 include a real property tax component. A tax lien or tax liens on a  
36 property classified as a class four property, as such class of property  
37 is defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of the  
38 real property tax law, shall not be sold by the city unless such tax  
39 lien or tax liens include a real property tax component or sewer rents  
40 component or sewer surcharges component or water rents component or  
41 emergency repair charges component, where such emergency repair charges  
42 accrued on or after January first, two thousand six and are made a lien  
43 pursuant to section 27-2144 of this code, as of the date of the first  
44 publication, pursuant to subdivision a of section 11-320 of this chap-  
45 ter, of the notice of sale, provided, however, that any tax lien or tax  
46 liens that remain unpaid in whole or in part after such date may be sold  
47 regardless of whether such tax lien or tax liens include a real property  
48 tax component, sewer rents component, sewer surcharges component, water  
49 rents component or emergency repair charges component. For purposes of  
50 this subdivision, the words "real property tax" shall not include an  
51 assessment or charge upon property imposed pursuant to section 25-411 of  
52 the administrative code. A sale of a tax lien or tax liens shall  
53 include, in addition to such lien or liens that have remained unpaid in  
54 whole or in part for one year, or, in the case of any class one property  
55 or class [~~two~~] ~~one-a~~ property [~~that is a residential condominium or~~  
56 ~~residential cooperative~~], when the real property tax component of such

1 lien or liens has remained unpaid in whole or in part for three years,  
2 or, in the case of any class two residential property owned by a company  
3 organized pursuant to article XI of the state private housing finance  
4 law [~~that is not a residential condominium or a residential cooper-~~  
5 ~~ative~~], when the real property tax component of such lien or liens has  
6 remained unpaid in whole or in part for two years, and equals or exceeds  
7 the sum of five thousand dollars, any taxes, assessments, sewer rents,  
8 sewer surcharges, water rents, any other charges that are made a lien  
9 subject to the provisions of this chapter, the costs of any advertise-  
10 ments and notices given pursuant to this chapter, any other charges that  
11 are due and payable, a surcharge pursuant to section 11-332 of this  
12 chapter, and interest and penalties thereon or such component of the  
13 amount thereof as shall be determined by the commissioner of finance.  
14 The commissioner of finance may promulgate rules defining "abandoned"  
15 property, as such term is used in this subdivision.

16 a-1. A subsequent tax lien or tax liens on a property or any component  
17 of the amount thereof may be sold by the city pursuant to this chapter,  
18 provided, however, that notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to  
19 the contrary, such tax lien or tax liens may be sold regardless of  
20 whether such tax lien or tax liens have remained unpaid in whole or in  
21 part for one year and, notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to  
22 the contrary, in the case of any class one property or class [~~two~~] one-a  
23 property [~~that is a residential condominium or residential cooperative~~]  
24 or, beginning January first, two thousand twelve, in the case of any  
25 class two residential property owned by a company organized pursuant to  
26 article XI of the state private housing finance law [~~that is not a resi-~~  
27 ~~dential condominium or a residential cooperative~~], such tax lien or tax  
28 liens may be sold if the real property tax component of such tax lien or  
29 tax liens has remained unpaid in whole or in part for one year, and  
30 provided, further, however, that (i) the real property tax component of  
31 such tax lien may not be sold pursuant to this subdivision on any resi-  
32 dential real property in class one that is receiving an exemption pursu-  
33 ant to section 11-245.3 or 11-245.4 of this title, or pursuant to  
34 section four hundred fifty-eight of the real property tax law with  
35 respect to real property purchased with payments received as prisoner of  
36 war compensation from the United States government, or pursuant to para-  
37 graph (b) or (c) of subdivision two of section four hundred  
38 fifty-eight-a of the real property tax law, or where the owner of such  
39 residential real property in class one is receiving benefits in accord-  
40 ance with department of finance memorandum 05-3, or any successor memo-  
41 randum thereto, relating to active duty military personnel, or where the  
42 owner of such residential real property in class one has been allowed a  
43 credit pursuant to subsection (e) of section six hundred six of the tax  
44 law for the calendar year in which the date of the first publication,  
45 pursuant to subdivision a of section 11-320 of this chapter, of the  
46 notice of sale, occurs or for the calendar year immediately preceding  
47 such date and (ii) the sewer rents component, sewer surcharges component  
48 or water rents component of such tax lien may not be sold pursuant to  
49 this subdivision on any one family residential real property in class  
50 one or on any two or three family residential real property in class one  
51 that is receiving an exemption pursuant to section 11-245.3 or 11-245.4  
52 of this title, or pursuant to section four hundred fifty-eight of the  
53 real property tax law with respect to real property purchased with  
54 payments received as prisoner of war compensation from the United States  
55 government, or pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision two of  
56 section four hundred fifty-eight-a of the real property tax law, or

1 where the owner of any two or three family residential real property in  
2 class one is receiving benefits in accordance with department of finance  
3 memorandum 05-3, or any successor memorandum thereto, relating to active  
4 duty military personnel, or where the owner of any two or three family  
5 residential real property in class one has been allowed a credit pursu-  
6 ant to subsection (e) of section six hundred six of the tax law for the  
7 calendar year in which the date of the first publication, pursuant to  
8 subdivision a of section 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale,  
9 occurs or for the calendar year immediately preceding such date. For  
10 purposes of this subdivision, the term "subsequent tax lien or tax  
11 liens" shall mean any tax lien or tax liens on property that become such  
12 on or after the date of sale of any tax lien or tax liens on such prop-  
13 erty that have been sold pursuant to this chapter, provided that the  
14 prior tax lien or tax liens remain unpaid as of the date of the first  
15 publication, pursuant to subdivision a of section 11-320 of this chap-  
16 ter, of the notice of sale of the subsequent tax lien or tax liens. A  
17 subsequent tax lien or tax liens on any property classified as a class  
18 two property, except [~~a class two property that is a residential condo-~~  
19 ~~minium or residential cooperative, or~~] a class two residential property  
20 owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI of the state private  
21 housing finance law [~~that is not a residential condominium or a residen-~~  
22 ~~tial cooperative~~], or class three property, as such classes of property  
23 are defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of the  
24 real property tax law, shall not be sold by the city unless such tax  
25 lien or tax liens include a real property tax component as of the date  
26 of the first publication, pursuant to subdivision a of section 11-320 of  
27 this chapter, of the notice of sale. Notwithstanding any provision of  
28 this subdivision to the contrary, any such tax lien or tax liens that  
29 remain unpaid in whole or in part after such date may be sold regardless  
30 of whether such tax lien or tax liens include a real property tax compo-  
31 nent. A subsequent tax lien or tax liens on a property classified as a  
32 class four property, as such class of property is defined in subdivision  
33 one of section eighteen hundred two of the real property tax law, shall  
34 not be sold by the city unless such tax lien or tax liens include a real  
35 property tax component or sewer rents component or sewer surcharges  
36 component or water rents component or emergency repair charges compo-  
37 nent, where such emergency repair charges accrued on or after January  
38 first, two thousand six and are made a lien pursuant to section 27-2144  
39 of this code, as of the date of the first publication, pursuant to  
40 subdivision a of section 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale,  
41 provided, however, that any tax lien or tax liens that remain unpaid in  
42 whole or in part after such date may be sold regardless of whether such  
43 tax lien or tax liens include a real property tax component, sewer rents  
44 component, sewer surcharges component, water rents component or emergen-  
45 cy repair charges component. For purposes of this subdivision, the words  
46 "real property tax" shall not include an assessment or charge upon prop-  
47 erty imposed pursuant to section 25-411 of the administrative code.  
48 Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to limit the rights  
49 conferred by section 11-332 of this chapter on the holder of a tax lien  
50 certificate with respect to a subsequent tax lien.

51 a-2. In addition to any sale authorized pursuant to subdivision a or  
52 subdivision a-1 of this section and notwithstanding any provision of  
53 this chapter to the contrary, beginning on December first, two thousand  
54 seven, the water rents, sewer rents and sewer surcharges components of  
55 any tax lien on any class of real property, as such real property is  
56 classified in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of the

1 real property tax law, may be sold by the city pursuant to this chapter,  
2 where such water rents, sewer rents or sewer surcharges component of  
3 such tax lien, as of the date of the first publication, pursuant to  
4 subdivision a of section 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale:  
5 (i) shall have remained unpaid in whole or in part for one year and (ii)  
6 equals or exceeds the sum of one thousand dollars or, beginning on March  
7 first, two thousand eleven, in the case of any two or three family resi-  
8 dential real property in class one, for one year, and equals or exceeds  
9 the sum of two thousand dollars, or, beginning on January first, two  
10 thousand twelve, in the case of any class two residential property owned  
11 by a company organized pursuant to article XI of the state private hous-  
12 ing finance law [~~that is not a residential condominium or a residential~~  
13 ~~cooperative~~], as such class of property is defined in subdivision one of  
14 section eighteen hundred two of the real property tax law, for two  
15 years, and equals to exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars; provided,  
16 however, that such water rents, sewer rents or sewer surcharges compo-  
17 nent of such tax lien may not be sold pursuant to this subdivision on  
18 any one family residential real property in class one or on any two or  
19 three family residential real property in class one that is receiving an  
20 exemption pursuant to section 11-245.3 or 11-245.4 of this title, or  
21 pursuant to section four hundred fifty-eight of the real property tax  
22 law with respect to real property purchased with payments received as  
23 prisoner of war compensation from the United States government, or  
24 pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision two of section four  
25 hundred fifty-eight-a of the real property tax law, or where the owner  
26 of any two or three family residential real property in class one is  
27 receiving benefits in accordance with department of finance memorandum  
28 05-3, or any successor memorandum thereto, relating to active duty mili-  
29 tary personnel, or where the owner of any two or three family residen-  
30 tial real property in class one has been allowed a credit pursuant to  
31 subsection (e) of section six hundred six of the tax law for the calen-  
32 dar year in which the date of the first publication, pursuant to subdi-  
33 vision a of section 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale,  
34 occurs or for the calendar year immediately preceding such date. After  
35 such sale, any such water rents, sewer rents or sewer surcharges compo-  
36 nent of such tax lien may be transferred in the manner provided by this  
37 chapter.

38 a-3. In addition to any sale authorized pursuant to subdivision a or  
39 subdivision a-1 of this section and notwithstanding any provision of  
40 this chapter to the contrary, beginning on December first, two thousand  
41 seven, a subsequent tax lien on any class of real property, as such real  
42 property is classified in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred  
43 two of the real property tax law, may be sold by the city pursuant to  
44 this chapter, regardless of whether such subsequent tax lien, or any  
45 component of the amount thereof, shall have remained unpaid in whole or  
46 in part for one year, and regardless of whether such subsequent tax  
47 lien, or any component of the amount thereof, equals or exceeds the sum  
48 of one thousand dollars or beginning on March first, two thousand elev-  
49 en, in the case of any two or three family residential real property in  
50 class one, a subsequent tax lien on such property may be sold by the  
51 city pursuant to this chapter, regardless of whether such subsequent tax  
52 lien, or any component of the amount thereof, shall have remained unpaid  
53 in whole or in part for one year, and regardless of whether such subse-  
54 quent tax lien, or any component of the amount thereof, equals or  
55 exceeds the sum of two thousand dollars, or, beginning on January first,  
56 two thousand twelve, in the case of any class two residential property



1 owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI of the state private  
2 housing finance law [~~that is not a residential condominium or a residen-~~  
3 ~~tial cooperative~~], as such class of property is defined in subdivision  
4 one of section eighteen hundred two of the real property tax law, a  
5 subsequent tax lien on such property may be sold by the city pursuant to  
6 this chapter, regardless of whether such subsequent tax lien, or any  
7 component of the amount thereof, shall have remained unpaid in whole or  
8 in part for two years, and regardless of whether such subsequent tax  
9 lien, or any component of the amount thereof, equals or exceeds the sum  
10 of five thousand dollars; provided, however, that such subsequent tax  
11 lien may not be sold pursuant to this subdivision on any one family  
12 residential real property in class one or on any two or three family  
13 residential real property in class one that is receiving an exemption  
14 pursuant to section 11-245.3 or 11-245.4 of this title, or pursuant to  
15 section four hundred fifty-eight of the real property tax law with  
16 respect to real property purchased with payments received as prisoner of  
17 war compensation from the United States government, or pursuant to para-  
18 graph (b) or (c) of subdivision two of section four hundred  
19 fifty-eight-a of the real property tax law, or where the owner of any  
20 two or three family residential real property in class one is receiving  
21 benefits in accordance with department of finance memorandum 05-3, or  
22 any successor memorandum thereto, relating to active duty military  
23 personnel, or where the owner of any two or three family residential  
24 real property in class one has been allowed a credit pursuant to  
25 subsection (e) of section six hundred six of the tax law for the calen-  
26 dar year in which the date of the first publication, pursuant to subdi-  
27 vision a of section 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale,  
28 occurs or for the calendar year immediately preceding such date. After  
29 such sale, any such subsequent tax lien, or any component of the amount  
30 thereof, may be transferred in the manner provided by this chapter. For  
31 purposes of this subdivision, the term "subsequent tax lien" shall mean  
32 the water rents, sewer rents or sewer surcharges component of any tax  
33 lien on property that becomes such on or after the date of sale of any  
34 water rents, sewer rents or sewer surcharges component of any tax lien  
35 on such property that has been sold pursuant to this chapter, provided  
36 that the prior tax lien remains unpaid as of the date of the first  
37 publication, pursuant to subdivision a of section 11-320 of this chap-  
38 ter, of the notice of sale of the subsequent tax lien. Nothing in this  
39 subdivision shall be deemed to limit the rights conferred by section  
40 11-332 of this chapter on the holder of a tax lien certificate with  
41 respect to a subsequent tax lien.

42 a-4. In addition to any sale authorized pursuant to subdivision a,  
43 a-1, a-2 or a-3 of this section and notwithstanding any provision of  
44 this chapter to the contrary, beginning on March first, two thousand  
45 eleven, the emergency repair charges component or alternative enforce-  
46 ment expenses and fees component, where such emergency repair charges  
47 accrued on or after January first, two thousand six and are made a lien  
48 pursuant to section 27-2144 of this code, or where such alternative  
49 enforcement expenses and fees are made a lien pursuant to section  
50 27-2153 of this code, of any tax lien on any class of real property, as  
51 such real property is defined in subdivision one of section eighteen  
52 hundred two of the real property tax law, may be sold by the city pursu-  
53 ant to this chapter, where such emergency repair charges component or  
54 alternative enforcement expenses and fees component of such tax lien, as  
55 of the date of the first publication, pursuant to subdivision a of  
56 section 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale: (i) shall have

1 remained unpaid in whole or in part for one year, and (ii) equals or  
2 exceeds the sum of one thousand dollars or, beginning on January first,  
3 two thousand twelve, in the case of any class two residential property  
4 owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI of the state private  
5 housing finance law [~~that is not a residential condominium or a residen-~~  
6 ~~tial cooperative~~], as such class of property is defined in subdivision  
7 one of section eighteen hundred two of the real property tax law, for  
8 two years, and equals or exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars;  
9 provided, however, that such emergency repair charges component or  
10 alternative enforcement expenses and fees component of such tax lien may  
11 only be sold pursuant to this subdivision on any one, two or three fami-  
12 ly residential real property in class one, where such one, two or three  
13 family residential property in class one is not the primary residence of  
14 the owner. After such sale, any such emergency repair charges component  
15 or alternative enforcement expenses and fees component of such tax lien  
16 may be transferred in the manner provided by this chapter.

17 a-5. In addition to any sale authorized pursuant to subdivision a,  
18 a-1, a-2 or a-3 of this section and notwithstanding any provision of  
19 this chapter to the contrary, beginning on March first, two thousand  
20 eleven, a subsequent tax lien on any class of real property, or begin-  
21 ning on January first, two thousand twelve in the case of any class two  
22 residential property owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI  
23 of the state private housing finance law [~~that is not a residential~~  
24 ~~condominium or a residential cooperative~~], a subsequent tax lien on such  
25 property, may be sold by the city pursuant to this chapter, regardless  
26 of the length of time such subsequent tax lien, or any component of the  
27 amount thereof, shall have remained unpaid, and regardless of the amount  
28 of such subsequent tax lien. After such sale, any such subsequent tax  
29 lien, or any component of the amount thereof, may be transferred in the  
30 manner provided by this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision, the  
31 term "subsequent tax lien" shall mean the emergency repair charges  
32 component or alternative enforcement expenses and fees component, where  
33 such emergency repair charges accrued on or after January first, two  
34 thousand six and are made a lien pursuant to section 27-2144 of this  
35 code, or where such alternative enforcement expenses and fees are made a  
36 lien pursuant to section 27-2153 of this code, of any tax lien on prop-  
37 erty that becomes such on or after the date of sale of any emergency  
38 repair charges component or alternative enforcement expenses and fees  
39 component, of any tax lien on such property that has been sold pursuant  
40 to this chapter, provided that the prior tax lien remains unpaid as of  
41 the date of the first publication, pursuant to subdivision a of section  
42 11-320 of this chapter, of the notice of sale of the subsequent tax  
43 lien. Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to limit the rights  
44 conferred by section 11-332 of this chapter on the holder of a tax lien  
45 certificate with respect to a subsequent tax lien.

46 § 17. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph 2 of subdivision b and subpara-  
47 graph (ii) of paragraph 1 of subdivision h of section 11-320 of the  
48 administrative code of the city of New York, subparagraph (i) of para-  
49 graph 2 of subdivision b as amended by local law number 147 of the city  
50 of New York for the year 2013 and subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 1 of  
51 subdivision h as added by local law number 15 of the city of New York  
52 for the year 2011, are amended to read as follows:

53 (i) Such notices shall also include, with respect to any property  
54 owner in class one, class one-a or class two, as such classes of proper-  
55 ty are defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of the  
56 real property tax law, an exemption eligibility checklist. The exemption

1 eligibility checklist shall also be posted on the website of the depart-  
2 ment no later than the first business day after March fifteenth of every  
3 year prior to the date of sale, and shall continue to be posted on such  
4 website until ten days prior to the date of sale. Within ten business  
5 days of receipt of a completed exemption eligibility checklist from such  
6 property owner, provided that such receipt occurs prior to the date of  
7 sale of any tax lien or tax liens on his or her property, the department  
8 of finance shall review such checklist to determine, based on the infor-  
9 mation provided by the property owner, whether such property owner could  
10 be eligible for any exemption, credit or other benefit that would enti-  
11 tle them to be excluded from a tax lien sale and, if the department  
12 determines that such property owner could be eligible for any such  
13 exemption, credit or other benefit, shall mail such property owner an  
14 application for the appropriate exemption, credit or other benefit. If,  
15 within twenty business days of the date the department mailed such  
16 application, the department has not received a completed application  
17 from such property owner, the department shall mail such property owner  
18 a second application, and shall telephone the property owner, if the  
19 property owner has included his or her telephone number on the exemption  
20 eligibility checklist.

21 (ii) all class two residential property owned by a company organized  
22 pursuant to article XI of the state private housing finance law [~~that is~~  
23 ~~not a residential condominium or a residential cooperative~~] on which any  
24 tax lien has been sold pursuant to subdivision a, a-2 or a-4 of section  
25 11-319 of this title.

26 § 18. Subdivision (a) of section 11-354 of the administrative code of  
27 the city of New York, as amended by local law number 37 of the city of  
28 New York for the year 1996, is amended to read as follows:

29 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and notwithstanding any  
30 omission to hold a tax lien sale, whenever any tax, assessment, sewer  
31 rent, sewer surcharge, water rent, any charge that is made a lien  
32 subject to the provisions of this chapter or chapter four of this title,  
33 or interest and penalties thereon, has been due and unpaid for a period  
34 of at least one year from the date on which the tax, assessment or other  
35 legal charge represented thereby became a lien, or in the case of any  
36 class one property or any class [~~two~~] one-a property [~~that is a residen-~~  
37 ~~tial condominium or residential cooperative~~], as such classes of proper-  
38 ty are defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of the  
39 real property tax law, or in the case of a multiple dwelling owned by a  
40 company organized pursuant to article XI of the private housing finance  
41 law with the consent and approval of the department of housing preserva-  
42 tion and development, for a period of at least three years from the date  
43 on which the tax, assessment or other legal charge became a lien, the  
44 city, as owner of a tax lien, may maintain an action in the supreme  
45 court to foreclose such lien. Such action shall be governed by the  
46 procedures set forth in section 11-335 of this chapter; provided, howev-  
47 er, that such parcel shall only be sold to the highest responsible  
48 bidder. Such purchaser shall be deemed qualified as a responsible bidder  
49 pursuant to such criteria as are established in rules promulgated by the  
50 commissioner of finance after consultation with the commissioner of  
51 housing preservation and development.

52 § 19. The opening paragraph of subdivision 4 of section 11-401 of the  
53 administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law  
54 number 152 of the city of New York for the year 2017, is amended to read  
55 as follows:

"Distressed property." Any parcel of class one, class one-a or class two real property that is subject to a tax lien or liens that result from an environmental control board judgment against the owner of such parcel for a building code violation with a lien or liens to value ratio, as determined by the commissioner of finance, equal to or greater than 25 percent or any parcel of class one, class one-a, or class two real property that is subject to a tax lien or liens with a lien or liens to value ratio, as determined by the commissioner of finance, equal to or greater than fifteen percent and that meets one of the following two criteria:

§ 20. Subdivisions a and b of section 11-401.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 37 of the city of New York for the year 1996, are amended to read as follows:

a. The commissioner of finance shall, not less than sixty days preceding the date of the sale of a tax lien or tax liens, submit to the commissioner of housing preservation and development a description by block and lot, or by such other identification as the commissioner of finance may deem appropriate, of any parcel of class one, class one-a or class two real property on which there is a tax lien that may be foreclosed by the city. The commissioner of housing preservation and development shall determine, and direct the commissioner of finance, not less than ten days preceding the date of the sale of a tax lien or tax liens, whether any such parcel is a distressed property as defined in subdivision four of section 11-401 of this chapter. Any tax lien on a parcel so determined to be a distressed property shall not be included in such sale. In connection with a subsequent sale of a tax lien or tax liens, the commissioner of finance may, not less than sixty days preceding the date of the sale, resubmit to the commissioner of housing preservation and development a description by block and lot, or by such other identification as the commissioner of finance may deem appropriate, of any parcel of class one, class one-a or class two real property that was previously determined to be a distressed property pursuant to this paragraph and on which there is a tax lien that may be included in such sale. The commissioner of housing preservation and development shall determine, and direct the commissioner of finance, not less than ten days preceding the date of the sale, whether such parcel remains a distressed property. If the commissioner of housing preservation and development determines that the parcel is not a distressed property, then the tax lien on the parcel may be included in the sale.

b. The commissioner of housing preservation and development may periodically review whether a parcel of class one, class one-a or class two real property that is subject to subdivision c of this section or subdivision j of section 11-412.1 of this chapter remains a distressed property. If the commissioner determines that the parcel is not a distressed property as defined in subdivision four of section 11-401 of this chapter, then the parcel shall not be subject to such subdivisions.

§ 21. Subdivision b of section 11-404 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 37 of the city of New York for the year 1996, is amended to read as follows:

b. A tax lien on any class one property or any class ~~[two]~~ one-a property ~~[that is a residential condominium or residential cooperative]~~, as such classes of property are defined in subdivision one of section eighteen hundred two of the real property tax law, and on any multiple dwelling owned by a company organized pursuant to article XI of the private housing finance law with the consent and approval of the department of housing preservation and development, shall not be foreclosed in

1 the manner provided in this chapter until such tax lien has been due and  
2 unpaid for a period of at least three years from the date on which the  
3 tax, assessment or other legal charge represented thereby became a lien.

4 § 22. Paragraph 5 of subdivision c of section 11-405 of the adminis-  
5 trative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 37 of  
6 the city of New York for the year 1996, is amended to read as follows:

7 (5) Notwithstanding paragraph one, two or three of this subdivision,  
8 with respect to installment agreements duly made, executed and filed on  
9 or after the date on which this paragraph takes effect, the commissioner  
10 of finance may also exclude or thereafter remove from such list any  
11 parcel of class one, class one-a or class two real property, other than  
12 a parcel described in paragraph four of this subdivision, as to which an  
13 agreement has been duly made, executed and filed with such commissioner  
14 for the payment of the delinquent taxes, assessments or other legal  
15 charges, and the interest and penalties thereon, in installments. The  
16 first installment thereof shall be paid upon the filing of the install-  
17 ment agreement with the commissioner and shall be in an amount equal to  
18 not less than fifteen percent of the total amount of such delinquent  
19 taxes, assessments or other legal charges and the interest and penalties  
20 thereon. The remaining installments, which shall be twice the number of  
21 unpaid quarters of real estate taxes or the equivalent thereof, but  
22 which shall in no event exceed thirty-two in number, shall be payable  
23 quarterly on the first days of July, October, January and April. For the  
24 purposes of calculating the number of such remaining installments,  
25 unpaid real estate taxes that are due and payable on other than a quar-  
26 terly basis shall be deemed to be payable on a quarterly basis.

27 § 23. Section 581 of the real property tax law is REPEALED.

28 § 24. Subdivision 1 of section 339-y of the real property law, as  
29 amended by chapter 218 of the laws of 1986, subparagraph (ii) of para-  
30 graph (d) as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of 1989, paragraph (e)  
31 as added by chapter 135 of the laws of 1996 and paragraph (f) as added  
32 by chapter 293 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

33 1. (a) With respect to all property submitted to the provisions of  
34 this article other than property which is the subject of a qualified  
35 leasehold condominium, each unit and its common interest, not including  
36 any personal property, shall be deemed to be a parcel and shall be  
37 subject to separate assessment and taxation by each assessing unit,  
38 school district, special district, county or other taxing unit, for all  
39 types of taxes authorized by law including but not limited to special ad  
40 valorem levies and special assessments, except that the foregoing shall  
41 not apply to a unit held under lease or sublease unless the declaration  
42 requires the unit owner to pay all taxes attributable to his unit.  
43 Neither the building, the property nor any of the common elements shall  
44 be deemed to be a parcel.

45 (b) ~~[In no event shall the aggregate of the assessment of the units~~  
46 ~~plus their common interests exceed the total valuation of the property~~  
47 ~~were the property assessed as a parcel.~~

48 ~~(c)]~~ For the purposes of this and the next succeeding section the  
49 terms "assessing unit", "assessment", "parcel", "special ad valorem  
50 levy", "special assessment", "special district", "taxation" and "taxes"  
51 shall have the meanings specified in section one hundred two of the real  
52 property tax law.

53 ~~[(d) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall not~~  
54 ~~apply to such real property classified within:~~



~~(i) on and after January first, nineteen hundred eighty six, class one of section one thousand eight hundred two of the real property tax law, or~~

~~(ii) on and after January first, nineteen hundred eighty four, the homestead class of an approved assessing unit which has adopted the provisions of section one thousand nine hundred three of the real property tax law, or the homestead class of the portion outside an approved assessing unit of an eligible split school district which has adopted the provisions of section nineteen hundred three-a of the real property tax law, provided, however, that, in an approved assessing unit which adopted the provisions of section one thousand nine hundred three of the real property tax law prior to the effective date of this subdivision, paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall apply to all such real property (i) which is classified within the homestead class pursuant to paragraph one of subdivision (c) of section one thousand nine hundred one of the real property tax law and (ii) which, regardless of classification, was on the assessment roll prior to the effective date of this subdivision unless the governing body of such approved assessing unit provides by local law adopted after a public hearing, prior to the taxable status date of such assessing unit next occurring after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred eighty three, that such paragraph (b) shall not apply to such real property to which this clause applies. Provided further, however, real property subject to the provisions of this subparagraph shall be assessed pursuant to subdivision two of section five hundred eighty one of the real property tax law.~~

~~(e)]~~ (c) On the first assessment roll with a taxable status date on or after the effective date of a declaration filed with the recording officer and on every assessment roll thereafter, the assessor shall enter each unit as a parcel, as provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, based upon the condition and ownership of each such unit on the appropriate valuation and taxable status dates. Units owned by a developer may be entered as a single parcel with a parcel description corresponding to the entire development, including the land under such development, and excluding those units appearing separately. Upon the first assessment roll where each unit is separately assessed, only an individual unit and its common interest shall constitute a parcel.

~~[(f) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall not apply to a converted condominium unit in a municipal corporation other than a special assessing unit, which has adopted, prior to the taxable status date of the assessment roll upon which its taxes will be levied, a local law or, for a school district, a resolution providing that the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall not apply to a converted condominium unit within that municipal corporation. A converted condominium unit for purposes of this paragraph shall mean a dwelling unit held in condominium form of ownership that has previously been on an assessment roll as a dwelling unit in other than condominium form of ownership, and has not been previously subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision.]~~

§ 25. This act shall take effect on the first of January next succeeding the date on which it shall have become a law and shall apply to assessment rolls prepared pursuant to a taxable status date occurring on or after such date. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.