

**NYS BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY SERVICES****INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR
TAX EXEMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES****Place of filing application.**

This application for exemption must be filed with the city or town assessor. Do not file this form with the State Board of Real Property Services. If a facility is located in a village which assesses, a copy of the application must also be submitted to the village assessor. In Nassau County, applications for exemption from county, town or school district taxes should be filed with the Nassau County Board of Assessors. In Tompkins County, applications should be filed with the Tompkins County Division of Assessment.

Timing of filing application.

The application must be filed on or before the taxable status date of the city, town or village whose taxes are involved. The taxable status date in most towns is March 1. Westchester County towns have either a May 1 or June 1 taxable status date; contact the assessor. In Nassau County, taxable status date is January 2. In cities, taxable status date is determined from charter provisions so the city assessor's office should be consulted for the specific date. For most villages which are assessing units, taxable status date is January 1, but the village clerk should be consulted to ascertain whether the village uses a different date.

Amount and term of exemption; penalty for conversion.

The increase in assessed value attributable to qualified new construction or reconstruction shall be exempt from taxation for a period of ten years. In the event the land or structures or buildings are converted to non-agricultural use during the exemption period, the property becomes subject to roll-back taxes for the period during which the exemption was operative.

Completion of the application form. (Numbers correspond to the numbers on the application.)

1 – 4. Self-explanatory

5. The exemption applies to newly constructed or reconstructed structures or buildings (or portions thereof) used directly and exclusively in the raising and production for sale of agricultural and horticultural commodities including structures or buildings used for the storage of honey bees. Therefore, the building or structure (or portion thereof) for which the exemption is sought must be identified with particularity and its current use described as fully possible. If not currently used, set forth the proposed use.

6. The construction or reconstruction must be completed on or before the appropriate taxable status date and application for exemption must be made within one year from the date of completion of the improvement.

7. Self-explanatory.

8. The exemption generally does not apply to a building or structure (or portion thereof) used for the processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities, but a building or structure (or portion thereof) used in the production of maple syrup, honey or beeswax may be eligible for exemption. The exemption also does not apply to a building or structure (or portion thereof) used for the retail merchandising of such commodities. A building is used for processing whenever the principal activity occurring therein is the preparation of farm commodities for market as distinguished from the raising, producing or storing of such farm commodities. A building is not disqualified if processing activities are merely incidental to exempt activities. A building or structure (or portion thereof) is used for retail merchandising when it is used for the sale of a farm commodity to the ultimate customer. The exemption does not apply to silos, farm feed grain storage bins, commodity sheds, manure storage and handling facilities or bulk milk tanks and coolers used to hold milk awaiting shipment to market as those types of structures are exempt from taxation pursuant to Real Property Tax Law, section 483-a (request RP-483-a from your assessor).

9. The exemption applies to buildings used to provide housing for regular and essential employees and their immediate families who are primarily employed in farming operations. It does not apply, however, to buildings occupied as a residence by the owner and his immediate family.

10. The exemption applies to buildings or structures essential to the operation of lands consisting of not less than five acres actually used in an agricultural or horticultural operation carried on for profit. An eligible building or structure may include an indoor exercise arena used exclusively by a farmer or a commercial horse boarding operation to train and exercise horses. Such an arena does not qualify for tax exemption when used by a riding academy or a dude ranch.

REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW SECTION 483**Exemption from taxation of structures and buildings essential to the operation of agricultural and horticultural lands.**

1. Structures and buildings essential to the operation of lands actively devoted to agricultural or horticultural use and actually used and occupied to carry out such operation which are constructed or reconstructed subsequent to January 1, 1969 and prior to January 1, 2019 shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of any increase in value thereof by reason of such construction or reconstruction for a period of ten years.
2. The term “structures and buildings” shall include: (a) structures and buildings or portions thereof used directly and exclusively in the raising and production for sale of agricultural and horticultural commodities or necessary for the storage thereof, but not structures and buildings or portions thereof used for the processing of agricultural and horticultural commodities other than maple syrup, honey or beeswax, or the retail merchandising of such commodities; (b) structures and buildings used to provide housing for regular and essential employees and their immediate families who are primarily employed in connection with the operation of lands actively devoted to agricultural and horticultural use, but not including structures and buildings occupied as a residence by the applicant and his immediate family; and (c) structures and buildings used as indoor exercise arenas exclusively for training and exercising horses in connection with the raising and production for sale of agricultural and horticultural commodities or in connection with a commercial horse boarding operation as defined in section three hundred one of the agriculture and markets law. For purposes of this section, the term "indoor exercise arenas" shall not include riding academies or dude ranches. The term “structures and buildings” shall not include silos, bulk milk tanks or coolers, or manure storage and handling facilities as such terms are used in section four hundred eighty three-a of this title.
3. The term “lands actively devoted to agricultural and horticultural use” shall mean lands not less than five acres in area actually used in bona fide agricultural and horticultural production and operation and carried on for profit.
4. Such exemption from taxation shall be granted only upon an application by the owner of the building or structure on a form prescribed by the State Board. The applicant shall furnish such information as such board shall require. Such application shall be filed with the assessor of the city, town, village or county having the power to assess property for taxation on or before the appropriate taxable status date of such city, town, village or county and within one year from the date of such construction or reconstruction.
5. If the assessor is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to an exemption pursuant to this section, he shall approve the application. Such structures or buildings shall be exempt from taxation as herein provided.
6. The assessed value of any exemption granted pursuant to this section shall be entered by the assessor on the portion of the assessment roll provided for property exempt from taxation. An exemption granted pursuant to this section shall continue only while the buildings and structures are actually used and occupied as provided herein, but in no event for more than ten years.
7. In the event that land or buildings or structures in agricultural or horticultural use are converted to non-agricultural or non-horticultural use during the period of an exemption granted pursuant to this section, the structures or buildings upon which the exemption was granted shall be subject to roll-back taxes for the period during which the exemption was operative. Structures and buildings subject to roll-back taxes shall be taxed as provided herein.
 - (a) Notwithstanding any limitations contained in section 550 of this chapter, the assessor of the appropriate assessing unit shall enter on the taxable portion of the assessment roll of the current year the assessed valuation or valuations of the structures or buildings on which exemption was granted in any prior year or years at the assessed valuation or valuations as set forth on the exemption portion of the assessment roll or rolls.
 - (b) The amount of roll-back taxes shall be computed by the appropriate tax levying body by applying the applicable tax rate for each such prior year to the assessed valuation, as set forth on the exempt portion of the assessment roll, for such structures or buildings for each such prior year during such period of exemption.
 - (c) Such roll-back taxes shall be levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes are imposed and levied on such roll.
8. As used in this section, the term “agricultural and horticultural” shall include the activity of raising, breeding and boarding of livestock, including commercial horse boarding operations.

PENALTY FOR FALSE STATEMENT

A person making false statements on an application for exemption is guilty of an offense punishable by law.