Chapter 142

TAXATION

ARTICLE I

Senior Citizens Tax Exemption

§ 142-1. Exemption granted; application; qualifications.

ARTICLE II

Exemption on Improvements for Physically Disabled

§ 142-2. Exemption granted.

ARTICLE III

Veterans Exemption

§ 142-4. Purpose.
§ 142-5. Maximum exemption established.
§ 142-6. Eligible funds’ exemption.

ARTICLE IV

Solar- and Wind-Energy System Exemptions

§ 142-7. Purpose.
§ 142-8. Statutory authority.
§ 142-9. Inapplicability of exemption.

ARTICLE V

Exemption for Persons With Disabilities and Limited Incomes

§ 142-10. Maximum income qualifying for tax exemption.
§ 142-11. Maximum tax exemption established.
§ 142-12. Commencement of exemption.

ARTICLE VI

Tax Exemption for Qualified Members of Volunteer Fire Departments and Ambulance Corps.

§ 142-14. Legislative intent.
ARTICLE I

Senior Citizens Tax Exemption


Real property in the Town of Patterson owned by one (1) or more persons, each of whom is sixty-five (65) years of age or over, or real property owned by husband and wife, one (1) of whom is sixty-five (65) years of age or over, shall be exempt from taxation by the Town of Patterson to the extent established from time to time by resolution of the Town Board following a public hearing upon compliance with the provisions of this Article for the fiscal year for which an application is filed.

A. Application for such exemption must be made by the owner or all of the owners of the property on forms prescribed by the State Board to be furnished by the Town Assessor. Said owner shall furnish the information requested on the forms and shall execute them in the manner required or prescribed in such forms. Applications shall be filed in the Assessor's office on or before March 1 of each year. Any owner otherwise qualifying for the exemption shall not be denied the exemption if such owner becomes sixty-five (65) years of age after March 1 and before December 31 of the same year.

B. Any exemption provided under this Article shall be computed after all other partial exemptions allowed by law have been subtracted from the total amount assessed.

C. At least sixty (60) days prior to the appropriate taxable status date, the assessing authority shall mail to each person who was granted exemption pursuant to this section on the latest completed assessment roll an application form and a notice that such application must be filed on or before the taxable status date and be approved in order for the exemption to be granted. The assessing authority shall, within three (3) days of the completion and filing of the tentative assessment roll,
notify by mail any applicant who has included with his application at least one (1) self-addressed, prepaid envelope of the approval or denial of the application: provided, however, that the assessing authority shall, upon the receipt and filing of the application, send by mail notification of receipt to any applicant who has included two (2) of such envelopes with the application. Where an applicant is entitled to a notice of denial pursuant to this subsection, such notice shall be on a form prescribed by the State Board and shall state the reasons for such denial and shall further state that the applicant may have such determination reviewed in the manner provided by law. Failure to mail any such application form or notices or the failure of such person to receive any of the same shall not prevent the levy, collection and enforcement of the payment of the taxes on property owned by such person.

D. No exemption shall be granted:

(1) If the income of the owner or the combined income of the owners of the property for the income tax year immediately preceding the date of making application for exemption exceeds the maximum amount. "Income tax year" shall mean the twelvemonth period for which the owner or owners filed a federal personal income tax return or, if no such return is filed, the calendar year. Where title is vested in either the husband or the wife, their combined income may not exceed such sum. Such income shall include social security and retirement benefits, interest, dividends, total gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset which may be offset by a loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset in the same income tax year, net rental income, salary or earnings and net income from self-employment, but shall not include a return of capital, gifts or inheritances, or payments made to individuals because of their status as victims of Nazi persecution, as defined on P.L. 103-286, or monies earned through employment in the federal foster grandparent program, and any such income shall be offset by all medical and prescription drug expenses actually paid which were not reimbursed or paid for by insurance, if the Town Board of the Town of Patterson, after public hearing, adopts a local law, ordinance or resolution providing therefor. The provisions of this paragraph notwithstanding, such income shall not include veterans disability compensation, as defined in Title 38 of the United States Code provided the Town Board of the Town of Patterson, after public hearing, adopts a local law, ordinance or resolution providing therefor. In computing net rental income and net income from self-employment, no depreciation deduction shall be allowed for the exhaustion, wear and tear of real or personal property held for the production of income.

(2) Unless the title of the property shall have been vested in the owner or one (1) of the owners of the property for at least twelve (12) consecutive months prior to the date of making application for exemption; provided, however, that in the event of the death of either a husband or wife in whose name title of the property shall have been vested at the time of death and then becomes vested solely in the survivor by virtue of devise by or descent from the deceased husband or wife, the time of ownership of property by the deceased husband or wife shall be deemed also a time of ownership by the survivor and such ownership shall be deemed continuous for the purposes of computing such period of twelve (12) consecutive months. In the event of a transfer by either a husband or wife to the other spouse of all or part of the title to the property, the time of ownership of the property by the transferor spouse shall be deemed also a time of ownership by the transferee spouse and such ownership shall be deemed continuous for the purposes of computing such period of twelve (12) consecutive
months. Where property of the owner or owners has been acquired to replace property
formerly owned by such owner or owners and taken by eminent domain or other involuntary
proceeding, except a tax sale, the period of ownership of the former property shall be
combined with the period of ownership of the property for which application is made for
exemption and such periods of ownership shall be deemed to be consecutive for purposes
of this section. Where a residence is sold and replaced with another within one (1) year and
both residences are within the state, the period of ownership of both properties shall be
deemed consecutive for purposes of the exemption from taxation by a municipality within
the state granting such exemption. Where the owner or owners transfer title to property
which on the date of transfer was exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section,
the reacquisition of title by such owner or owners within nine (9) months of the date of
transfer shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement of this subsection that the title of the
property shall have been vested in the owner or one (1) of the owners for such period of
twelve (12) consecutive months. Where, upon or subsequent to the death of an owner or
owners, title to property, which as of the date of such death was exempt from taxation under
such provisions, becomes vested, by virtue of devise or descent from the deceased owner or
owners or by transfer by any other means within nine (9) months after such death, solely in
a person or persons who, at the time of such death, maintained such property as a primary
residence, the requirement of this subsection that the title of the property shall have been
vested in the owner or one (1) of the owners of such period of twelve (12) consecutive
months shall be deemed satisfied.

(3) Unless the property is used exclusively for residential purposes; provided, however,
that in the event any portion of such property is not so used exclusively for residential
purposes but is used for other purposes, such portion shall be subject to taxation and the
remaining portion only shall be entitled to the exemption provided by this section.

(4) Unless the real property is the legal residence of and is occupied in whole or in part
by the owner or by all of the owners of the property, provided that an owner who is absent
while receiving health-related care as an inpatient of a residential health care facility, as
defined in §2801 of the Public Health Law of the State of New York, shall be deemed to
remain a legal resident and an occupant of the property while so confined and income
accruing to that person shall be income only to the extent that it exceeds the amount paid by
such owner, spouse, or co-owner for the care in the facility, and provided, further, that
during such confinement such property is not occupied by other than the spouse or co-owner
of such owner; except where the real property is owned by a husband and/or wife, or an ex-
husband and/or ex-wife, and either is absent from the residence due to divorce, legal
separation or abandonment and all other provisions of this article are met, provided that
where an exemption was previously granted when both resided on the property, then the
person remaining on the real property shall be 62 years of age or over.

ARTICLE II

Exemption on Improvements for Physically Disabled
[Adopted 2-8-84 as L.L. No. 2-1984]
§ 142-2. Exemption granted. [Amended 9-12-2012 by L.L. No. 5-2012]

An improvement to any real property used solely for residential purposes as a one-, two- or three-family residence shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of any increase in value attributable to such improvement, if such improvement is used for the purpose of facilitating and accommodating the use and accessibility of such real property by a resident owner of the real property who is physically disabled or a member of the resident owner's household who is physically disabled, if such member resides in the real property. This exemption shall apply to all such qualified improvements constructed prior to the effective date of this article and at any time thereafter.


This Article is adopted pursuant to the provisions of § 459 of the Real Property Tax Law, and all of the terms, conditions and requirements thereof shall apply hereto.

ARTICLE III
Veterans Exemption
[Adopted 1-30-85 as L.L. No. 1-1985]

§ 142-4. Purpose. [Amended 4-10-1996 by L.L. No. 3-1996]

The purpose of this Article is to reduce the maximum veterans exemption allowable pursuant to § 458-a of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York and provide for an increase or decrease in the amount of veterans eligible funds’ exemption in direct proportion to the general increase or decrease in assessments throughout the Town of Patterson as authorized pursuant to the provisions of § 458, Subdivision 5(a), of the Real Property Tax Law.


A. In accordance with the provisions of Section 458-a of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York, qualifying residential real property shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of fifteen percent (15%) of the assessed value of such property; provided, however, that such exemption shall not exceed the lesser of $54,000 or the product of $54,000 multiplied by the latest state equalization rate for the Town of Patterson, whichever is less.

B. In addition to the exemption provided by Subsection A of this section, where the veteran served in a combat theater or combat zone of operations, as documented by the award of a United States campaign ribbon or service medal, qualifying residential real property also shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of ten percent (10%) of the assessed value of such property; provided,
however, that such exemption shall not exceed $36,000 or the product of $36,000 multiplied by the latest state equalization rate for the Town of Patterson, whichever is less.

C. In addition to the exemptions provided by Subsections A and B of this section, where the veteran received a compensation rating from the United States Veterans Administration because of a service-connected disability, qualifying residential real property shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of the product of the assessed value of such property multiplied by fifty percent (50%) of the veteran's disability rating; provided, however, that such exemption shall not exceed $180,000 or the product of $180,000 multiplied by the latest state equalization rate for the Town of Patterson, whichever is less. For the purposes of this subsection, where a person who served in the active military, naval or air service during a period of war died in service of a service-connected disability, such person shall be deemed to have been assigned a compensation rating of 100%.

D. In accordance with the provisions of §458-b of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York, residential real property owned by veterans who rendered military service to the United States of America during the “Cold War” shall be exempt from real property taxation in accordance herewith. The maximum exemption allowable from Town of Patterson real property taxation pursuant to §458-b of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York shall be 15% of the assessed value of such property, not to exceed $12,000 or the product of $12,000 multiplied by the latest state equalization rate of the assessing unit, or in the case of a special assessing unit, the latest class ratio, whichever is less.

E. In addition to the exemption provided by Subsection D of this section, where the Cold War veteran received a compensation rating from the United States Veterans Affairs or from the United States Department of Defense because of a service-connected disability, qualifying residential real property shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of the product of the assessed value of such property, multiplied by 50% of the Cold War veteran disability rating; provided, however, that such exemption shall not exceed $54,000, or the product of $54,000 multiplied by the latest state equalization rate for the assessing unit, or, in the case of a special assessing unit, the latest class ratio, whichever is less.

§ 142-6. Eligible funds’ exemption. [Added 4-10-1996 by L.L. No. 3-1996]

A. Notwithstanding the limitation on the amount of exemption prescribed in Subdivision 1 or 2 of § 458 of the Real Property Tax Law, if the total assessed value of the real property for which such exemption has been granted increases or decreases as the result of a revaluation or update of assessments and a material change in level has occurred in accordance with Article 12 of Real Property Tax Law, and the material change in level is certified for the assessment roll pursuant to the rules of the state board, the Assessor shall increase or decrease the amount of such exemption by multiplying the amount of such exemption by such change in level of assessment. If the Assessor receives the certification after the completion, verification and filing of the final assessment roll, the Assessor shall certify the amount of the exemption as recomputed pursuant to Subdivision 5(a) of § 458 to the local officers having custody and control of the roll, and such local officers are hereby directed and authorized to enter the recomputed exemption certified by the Assessor on the roll.
B. Any veterans who once had the eligible fund’s exemption but now have the alternative exemption may switch back to the eligible funds’ exemption within one (1) year of the adoption of the local law to take advantage of the change-in-level factor.

C. This section shall take effect as of January 1, 1996.

ARTICLE IV
Solar- and Wind-Energy System Exemptions
[Adopted 12-12-1990 as L.L. No. 10-1990]

§ 142-7. Purpose.

The purpose of this Article is to disallow and render inapplicable, any exemption allowable pursuant to § 487 of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York.

§ 142-8. Statutory authority.

This Article is adopted pursuant to the provisions of § 487, Subdivision 8, of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York, and all of the terms, conditions and requirements thereof shall apply hereto.

§ 142-9. Inapplicability of exemption.

No exemption under § 487 of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York shall be applicable within the jurisdiction of the Town of Patterson with respect to any solar or wind energy system constructed subsequent to January 1, 1991, or the effective date of this Article, whichever is later.

ARTICLE V
Exemption for Persons With Disabilities and Limited Incomes

§ 142-10. Maximum income qualifying for tax exemption.

A. All terms, conditions, and requirements of §459-c of the New York State Real Property Tax Law shall apply to the application for and the granting of such exemption on the assessment rolls
of the Town of Patterson as they apply to the Town of Patterson, except that no exemption shall be
granted if the combined income of the owner or owners of the property for the income tax year
immediately preceding the date of application for exemption exceeds the maximum income a stated
in § 142-11 herein.

B. In order to qualify for an exemption pursuant to this Article V, the combined income of the
owner or owners of the property for the income tax year immediately preceding the date of the
application for exemption from all sources, as set forth in §459-c of the New York State Real
Property Tax Law, must be less than the maximum income a stated in § 142-11 herein. “Income tax
year” shall mean the twelve-month period from which the owner or owners file a federal personal
income tax return or, if no such return is filed, in the calendar year. When title is vested in either the
husband or wife, or ex-husband or wife, or ex-husband or ex-wife, is absent from the property due
to divorce, legal separation or abandonment, then only the income of the spouse residing on the
property shall be considered and may not exceed such sum.

§ 142-11. Maximum tax exemption established.

Pursuant to §459c of the New York State Real Property Tax Law, real property owned by
persons with disabilities shall be exempt from certain Town real property taxes up to a maximum
of 50% of the assessed valuation pursuant to the following schedules for the years 2007, 2008, 2009
and 2010:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Income for 2007</th>
<th>Percentage of Assessed Value Exempt From Taxation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 to $26,000.00</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$26,000.01 to $26,999.99</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>35%</td>
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<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$29,900.00 to $30,799.99</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>$30,800.00 to $31,699.99</td>
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<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$33,500.00 to $34,399.99</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Income for 2008</th>
<th>Percentage of Assessed Value Exempt From Taxation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 to $27,000.00</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$27,000.01 to $27,999.99</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$28,000.00 to $28,999.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>$29,000.00 to $29,999.99</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000.00 to $30,899.99</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
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Annual Income for 2009

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<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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Annual Income for 2010

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<th>Income Range</th>
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<tr>
<td>$29,000.01 to $29,999.99</td>
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</tr>
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<td>$36,500.00 to $37,399.99</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

§ 142-12. Commencement of exemption.

This Article V shall apply to the assessment rolls commencing for the years 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively, and for the taxable years to which the taxable status dates for such years are applicable (2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010), and the provisions of §459-c of the New York State Real Property Tax Law shall govern the granting of such exemption notwithstanding any contrary provisions of such section.

This article is adopted pursuant to the provisions of §459-c of the New York State Real Property Tax Law, and all of the terms, conditions and requirements thereof shall apply hereto.

ARTICLE VI

Tax Exemption for Qualified Members of Volunteer Fire Departments and Ambulance Corps. [Adopted on 06/26/13 by Local Law No.2 of 2013]

§ 142-14. Legislative Intent.

Members of volunteer fire departments and ambulance corps provide valuable services to the people of the Town of Patterson. In order to be certified and recertified, such volunteers must undertake numerous hours of training on their own time and frequently at their own expense. In order to encourage participation in the volunteer fire department and ambulance corps, and in order to maintain their ranks, the Town Board of the Town of Patterson finds it in the best interest of the community to provide certain financial incentives.


This article is adopted pursuant to the provisions of §466 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law, and all of the terms, conditions and requirements thereof shall apply hereto.

§142.16. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

QUALIFIED MEMBER - An individual who has been an active and enrolled member of a volunteer fire department and/or ambulance service of the Town of Patterson for five of the last ten years prior to submitting an application for tax exemption and has obtained a certificate from such organization certifying to such membership. When certifying that a member is qualified, the organization must find that the member has been active and enrolled for at least one year prior to the time that the application for exemption is filed. Furthermore, the organization must certify that the member has been active in the organization during the last ten years using a combination of the following criteria:

A. During any period of time that the Town of Patterson’s length of service awards program has been in effect, the member making application must have accrued at least fifty points pursuant to the Town of Patterson’s length of service awards program.
B. During any period of time prior to the adoption of the Town of Patterson's length of service awards program, the organization must certify that the member was active, as active was defined by said organization at that time.

§ 142-17. Exemption.

A. A qualified member of a Patterson volunteer fire department and/or ambulance service shall be afforded a tax exemption pursuant to Subsection B, below, provided that:

1. Such qualified member resides in the Town of Patterson and is a member of one of the two volunteer fire department and/or ambulance services which provide protection to the Town of Patterson.

2. The property upon which such qualified member is seeking this exemption is the primary residence of such qualified member and such property is used exclusively for residential purposes. To the extent such property has uses other than residential, such exemption shall apply only to the residential portion of such property; and

3. Such qualified member files the aforesaid certificate with the Town of Patterson Assessor's office on or before the taxable status date on forms provided by the state board.

B. The tax exemption shall be ten percent of the assessed value of the real property constituting the applicant's primary residence for town purposes exclusive of special assessments; which exemption shall not exceed $3,000.00 multiplied by the latest equalization rate available for the assessing unit which such real property is located.

§ 142-18. Effective Date.

This article shall take effect immediately upon the filing with the Secretary of State. Notwithstanding the effective date, this local law shall be deemed operative as of December 18, 2002, and the Town Board in enacting this local law ratifies all acts by the Town with regard to the Local Law No. 7 of 2002 approved by resolution R1202-01 of the Town Board on December 18, 2002.


If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this local law or Chapter shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment, shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment is rendered.