



- The District previously adopted the traditional Aged (Senior Citizen) and the Disability exemptions for qualified homeowners
- Chapter 488 of the Laws of 2022 provided local municipalities and school districts the option to increase the maximum income eligibility to qualify under Real Property Tax Law (RPTL):
 - RPTL 467 (Senior Citizens – 65 years of age or older)
 - RPTL 459-c (Persons with Disabilities)



Up to and including \$29,000	50 per centum
More than \$29,000 but less than 30,000	45 per centum
At least \$30,000 but less than 31,000	40 per centum
At least \$31,000 but less than 32,000	35 per centum
At least \$32,000 but less than 32,900	30 per centum
At least \$32,900 but less than 33,800	25 per centum
At least \$33,800 but less than 34,700	20 per centum
At least \$34,700 but less than 35,600	15 per centum
At least \$35,600 but less than 36,500	10 per centum
At least \$36,500 but less than 37,400	5 per centum



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Income based on the applicant's Federal adjusted gross income and modified as follows:

- a) All Social Security benefits shall be included in the calculation of income
- b) Distributions received from an Individual Retirement Account or Annuity shall be included in the calculation of income
- c) Income shall be offset by all medical and prescription drug expenses actually paid that were not reimbursed or paid by insurance



Using the 2024/25 data provided by the assessor's office, currently there are approximately 770 parcels eligible for the exemptions :

_____ : (include SS into income calculation)

A non-exempt homeowner would see an increase of \$0.45 per \$100 of assessed value

A homeowner with an averaged assessed home of \$6,000 would see an increase of \$27.18

_____ : (exclude SS from income calculation)

A non-exempt homeowner would see an increase of \$0.67 per \$100 of assessed value

A homeowner with an averaged assessed home of \$6,000 would see an increase of \$40.20



- If adopted by March 1, 2025, the exemption will begin in the 2025-26 school year

