

**VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN
LOCAL LAW NO. 7 OF THE YEAR 2025
AMENDING CHAPTER 181 OF THE CODE OF
THE VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN**

Article I
Senior Citizen Tax Exemption

§ 181-2Eligibility for exemption.

No exemption shall be granted:

A.

Eligible income levels.

[Amended 11-20-1972; 10-7-1974 by L.L. No. 1-1974; 10-3-1977 by L.L. No. 3-1977; 10-15-1979 by L.L. No. 7-1979; 8-18-1980 by L.L. No. 3-1980; 10-18-1982 by L.L. No. 5-1982; 12-5-1983 by L.L. No. 4-1983; 10-6-1986 by L.L. No. 3-1986]

(1)

If the income of the owner or the combined income of the owners of the property exceeds the sum of \$ 58,400.00 for the 12 consecutive months preceding the date of the making of the application for exemption. Where the income is less than \$58,400, the following schedule shall apply and shall set the percent of tax exemption allowed:

[Amended 9-16-1991 by L.L. No. 6-1991; 10-3-1994 by L.L. No. 1-1994; 11-20-1995 by L.L. No. 2-1995]

Total Income for 12-Month Period Immediately Preceding Application	Percent of Tax Exemption Allowed
Up to \$ 50,000	50
\$50,001 – 55,699	20
\$ 55,700 - \$57,499	10
\$ 57,500 - \$58,400	5
Over \$ 58,400	Not eligible

(2)

Where title is vested in either husband or wife, their combined income may not exceed the sums set forth above in calculating the percent of tax exemption. Such income is defined as the federal adjusted gross income (FAGI) as reported on the applicant's federal form 1040 tax return(s) and

subject to the revisions listed on the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance Office of Real Property Tax Services instructions for Forms RP-467 and RP-467-Rnw. This shall include social security and retirement benefits, interest, dividends, rental income, salary or earnings and income from self-employment, but shall not include gifts or inheritances, and IRA distributions. Medical and prescription drug expenses of an owner that were actually paid for and not reimbursed or paid by insurance may be deducted from income.

B.

Unless the title of the property shall have been vested in the owner or all of the owners of the property for at least 12 consecutive months prior to the date of making application for exemption or the previous residence was granted the exemption.

C.

Unless the property is used exclusively for residential purposes.

D.

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.