

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR  
REAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS TO RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY  
(Real Property Tax Law, Section 42-f)**

**AUTHORIZATION FOR EXEMPTION**

Section 421-f of the Real Property Tax Law authorizes a partial exemption from real property taxation of the increase in assessed value attributable to reconstruction, alterations or improvements made to residential property. Counties, cities (other than New York City), towns and villages may hold public hearings and then adopt local laws granting the exemption. School districts, other than those in the cities of New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers, have the option to pass a resolution providing that the exemption applies to school taxes.

Where it is adopted, the exemption applies to taxes and special ad valorem levies; the exemption does not apply to special assessments.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR EXEMPTION**

Section 421-f sets forth several exemption criteria:

1. The property for which exemption is sought must be a one or two family residence (question 4). 2. The greater portion of the residence (as measured by square footage) after the capital improvement must be at least five years old (question 5).
3. The capital improvement must be commenced after the date the local law or resolution is enacted (question 6).
4. Unless limited by the local law, the exemption applies to reconstruction, alterations or improvements; it does not apply to ordinary maintenance or repairs. Describe the capital improvement in question 7.
5. The value of such reconstruction, alteration or improvement must exceed the sum of \$ 3,000 (question 8). Attach documentation (e.g., construction contract, building permit, receipted bill) to support the cost of the capital improvement

The exemption is limited to \$80,000 in increased market value although a municipality may reduce such maximum; any additional value attributable to the new construction is not eligible for the exemption. The market value of the new construction is calculated by dividing the increase in assessed value attributable to the new construction by the latest State equalization rate or special equalization rate, unless such rate is 95 percent or more, in which case the increased assessed value will be deemed to equal the market value. In Nassau County, the class one ratio is to be used to determine the market value of the improvement.

Unless limited by local law or resolution, the value of an improvement qualifying for exemption should receive the following exemption percentages:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Exemption Percentage</u>
1	100
2	87.5
3	75
4	62.5
5	50
6	37.5
7	25
8	12.5

APPLICATION FOR REAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS TO  
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY (Real Property Tax Law, Section. 421-f)

( Instructions for completing this form are contained in Form RP-421-f-Ins)

1. Name and telephone no. of owner(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mailing address of owner(s) Day No. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Evening No. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

3. Location of property (see instructions)

Street address \_\_\_\_\_ School District \_\_\_\_\_  
City/Town \_\_\_\_\_ Village (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Property identification (see tax bill or assessment roll) Tax map number or section/block/lot

4. Property for which exemption is sought is a one family / two family residence. (check one)

5. a. Square footage of residence without improvement \_\_\_\_\_ square feet

b. Square footage of residence with improvement \_\_\_\_\_ square feet

c. As measured by square footage in question 5 b., is more than one-half of the residence at least five years old?

yes no

6. a. Date of commencement of construction of improvement \_\_\_\_\_

b. Date completed (attach copy of certification of occupancy or other documentation of completion) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Describe the improvement for which exemption is sought (attach additional sheets if necessary).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Cost of improvement: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (supply documentation)

#### AUTHORIZED LIMITATIONS:

The local law or resolution may limit the maximum value of an improvement which may receive exemption to an amount less than the statutorily prescribed \$ 80,000, but not less than \$ 5,000.

The percentage of exemption may be reduced. This means that the percentage of exemption otherwise allowed in any of the eight years listed above may be equal to or less than the State authorized percentage. For example, the local law or resolution could provide for an exemption of 75 percent for three years, followed by an exemption of 37.5 percent for three years. An exemption of 37.5 percent for eight years would not be allowable since that would exceed the State limit in years seven and eight.

The State law applies to "reconstruction, alterations or improvements," but the local law or resolution may limit the exemption to specific forms of reconstruction, alteration or improvement. The exemption also may be limited only to improvements which prevent physical deterioration of the existing structure or which bring it into compliance with applicable building, sanitary, health or fire codes.

#### FILING APPLICATION:

Application should be filed with the city or town assessor. Application for exemption from village taxes in villages should be filed with the assessor who prepares the assessment roll used in levying village taxes. In Nassau County, application for exemption from county, town or school district taxes should be filed with the Nassau County Board of Assessors. In Tompkins County, application for exemption from county, city, town, village or school district taxes should be filed with the Tompkins County Division of Assessment.

#### TIME OF FILING APPLICATION:

The application must be filed in the assessor's office on or before the appropriate taxable status date. In towns preparing their assessment roll in accordance with the schedule provided in the Real Property Tax Law, the taxable status date is March 1. In towns in Nassau County, the taxable status date is January 1. In towns in Erie and Westchester Counties, the taxable status date is June 1. In villages and cities, the taxable status dates vary, and the appropriate assessor should be consulted for the correct date. Once the exemption has been granted, it is not necessary to reapply for the exemption after the initial year in order for the exemption to continue. There is no need to reapply in subsequent years, but if the property ceases to be used primarily for residential purposes, or if title to the property is transferred to persons other than the heirs or distributees of the owner, the exemption is terminated. The exemption will automatically be recalculated in any year in which there is a change in level of assessment for the final assessment roll of 15 percent or more. No local law or resolution may repeal or reduce an exemption granted pursuant to section 421-f until the expiration of the period of that exemption.

# Certification

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that the information on this application and any accompanying papers constitute a true statement of fact.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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## FOR ASSESSOR'S USE

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1. Date application filed: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Applicable taxable status date. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Action on application: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Disapproved (Reason):
4. Assessed valuation of parcel including improvement: \$ \_\_\_\_\_
5. Assessed valuation of parcel excluding improvement: \$ \_\_\_\_\_
6. Assessed valuation of improvement eligible for exemption: \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(4. minus 5.)

\* This figure is the "exemption base" and must be recalculated in any year in which there is a change in level of assessment of 15 percent

	Percent Amount	Dollar Amount
City/ Town	%	\$
Village	%	\$
School district	%	\$
County	%	\$

\_\_\_\_\_  
Assessor's signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date