## STATE OF NEW YORK

2392

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 20, 2023

Introduced by Sen. SKOUFIS -- 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 creating an age based school tax relief exemption

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

- Section 1. The real property tax law is amended by adding a new section 425-b to read as follows:
- 3 § 425-b. Age based school tax refund. 1. Generally. Real property 4 which satisfies the requirements of this section shall receive a school tax refund as provided herein.

6 7

8

- 2. Overview. Where all of the owners of the parcel who reside primarily thereon and any owner's spouse who resides primarily thereon combined have an income, defined as the combined income of all owners, and of any 9 owner's spouses residing on the premises, of not more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, such property shall be granted an age based 10 11 school tax refund based on the following formula:
- (a) seniors aged sixty-five to sixty-nine shall be granted a five 12 13 <u>hundred dollar refund;</u>
- 14 (b) seniors aged seventy to seventy-four shall be granted a one thou-15 sand dollar refund;
- (c) seniors aged seventy-five to seventy-nine shall be granted a one 16 17 thousand five hundred dollar refund;
- 18 (d) seniors aged eighty to eighty-four shall be granted a two thousand 19 <u>dollar refund;</u>
- (e) seniors aged eighty-five to eighty-nine shall be granted a two 20 21 thousand five hundred dollar refund; and
- 22 (f) seniors ninety years of age or older shall be granted a three 23 thousand dollar refund.
- 3. Eligibility requirements. To qualify for the refund pursuant to 24 25 this section, the property must be a one, two or three family residence,

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

LBD06505-01-3

S. 2392

a farm dwelling or residential property held in condominium or cooperative form of ownership. If the property is not an eligible type of
property, but a portion of the property is partially used by the owner
as a primary residence, that portion which is so used shall be entitled
to the refund provided by this section. Provided, however, that the
property must serve as the primary residence of one or more of the
owners thereof.

- 4. Age. (a) All of the owners must meet the age required for the refund as of the date specified herein, or in the case of property owned by husband and wife or by siblings, one of the owners must meet the age required as of that date and the property must serve as the primary residence of that owner. For the two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four school year, eligibility for the exemption shall be based upon age as of December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-three. For each subsequent school year, the applicable date shall be advanced by one year.
- (b) The term "siblings" as used in this section shall have the same meaning as set forth in section four hundred sixty-seven of this title.
- (c) In the case of property owned by husband and wife, one of whom meets the age required, the refund, once granted, shall continue to be issued at the same level each year upon the death of the older spouse so long as the surviving spouse is at least sixty-two years of age as of the date specified in this subdivision until the surviving spouse meets the age required for the same level of refund.
- 5. Computation and certification by commissioner. It shall be the responsibility of the commissioner to compute the exempt amount for each assessing unit in each county in the manner provided in this section, and to certify the same to the assessor of each assessing unit and to the county director of real property tax services of each county. Such certification shall be made at least twenty days before the last date prescribed by law for the filing of the tentative assessment roll.
- 6. Notice requirement. (a) Generally. Every school district shall notify, or cause to be notified, each person owning residential real property in the school district of the provisions of this section. The provisions of this subdivision may be met by a notice sent to such persons in substantially the following form: "Residential real property may qualify for a partial refund from school district taxes under the New York state age based school tax refund program. To receive such refund, owners of qualifying property must file an application with their local assessor on or before the applicable taxable status date. For further information, please contact your local assessor."
- (b) Third party notice. (i) A person eligible for the age based school tax refund may request that a notice be sent to an adult third party. Such request shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall be submitted to the assessor of the assessing unit in which the eligible taxpayer resides no later than sixty days before the first taxable status date to which it is to apply. Such form shall provide a section whereby the designated third party shall consent to such designation. Such request shall be effective upon receipt by the assessor. The assessor shall maintain a list of all eligible property owners who have requested notices pursuant to this paragraph and shall furnish a copy of such list to the department upon request.
- 53 <u>(ii) The obligation to mail such notices shall cease if the eligible</u> 54 <u>taxpayer cancels the request.</u>
- 55 <u>(c) Notice not mailed or received. Failure to mail any notice required</u>
  56 by this subdivision, or the failure of a party to receive same, shall

S. 2392

 not affect the validity of the levy, collection, or enforcement of taxes on property owned by such person, or in the case of a third party notice, on property owned by the person requesting the third party notice.

- 7. Application procedure. (a) Generally. All owners of the property who primarily reside thereon must jointly file an application for the refund with the assessor on or before the appropriate taxable status date. Such application may be filed by mail if it is enclosed in a postpaid envelope properly addressed to the appropriate assessor, deposited in a post office or official depository under the exclusive care of the United States postal service, and postmarked by the United States postal service on or before the applicable taxable status date. Each such application shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner, which shall require the applicant or applicants to agree to notify the assessor if their primary residence changes while their property is receiving the refund. The assessor may request that proof of residency be submitted with the application. If the applicant requests a receipt from the assessor as proof of submission of the application, the assessor shall provide such receipt. If such request is made by other than personal request, the applicant shall provide the assessor with a selfaddressed postpaid envelope in which to mail the receipt.
- (b) Approval or denial of application. If the assessor is satisfied that the applicant or applicants are entitled to a refund pursuant to this section, he or she shall approve the application and such real property shall thereafter receive the age based school tax refund as provided in this section. If the assessor determines that the applicant or applicants are not entitled to a refund pursuant to this section, he or she shall, not later than ten days prior to the date for hearing complaints in relation to assessments, mail to each applicant not entitled to the exemption a notice of denial of that application for such refund for that year. The notice of denial shall specify each reason for such denial and shall be sent on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Failure to mail any such notice of denial or the failure of any person to receive such notice shall not prevent the levy, collection and enforcement of the taxes on property owned by such person.
- 8. Effect of refund. The refund shall not be considered when determining state aid to education pursuant to section thirty-six hundred two of the education law, when determining school district debt limits pursuant to law, when determining the amount of taxes to be levied by or on behalf of a school district, when calculating tax rates for a school district, when apportioning taxes between or among school districts, when apportioning taxes among classes in a special assessing unit under article eighteen of this chapter, or when apportioning taxes between classes in an approved assessing unit under article nineteen of this chapter.
- 9. <u>Duration of refund. The refund, once granted, shall remain in effect until discontinued in the manner provided in this section.</u>
- 10. Discontinuance of exemption. (a) Generally. The assessor shall discontinue any refund granted pursuant to this section if it appears that: (i) the owner or owners have qualified for a higher level of refund, upon which such assessor shall approve such higher level of refund, (ii) the property may not be the primary residence of the owner or owners who applied for the exemption, (iii) title to the property has been transferred to a new owner or owners, or (iv) the property otherwise may no longer be eligible for the refund.

S. 2392 4

 (b) Rights of owners. Upon determining that a refund granted pursuant to this section should be discontinued, the assessor shall mail a notice stating so to the owner or owners thereof at the time and in the manner provided by section five hundred ten of this chapter. Such owner or owners shall be entitled to seek administrative and judicial review of such action in the manner provided by law, provided, that the burden shall be on such owner or owners to establish eligibility for the exemption.

- 11. Proof of residency. (a) Requests. From time to time, the assessor may request proof of residency from the owner or owners of any property which is receiving a refund pursuant to this section. In addition, the assessor shall request proof of residency from any such owner or owners when requested to do so by the commissioner.
- (b) Timing. A request for proof of residency shall be mailed at least sixty days prior to the ensuing taxable status date. The owner or owners shall submit proof of their residency to the assessor on or before the ensuing taxable status date.
- (c) Review of submission. The burden shall be on the owner or owners to establish that the property is their primary residence. If they submit proof of residency on or before the ensuing taxable status date, and the submission demonstrates to the assessor's satisfaction that the property is the primary residence of one or more of the owners thereof, and if the requirements of this section are otherwise satisfied, the exemption shall continue in effect on the ensuing tentative assessment roll. Otherwise, the assessor shall discontinue the exemption on the next ensuing tentative assessment roll as provided in this section, and, where appropriate, shall proceed as further provided.
- § 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law. 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 on or before such date.