



**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION & FINANCE
OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICES**

**GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT THE
PARTIAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR PERSONS
WITH DISABILITIES AND LIMITED INCOMES**

The Law

Section 459-c of the Real Property Tax Law gives local governments and public school districts the option of granting a reduction in the amount of property taxes paid by qualifying persons with disabilities. To qualify, persons with disabilities generally must have certain documented evidence of their disability and meet certain income limitations and other requirements.

For the basic 50 percent exemption, the law allows each county, city, town, village or school district to set the maximum income limit at any figure between \$3,000 and \$29,000. Localities have the further option of giving exemptions of less than 50 percent to persons with disabilities whose incomes are more than \$29,000. Under the "sliding scale" options, a qualifying owner can have a yearly income as high as \$37,399.99 and get a 5 percent exemption in places where they are using the maximum limit.

Please check with your local assessor or the clerks of the local governments and school districts involved to determine which local options, if any, are in effect.

Note that property may not receive an exemption both under this law and the senior citizens exemption (Real Property Tax, sec. 467) for the same municipal tax purpose. However, where one or more owners qualifies for exemption under this section, and the other owner qualified for exemption under section 467, the owners may choose the more beneficial exemption.

Where to File the Application

The application form (RP-459-c), should be filed with the city, town or village assessor for partial exemption from city, town and village property taxes. For partial exemption from county or school district taxes or from village taxes in villages that do not assess property, file the form with the town assessor who prepares the assessment roll used for county, school, or village taxes. However, in Nassau County, applications for exemption from county, town or

school taxes should be filed with the Nassau County Department of Assessment. In Tompkins County, applications for exemption from county, city, town, village or school district taxes should be filed with the Tompkins County Division of Assessment.

Deadline for filing

The application generally must be filed in the assessor's office on or before the appropriate taxable status date, which, in most towns, is March 1. In Nassau County, taxable status date is January 2. Westchester County towns have either a May 1 or June 1 taxable status date; contact the assessor. In cities, such date is determined from charter provisions. In New York City, taxable status date is January 5, but applications for this exemption may be filed on or before March 15. **The deadline for filing in the City of Rochester is February 1, 2016.**

Renewal Application

An annual renewal application must be timely filed in the assessor's office to continue the exemption. The RP-459-c or the RP-459-c-Rnw may be used for renewal purposes.

The following numbers correspond to the numbers on the initial application form.

1,2. If the title to the property is in more than one name, each of the names must be set forth. The deed, mortgage or other proof of title should be examined to ascertain the name of the owner or owners. If the property is owned by more than one person, all owners must qualify for the exemption. That is all of the owners must be persons with disabilities, except if property is owned by a married couple or by siblings, only one needs to have a disability.

Note that if a person holds a life estate in the property, that person is the legal owner of the property. If the property is held in trust, the exemption may be allowed if the beneficiary of the trust qualifies. Answer all questions on the basis of

the beneficiary's qualifications for the exemption. Attach a copy of the trust or other proof of such trustee-beneficiary relationship.

Municipalities which offer the exemption for persons with disabilities and limited incomes may also offer it to otherwise qualifying individuals who are tenant-stockholders of a cooperative apartment corporation. The percentage of the exemption to which the individual is entitled will be applied to the percentage of the total assessed value of the entire parcel that represents the tenant-shareholder's percentage of ownership of the stock of the corporation.

3. Location of the property should conform to its description on the latest assessment roll. Contact your assessor for assistance in furnishing this description.

4. To be eligible, an applicant must currently have a physical or mental impairment, not due to current use of alcohol or illegal drug use, which substantially limits that person's ability to engage in one or more major life activities, such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning or working. Briefly describe the applicant's impairment.

5. To be eligible, the applicant must submit either (i) an award letter from the Social Security Administration certifying the applicant's eligibility to receive social security disability insurance (SSDI) or supplemental security income (SSI), (ii) an award letter from the Railroad Retirement Board certifying the applicant's eligibility to receive railroad retirement disability benefits, (iii) a certificate from the State Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped stating that the applicant is legally blind, (iv) an award letter from the United States Postal Service certifying a disability pension, or (v) an award letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs certifying eligibility for a veterans affairs disability pension. In answering question 5, check off which documentary evidence is attached to the application. If the letter or certificate indicates that the applicant's disability is permanent, there will be no need to refile evidence of disability in future years if renewal of the exemption is sought.

6. The applicant must provide proof of ownership of the particular property upon which the exemption is sought. Such proof might consist of a copy of the deed by which title was acquired by the applicant or a copy of a mortgage agreement or other document

indicating that title is vested in the applicant. Once this proof has been submitted, it will not have to be submitted in future years unless specifically requested by the assessor.

7, 8. The property must be the "legal residence" of, and must be occupied by, the person with the disability, unless such person is absent from the property while receiving health related services as an inpatient of a residential health care facility. A residential health care facility is a nursing home or other facility that provides or offers lodging, board and physical care including, but not limited to, the recording of health information, dietary supervision and supervised hygienic services. The property for which the exemption is sought also must be used exclusively for residential purposes. However, if a portion of the property is used for other than residential purposes, the exemption will apply only to the portion used exclusively for residential purposes.

9. The exemption cannot be granted if the income of the owner, or the combined income of all of the owners, exceeds the maximum income limit set by the locality. If the owner is married, the income of the spouse must be included in the total unless the spouse is absent from the residence due to a legal separation or abandonment. The income of a non-resident former spouse, who retains an ownership interest, is not included. You should contact the assessor to determine what the income limits are.

Income is to be reported on the basis of the latest preceding "income tax year" prior to the date of application. This usually is the preceding calendar year.

Income includes:

- ❖ all Social Security payments
- ❖ salary and wages (including bonuses)
- ❖ interest (including nontaxable interest on state or local bonds)
- ❖ total dividends
- ❖ net earnings from farming, rentals, business or profession (including amounts claimed as depreciation for income tax purposes)
- ❖ income from estates or trusts
- ❖ gains from sales and exchanges
- ❖ the total payments (excluding amounts representing a return of capital), alimony or support amount received from governmental or private retirement or pension plans
- ❖ annuity money
- ❖ unemployment insurance payments, disability payments, workers' compensation, etc.

Income does **not** include:

- ❖ Supplemental Security Income
- ❖ moneys received pursuant to the Federal Foster Grandparent Program
- ❖ welfare payments
- ❖ gifts, inheritances or a return of capital.

10. If an owner is an inpatient in a residential health care facility, the owner's other income is not considered income in determining exemption eligibility if it does not exceed the amount paid by such owner, spouse or co-owner for care at the facility. Proof from the facility of the amount paid for an owner's care must be submitted with the application.

11. At local option, municipalities may permit applicants to deduct from their incomes all medical and prescription drug expenses which are not reimbursed or paid by insurance. Check with the assessor to determine if this option is locally available. If so, complete line 11 on the application. Proof of the expenses and reimbursement, if any, must be submitted with the application.

12. If the owner, any of the owners, or the spouse of any of the owners filed a federal or New York State income tax return for the preceding calendar year, a copy of the return should be submitted with the application. If you do not have a copy of the Federal income tax return, it may be obtained from the District Office of the Internal Revenue Service in which the return is filed.

A copy of the New York State income tax return may be obtained from:

New York State Department of Taxation & Finance
Income Tax Bureau
WA Harriman State Campus
Albany, New York 12227

Since it may take a considerable length of time to obtain copies of such returns, your application for exemption may be filed pending submission to the assessor of the copy of the income tax return when it is received.

13. If any child, including a child of tenants or lease holders, resides on the property for which an exemption from school taxes is sought, and such child attends any public school (grades K-12), no exemption from school taxes may be granted unless the school district in which the property is located has adopted a resolution to permit a school tax exemption for otherwise eligible residential property where children attending public school reside. The child may not have been brought into the residence in whole or in substantial part for the purpose of attending a particular school within the school district.