

Sen. Jim Oberweis

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10100SB1061sam001

LRB101 06377 HLH 61357 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1061 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1061 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing 4 Sections 2.02 and 4 as follows: 5 6 (5 ILCS 120/2.02) (from Ch. 102, par. 42.02) 7 Sec. 2.02. Public notice of all meetings, whether open or 8 closed to the public, shall be given as follows: (a) Every public body shall give public notice of the 9 schedule of regular meetings at the beginning of each calendar 10 or fiscal year and shall state the regular dates, times, and 11 12 places of such meetings. An agenda for each regular meeting

shall be posted at the principal office of the public body and

at the location where the meeting is to be held at least 48

hours in advance of the holding of the meeting. A public body

that has a website that the full time staff of the public body

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maintains shall also post on its website the agenda of any regular meetings of the governing body of that public body. Any agenda of a regular meeting that is posted on a public body's website shall remain posted on the website until the regular meeting is concluded. The requirement of a regular meeting agenda shall not preclude the consideration of items not specifically set forth in the agenda. Public notice of any special meeting except a meeting held in the event of a bona fide emergency, or of any rescheduled regular meeting, or of any reconvened meeting, shall be given at least 48 hours before such meeting, which notice shall also include the agenda for the special, rescheduled, or reconvened meeting, but the validity of any action taken by the public body which is germane to a subject on the agenda shall not be affected by other errors or omissions in the agenda. The requirement of public notice of reconvened meetings does not apply to any case where the meeting was open to the public and (1) it is to be reconvened within 24 hours, or (2) an announcement of the time and place of the reconvened meeting was made at the original meeting and there is no change in the agenda. Notice of an emergency meeting shall be given as soon as practicable, but in any event prior to the holding of such meeting, to any news medium which has filed an annual request for notice under subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) Public notice shall be given by posting a copy of the notice at the principal office of the body holding the meeting

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or, if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held. In addition, a public body that has a website that the full-time staff of the public body maintains shall post notice on its website of all meetings of the governing body of the public body. Any notice of an annual schedule of meetings shall remain on the website until a new public notice of the schedule of regular meetings is approved. Any notice of a regular meeting that is posted on a public body's website shall remain posted on the website until the regular meeting is concluded. The body shall supply copies of the notice of its regular meetings, and of the notice of any special, emergency, rescheduled or reconvened meeting, to any news medium that has filed an annual request for such notice. Any such news medium shall also be given the same notice of all special, emergency, rescheduled or reconvened meetings in the same manner as is given to members of the body provided such news medium has given the public body an address or telephone number within the territorial jurisdiction of the public body at which such notice may be given. The failure of a public body to post on its website notice of any meeting or the agenda of any meeting shall not invalidate any meeting or any actions taken at a meeting.

(c) Any agenda required under this Section shall set forth the general subject matter of any resolution or ordinance that will be the subject of final action at the meeting. The public body conducting a public meeting shall ensure that at least one

1 copy of any requested notice and agenda for the meeting is continuously available for public review during the entire 2 48-hour period preceding the meeting. Posting of the notice and 3 4 agenda on a website that is maintained by the public body 5 satisfies the requirement for continuous posting under this 6 subsection (c). If a notice or agenda is not continuously available for the full 48-hour period due to actions outside of 7 the control of the public body, then that lack of availability 8 9 does not invalidate any meeting or action taken at a meeting.

- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-827, eff. 1-1-13.)
- (5 ILCS 120/4) (from Ch. 102, par. 44) 11

shall be quilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

12 Sec. 4.

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- 13 (a) Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, 14 except subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of Section 1.05,
 - (b) If a public body fails to post any notice on its website, then any person may file suit in the circuit court of the county where the public body is located. The person may bring a mandamus or injunction action to compel the unit of local government to comply with the requirement to post the notice on its website.
 - If the court determines that a public body has failed to post the notice on its website in accordance with Section 2.02, the court shall impose on the public body a civil penalty of not less than \$500 for the first violation and \$1,250 for each

- 1 subsequent violation. If a person prevails in a proceeding
- under this Section, the court shall also award the person 2
- reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The court may impose an 3
- 4 additional penalty of up to \$500 for each day this violation
- 5 continues if the public body fails to comply with the court's
- order after 30 days. 6
- In this Section, "prevails" means: (i) the party obtains 7
- 8 some of his or her requested relief through a judicial order in
- 9 his or her favor or through any settlement agreement approved
- 10 by the court; or (ii) the pursuit of a nonfrivolous claim was a
- 11 catalyst for a unilateral change in position by the opposing
- party relative to the relief sought. 12
- (Source: P.A. 97-504, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1153, eff. 1-25-13; 13
- 98-900, eff. 8-15-14.) 14
- 15 Section 10. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- Sections 12-10, 12-30, 18-75, 18-120, and 27-30 as follows: 16
- (35 ILCS 200/12-10) 17
- 18 Sec. 12-10. Publication of assessments; counties of less
- than 3,000,000. 19
- 20 (a) In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, as
- 21 soon as the chief county assessment officer has completed the
- assessment in the county or in the assessment district, he or 22
- 23 she shall, in each year of a general assessment, publish for
- 24 the county or assessment district a complete list of the

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assessment, by townships if so organized. In years other than years of a general assessment, the chief county assessment officer shall publish a list of property for which assessments have been added or changed since the preceding assessment, together with the amounts of the assessments, except that publication of individual assessment changes shall not be required if the changes result from equalization by the supervisor of assessments under Section 9-210, or Section 10-200, in which case the list shall include a general statement indicating that assessments have been changed because of the application of an equalization factor and shall set forth the percentage of increase or decrease represented by the factor. The publication shall be made on or before December 31 of that year, and shall be printed in some public newspaper or newspapers published in the county. In every township or assessment district in which there is published one or more newspapers of general circulation, the list of that township shall be published in one of the newspapers.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each parcel for which an individual notification meeting the requirements of Section 12-30 was mailed to the taxpayer, publication of an individual listing of assessment in a newspaper of general circulation is not required beginning with the 2020 valuation year, so long as the list as described in subsection (a) above is published on a county-controlled website.

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1 (c) At the top of the list of assessments there shall be a notice in substantially the following form printed in type no 3 smaller than eleven point:

"NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Median Level of Assessment--(insert here the median level of assessment for the assessment district)

Your property is to be assessed at the above listed median level of assessment for the assessment district. You may check the accuracy of your assessment by dividing your assessment by the median level of assessment. The resulting value should equal the estimated fair cash value of your property. If the resulting value is greater than the estimated fair cash value of your property, you may be over-assessed. If the resulting value is less than the fair cash value of your property, you may be under-assessed. You may appeal your assessment to the Board of Review."

- (d) The notice published under this Section shall also include the following:
 - (1) A statement advising the taxpayer that assessments of property, other than farm land and coal, are required by law to be assessed at 33 1/3% of fair market value.
 - (2) The name, address, phone number, office hours, and, if one exists, the website address of the assessor.
 - (3) A statement advising the taxpayer of the steps to follow if the taxpayer believes the full fair market value of the property is incorrect or believes the assessment is

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not uniform with other comparable properties in the same neighborhood. The statement shall also (i) advise all taxpayers to contact the township assessor's office, in those counties under township organization, first to review the assessment, (ii) advise all taxpayers to file an appeal with the board of review if not satisfied with the assessor review, and (iii) give the phone number to call for a copy of the board of review rules; if the Board of Review maintains a web site, the notice must also include the address of the website where the Board of Review rules can be viewed.

- (4) A statement advising the taxpayer that there is a deadline date for filing an appeal with the board of review and indicating that deadline date (30 days following the scheduled publication date).
- (5) A brief explanation of the relationship between the assessment and the tax bill.
- (6) In bold type, a notice of possible eligibility for the various homestead exemptions as provided in Section 15-165 through Section 15-175 and Section 15-180.
- (e) The newspaper shall furnish to the local assessment officers as many copies of the paper containing the assessment list as they may require.
- (Source: P.A. 97-146, eff. 7-14-11.) 24

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- 1 Sec. 12-30. Mailed notice of changed assessments; counties of less than 3,000,000. 2
 - (a) In every county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, in addition to the publication of the list of assessments in each year of a general assessment and of the list of property for which assessments have been added or changed, as provided above, a notice shall be mailed by the chief county assessment officer to each taxpayer whose assessment has been changed since the last preceding assessment, using the address as it appears on the assessor's records, except in the case of changes caused by a change in the county equalization factor by the Department or in the case of changes resulting from equalization by the chief county assessment officer under Section 9-210, during any year such change is made. The notice may, but need not be, sent by a township assessor.
 - (b) The notice sent under this Section shall include the following:
 - (1) The previous year's assessed value after board of review equalization.
 - (2) Current assessed value and the date of that valuation.
 - (3) The percentage change from the previous assessed value to the current assessed value.
 - The full fair market value (as indicated by dividing the current assessed value by the median level of assessment in the assessment district as determined by the

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most recent 3 year assessment to sales ratio study adjusted 1 to take into account any changes in assessment levels since 3 the data for the studies were collected).

- (5) A statement advising the taxpayer that assessments of property, other than farm land and coal, are required by law to be assessed at 33 1/3% of fair market value.
- (6) The name, address, phone number, office hours, and, if one exists, the website address of the assessor.
- (7) Where practicable, the notice shall include the reason for any increase in the property's valuation.
- (8) The name and price per copy by mail of the newspaper in which the list of assessments will be published and the scheduled publication date.
- (9) A statement advising the taxpayer of the steps to follow if the taxpayer believes the full fair market value of the property is incorrect or believes the assessment is not uniform with other comparable properties in the same neighborhood. The statement shall also (i) advise all taxpayers to contact the township assessor's office, in those counties under township organization, first to review the assessment, (ii) advise all taxpayers to file an appeal with the board of review if not satisfied with the assessor review, and (iii) give the phone number to call for a copy of the board of review rules.
- (10) A statement advising the taxpayer that there is a deadline date for filing an appeal with the board of review

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1 and indicating that deadline date (30 days following the scheduled publication date). 2

- (11) A brief explanation of the relationship between the assessment and the tax bill (including an explanation of the equalization factors) and an explanation that the assessment stated for the preceding year is the assessment after equalization by the board of review in the preceding year.
- (12) In bold type, a notice of possible eligibility for the various homestead exemptions as provided in Section 15-165 through Section 15-175 and Section 15-180.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this Section, in every county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, where the chief county assessment officer maintains and controls an electronic database containing the physical characteristics of the property, the notice shall include the following:
 - (1) The physical characteristics of the taxpayer's property that are available from that database; or
 - (2) A statement advising the taxpayer that detailed property characteristics are available on the county website and the URL address of that website.
- 23 (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of 24 this Section, in every county with less than 3,000,000 25 inhabitants, where the chief county assessment officer does not maintain and control an electronic database containing the 26

- 1 physical characteristics of the property, and where one or more 2 townships in the county maintain and control an electronic database containing the physical characteristics of 3 property and some or all of the database is available on a 4 5 website that is maintained and controlled by the township, the 6 notice shall include a statement advising the taxpayer that detailed property characteristics are available on 7 8 township website and the URL address of that website.
 - (e) Except as provided in this Section, the form and manner of providing the information and explanations required to be in the notice shall be prescribed by the Department.
- (Source: P.A. 96-122, eff. 1-1-10.) 12

13 (35 ILCS 200/18-75)

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Sec. 18-75. Notice; place of publication. If the taxing district is located entirely in one county, the notice shall be published in an English language newspaper of general circulation published in the taxing district, or if there is no such newspaper, in an English language newspaper of general circulation published in the county and having circulation in the taxing district.

If the taxing district is located primarily in one county but extends into smaller portions of adjoining counties, the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the taxing district, or if there is no such newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation published in

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1 each county in which any part of the district is located.

If the taxing district includes all or a large portion of 2 or more counties, the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in each county in which any part of the district is located.

If a taxing district has a website maintained by the full-time staff of the taxing district, then the notice may shall be posted on the website in fulfillment of in addition to the other notice requirements of this Section. The failure of a taxing district to post the notice on its website shall not invalidate the notice or any action taken on the tax levy.

(Source: P.A. 99-367, eff. 1-1-16.) 12

13 (35 ILCS 200/18-120)

Sec. 18-120. Increase or decrease of rate limit. This Sec. applies only to rates which are specifically made subject to increase or decrease according to the referendum provisions of the General Revenue Law of Illinois. The question of establishing a maximum tax rate limit other than that applicable to the next taxes to be extended may be presented to the legal voters of any taxing district by resolution of the corporate authorities of the taxing district at any regular election. Whenever any taxing district establishes a maximum tax rate lower than that otherwise applicable, it shall publish the ordinance or resolution establishing the maximum tax rate in one or more newspapers in the district within 10 days after

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the maximum tax rate is established. If no newspaper is published in the district, the ordinance or resolution shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation within the district. The publication requirement may also be satisfied by publication of the ordinance or resolution on the taxing district's website within 10 days after the maximum tax rate is established. The publication of the ordinance or resolution shall include a notice of (a) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting that the question of the adoption of the maximum tax rate be submitted to the voters of the district; (b) the time within which the petition must be filed; and (c) the date of the prospective referendum. The district clerk or secretary shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

Either in response to the taxing district's publication or by the voters' own initiative, the question of establishing a maximum tax rate lower than that in effect shall be submitted to the voters of any taxing district at the regular election for officers of the taxing district in accordance with the general election law, but only if the voters have submitted a petition signed by not fewer than 10% of the legal voters in the taxing district. That percentage shall be based on the number of votes cast at the last general election preceding the filing of the petition. The petition shall specify the tax rate to be submitted. The petition shall be filed with the clerk, secretary or other recording officer of the taxing district not

- 1 more than 10 months nor less than 6 months prior to the
- election at which the question is to be submitted to the 2
- 3 voters, and its validity shall be determined as provided by the
- 4 general election law. The officer receiving the petition shall
- 5 certify the question to the proper election officials, who
- shall submit the question to the voters. 6
- 7 Notice shall be given in the manner provided by the general
- 8 election law.

- 9 (Source: P.A. 86-1253; 88-455.)
- 10 (35 ILCS 200/27-30)
- Sec. 27-30. Manner of notice. Prior to or within 60 days 11 12 after the adoption of the ordinance proposing the establishment 13 of a special service area the municipality or county shall fix 14 a time and a place for a public hearing. The public hearing shall be held not less than 60 days after the adoption of the 15 ordinance proposing the establishment of a special service 16 area. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication and 17 mailing, except that notice of a public hearing to propose the 18 19 establishment of a special service area for weather 20 modification purposes may be given by publication only. Notice 21 by publication shall be given by publication at least once not 22 less than 15 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality or county or on the 23 24 municipality's or county's website. Notice by mailing shall be

given by depositing the notice in the United States mails

- addressed to the person or persons in whose name the general 1
- taxes for the last preceding year were paid on each property 2
- 3 lying within the special service area. A notice shall be mailed
- 4 not less than 10 days prior to the time set for the public
- 5 hearing. In the event taxes for the last preceding year were
- 6 not paid, the notice shall be sent to the person last listed on
- 7 the tax rolls prior to that year as the owner of the property.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1053, eff. 1-1-13.)". 8