

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3702

by Rep. Michael Halpin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-168.1 new

Amends the Property Tax Code. Creates an assessment freeze homestead exemption for persons with a disability. Sets forth the amount of the exemption. Provides that applicants must reapply on an annual basis. Effective immediately.

LRB100 04712 HLH 14718 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Section 15-168.1 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/15-168.1 new)
- Sec. 15-168.1. Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption for
- 8 <u>Persons with Disabilities.</u>
- 9 <u>(a) This Section may be cited as the Assessment Freeze</u>
- 10 <u>Homestead Exemption for Persons with Disabilities.</u>
- 11 (b) As used in this Section:
- 12 <u>"Applicant" means an individual who has filed an</u>
- application under this Section.
- 14 "Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value
- of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value
- of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of
- the residence after the base year.
- "Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable
- 19 year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for
- 20 the exemption, provided that, in the prior taxable year, the
- 21 property was improved with a permanent structure that was
- occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for
- 23 paying real property taxes on the property and who was either

(i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or
equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a writter
instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a
lessee in the parcel of property that was single family
residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the
applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized
assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized
assessed value in the existing base year (provided that such
equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed value that
results from a temporary irregularity in the property that
reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years), then
that subsequent taxable year shall become the base year until a
new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph.
An equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value
that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that
reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall
not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value.
not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value.

"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which the property is located.

"Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

"Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant as their principal place of residence.

"Household income" means the combined income of the members

- of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable
- 2 year.
- 3 "Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07
- 4 of the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property
- 5 Tax Relief Act, except that "income" does not include veteran's
- 6 benefits.
- 7 "Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means
- 8 a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities
- 9 Act.
- "Maximum income limitation" means \$55,000.
- "Person with a disability" has the meaning ascribed to that
- term in Section 15-168 of this Act.
- "Residence" means the principal dwelling place and
- 14 appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this
- 15 State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household
- and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel
- 17 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for
- 18 residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer
- 19 has established a specific legal description for a portion of
- 20 property constituting the residence, then that portion of
- 21 property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this
- 22 Section.
- "Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad
- 24 valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are
- 25 levied.
- 26 (c) Beginning in taxable year 2017, an assessment freeze

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taxes on that property.

homestead exemption is granted for real property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is a person with a disability at any point during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is a person with a disability during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property

In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount. In all other counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows:

(1) For an applicant who has a household income of \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount.

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the prior year.

1	(2) For an applicant who has a household income
2	exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of
3	the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the
4	residence in the taxable year for which application is made
5	minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.
6	(3) For an applicant who has a household income
7	exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of
8	the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the
9	residence in the taxable year for which application is made
10	minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.
11	(4) For an applicant who has a household income
12	exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of
13	the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the
14	residence in the taxable year for which application is made
15	minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.
16	(5) For an applicant who has a household income
17	exceeding \$48,750 but not exceeding \$55,000, the amount of
18	the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the
19	residence in the taxable year for which application is made
20	minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.2.
21	When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant
22	for a prior year for the same residence for which an exemption
23	under this Section has been granted, the base year and base
24	amount for that residence are the same as for the applicant for

Each year at the time the assessment books are certified to

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1 the County Clerk, the Board of Review or Board of Appeals shall

2 give to the County Clerk a list of the assessed values of

improvements on each parcel qualifying for this exemption that

were added after the base year for this parcel and increased

the assessed value of the property.

In the case of land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) with a disability, (ii) with a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section, the cooperative association or its management firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility

Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead exemption.

When an individual dies who would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this exemption because of he or she is not a person with a disability, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that the surviving spouse meets all other qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those years.

When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided for in this Section may be claimed by only one of such persons and for only one residence.

To receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit of the

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applicant's total household income, marital status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), disability, and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption for Persons with a Disability and must contain a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is subject to an audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant regains the capability to file the application, but in no case

may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician's, advanced practice nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the applicant regained the capability to file the application.

Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence.

The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the eliqibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by use of an affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited that exemption.

Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the chief county assessment officer or the Department from applications filed under this Section, or from

1 any investigation conducted under the provisions of this

Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or

pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or

local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or

sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance

imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such

information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper

judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a way that information contained in any individual claim shall not be disclosed.

(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. The notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

- 1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 2 becoming law.