

LOCAL LAW # 6 OF 2013

**A LOCAL LAW ADOPTING CERTAIN TAX ABATEMENT PROVISIONS FOR
LOCAL HOUSING AS AUTHORIZED
PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF §485-a OF THE NEW YORK STATE REAL
PROPERTY TAX LAW**

BE IT ENACTED by the Common Council of the City of Oneonta, as follows:

Section 1: The City of Oneonta herein adopts this local law to provide for the exemption of non-residential real property, upon conversion to mixed-use property, from taxation and special ad valorem levies, but not special assessments as set forth herein, as authorized in §485-a of the New York State Real Property Tax Law.

Title: Residential-commercial urban exemption program.

1. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Municipality" means any town, city or village except for a city having more than one million inhabitants.
 - (b) "Applicant" means any person obligated to pay real property taxes on the property for which an exemption from real property taxes under this section is sought.
 - (c) "Commercial construction work" means the modernization, rehabilitation, expansion or other improvement of the portion of mixed-use property to be used for commercial purposes.
 - (d) "Commercial purpose or use" means the buying, selling or otherwise providing of goods or services, including hotel services, or other lawful business or commercial activities permitted in mixed-use property.
 - (e) "Mixed-use property" means property on which will exist, after completion of residential construction work or a combination of residential construction work and commercial construction work, a building or structure used for both residential and commercial purposes.
 - (f) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, agency, trust, estate, foreign or domestic government or subdivision thereof, or other entity.
 - (g) "Residential construction work" means the creation, modernization, rehabilitation, expansion or other improvement of dwelling units, other than dwelling units in a hotel, in the portion of mixed-use property to be used for residential purposes.
2. Any municipality may, by local law, provide for the exemption of real property from taxation as provided in this section. Upon the adoption of such a local law, the county in

which such municipality is located may, by local law, and any school district, all or part of which is located in such municipality, may, by resolution, exempt such property from its taxation in the same manner and to the same extent as such municipality has done.

3. Upon adoption of such a local law, non-residential real property, upon conversion to mixed-use property, shall be exempt from taxation and special ad valorem levies as provided for in subdivision four of this section.

4. (a) (i) For a period of twelve years from the approval of an application, the increase in assessed value of such property attributable to such conversion shall be exempt as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph. Such exemption shall be computed with respect to the "exemption base". The exemption base shall be determined for each year in which there is an increase in assessed value so attributable from that of the previous year's assessed value.

(ii) The following table shall illustrate the computation of the taxation:

Year of exemption	Percentage of exemption
1 through 8	100% of exemption base
9	80% of exemption base
10	60% of exemption base
11	40% of exemption base
12	20% of exemption base

(b) No such exemption shall be granted unless

(i) such conversion was commenced subsequent to the date on which the municipality's local law took effect; and

(ii) the cost of such conversion exceeds the sum of ten thousand dollars or such greater amount as may be specified by local law.

(c) For purposes of this section the term conversion shall not include ordinary maintenance and repairs.

(d) No such exemption shall be granted concurrent with or subsequent to any other real property tax exemption granted to the same improvements to real property, except, where during the period of such previous exemption, payments in lieu of taxes or other payments were made to the local government in an amount that would have been equal to or greater than the amount of real property taxes that would have been paid on such improvements had such property been granted an exemption pursuant to this section. In such case, an exemption shall be granted for a number of years equal to the twelve-year exemption granted pursuant to this section less the number of years the property would have been previously exempt from real property taxes.

5. Such exemption shall be granted only upon application by the owner of such real property on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Such application shall be filed with the assessor of the municipality or county having the power to assess property for taxation on or before the appropriate taxable status date of such municipality or county.

6. If the assessor is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to an exemption pursuant to this section, he or she shall approve the application and such real property shall thereafter be exempt from taxation special ad valorem levies as in this section provided commencing with the assessment roll prepared after the taxable status date referred to in subdivision five of this section. The assessed value of any exemption granted pursuant to this section shall be entered by the assessor on the assessment roll with the taxable property, with the amount of the exemption shown in a separate column.

Section 2: This act shall take effect upon filing with the Secretary of State.

APPROVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL:

September 17, 2013

SIGNED BY MAYOR:

October 25, 2013