### **HB0610**



# 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB0610

Introduced 2/5/2007, by Rep. William B. Black

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Property Tax Code. Awards a homestead exemption in the amount of \$5,000 to disabled persons who meet certain requirements, including having an adjusted gross income of less than \$16,000. Makes corresponding changes to cross-references in the provisions concerning certification, certificate of errors, and delinquency notices. Amends the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, the County Economic Development Project Area Property Tax Allocation Act, the County Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment Allocation Act of 1991, the Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment Allocation Act of 1995, and the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act and the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law of the Illinois Municipal Code. Deducts the exemption from assessed value calculations for entities that have adopted tax increment allocation financing under these provisions. Amends the Criminal Code of 1961 to provide that an individual under a deportation order is ineligible for the disabled persons homestead exemption. Preempts home rule. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective immediately.

LRB095 08933 BDD 29122 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

1 AN ACT concerning disabled persons.

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

- Section 5. The Economic Development Area Tax Increment
  Allocation Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 620/6) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 1006)
- Sec. 6. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.
  - (a) The municipality shall file a certified copy of any ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing for an economic development project area with the county clerk, and the county clerk shall immediately thereafter determine (1) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within the economic development project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall be the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the economic development project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within such economic development project area,

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections <u>15-167</u>, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within the economic development project area.
  - (b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within that taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within that taxing district, shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of allocating taxes established under this Section terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving

- the special tax allocation fund for the economic development 1
- 2 project area, terminating the economic development project
- area, and terminating the use of tax increment allocation 3
- financing for the economic development project area. This Act 4
- 5 shall not be construed as relieving property owners within an
- 6 economic development project area from paying a uniform rate of
- 7 taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their
- 8 taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
- 10 Section 10. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- 11 Sections 15-10, 20-178, and 21-135 and adding Section 15-167 as
- 12 follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 200/15-10)
- 14 Sec. 15-10. Exempt property; procedures for certification.
- 15 All property granted an exemption by the Department pursuant to
- the requirements of Section 15-5 and described in the Sections 16
- 17 following Section 15-30 and preceding Section 16-5, to the
- extent therein limited, is exempt from taxation. In order to 18
- maintain that exempt status, the titleholder or the owner of 19
- 20 the beneficial interest of any property that is exempt must
- 21 file with the chief county assessment officer, on or before
- 22 January 31 of each year (May 31 in the case of property
- 23 exempted by Section 15-167 or 15-170), an affidavit stating
- 24 whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

the property or the status of the owner-resident, or that a disabled veteran who qualifies under Section 15-165 owned and used the property as of January 1 of that year. The nature of any change shall be stated in the affidavit. Failure to file an affidavit shall, in the discretion of the assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption of that property, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code. Owners of 5 or more such exempt parcels within a county may file a single annual affidavit in lieu of an affidavit for each parcel. The assessment officer, upon request, shall furnish an affidavit form to the owners, in which the owner may state whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or status of the owner or resident as of January 1 of that year. The owner of 5 or more exempt parcels shall list all the properties giving the same information for each parcel as required of owners who file individual affidavits.

However, titleholders or owners of the beneficial interest in any property exempted under any of the following provisions are not required to submit an annual filing under this Section:

- (1) Section 15-45 (burial grounds) in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants and owned by a not-for-profit organization.
- (2) Section 15-40.
- 24 (3) Section 15-50 (United States property).

25 If there is a change in use or ownership, however, notice 26 must be filed pursuant to Section 15-20.

22

23

24

25

1	An application for homestead exemptions shall be filed as
2	provided in <u>Section 15-167</u> (disabled persons homestead
3	exemption), Section 15-170 (senior citizens homestead
4	exemption), Section 15-172 (senior citizens assessment freeze
5	homestead exemption), and Sections 15-175 and 15-176 (general
6	homestead exemption), respectively.
7	(Source: P.A. 92-333, eff. 8-10-01; 92-729, eff. 7-25-02;
8	93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
9	(35 ILCS 200/15-167 new)
10	Sec. 15-167. Disabled persons homestead exemption.
11	(a) Beginning with the assessment for the 2007 tax year, an
12	annual homestead exemption is granted to disabled persons in
13	the amount of \$5,000, except as provided in subsection (c), to
14	be deducted from the property's value as equalized or assessed
15	by the Department of Revenue. The disabled person shall receive
16	the homestead exemption upon meeting the following
17	requirements:
18	(1) The property must be occupied as a residence by the
19	disabled person.
20	(2) The disabled person's adjusted gross income must be

less than \$16,000 as reported for income tax purposes under

(3) The disabled person must be liable for paying the

(4) The disabled person must be an owner of record of

the United States Internal Revenue Code.

real estate taxes on the property.

property as evidenced by a written instrument. In the case

the property or have a legal or equitable interest in the

of a leasehold interest in property, the lease must be for

4 <u>a single family residence.</u>

A person who is disabled during the current assessment year is eliqible to apply for this homestead exemption during that assessment year. Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of residence. If a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and the person awarded the exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, then the exemption shall continue (i) so long as the residence continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse or (ii) if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified for the homestead exemption.

means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that (i) can be expected to result in death or (ii) has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. Disabled persons applying for the exemption under this Section must submit proof of the disability in the manner prescribed by the chief county assessment officer. Proof that an applicant is eligible to receive disability benefits under the federal Social Security Act constitutes proof of disability for purposes of this

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Section. Issuance of an Illinois Disabled Identification Card to the applicant stating that the possessor is under a Class 2 disability, as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois Identification Card Act, constitutes proof that the person is a disabled person for purposes of this Section. A disabled person not covered under the federal Social Security Act and not presenting a Disabled Person Identification Card stating that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability shall be examined by a physician designated by the chief county assessment officer, and the status as a disabled person shall be determined using the standards of the Social Security Administration. The applicant shall pay the costs of any required examination.

(c) For land improved with (i) an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or (ii) a life care facility as defined under Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act that is considered to be a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized or assessed by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a disabled person. The disabled person shall receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following requirements:

- (1) The property must be occupied as a residence by the disabled person.
- (2) The disabled person's adjusted gross income must be less than \$16,000 as reported for income tax purposes under

the United States Internal Revenue Code.

- (3) The disabled person must be liable by contract with the owner or owners of record for paying the apportioned property taxes on the property of the cooperative or life care facility. In the case of a life care facility, the disabled person must be liable for paying the apportioned property taxes under a life care contract as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.
- (4) The disabled person must be an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building. A leasehold interest does not meet this requirement.
- If a homestead exemption is granted under this subsection, the cooperative association or management firm shall credit the savings resulting from the exemption to the apportioned tax liability of the qualifying disabled person. The chief county assessment officer may request reasonable proof that the association or firm has properly credited the exemption. A person who willfully refuses to credit an exemption to the qualified disabled person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- (d) The chief county assessment officer shall determine the eligibility of property to receive the homestead exemption according to guidelines established by the Department. After a person has received an exemption under this Section, an annual verification of eligibility for the exemption shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

The chief county assessment officer shall provide to each person granted a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied under this Code on the person's qualifying property. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay an administrative fee of \$5 to the chief county assessment officer. The assessment officer shall then file the executed designation with the county collector, who shall issue the duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A designation may be rescinded by the disabled person in the manner required by the chief county assessment officer.

(e) This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(35 ILCS 200/20-178)

Sec. 20-178. Certificate of error; refund; interest. When the county collector makes any refunds due on certificates of error issued under Sections 14-15 through 14-25 that have been either certified or adjudicated, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest on the amount of the refund at the rate of 0.5% per month.

No interest shall be due under this Section for any time prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. For certificates of error issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest from 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly until the date the refund is paid. For certificates of error issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, interest shall be paid from 60 days after the certificate of error is issued by the chief county assessment officer to the date the refund is made. To cover the cost of interest, the county collector shall proportionately reduce the distribution of taxes collected for each taxing district in which the property is situated.

This Section shall not apply to any certificate of error granting a homestead exemption under Section <u>15-167</u>, 15-170, 15-172, 15-175, or 15-176.

19 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

#### 20 (35 ILCS 200/21-135)

Sec. 21-135. Mailed notice of application for judgment and sale. Not less than 15 days before the date of application for judgment and sale of delinquent properties, the county collector shall mail, by registered or certified mail, a notice of the forthcoming application for judgment and sale to the

person shown by the current collector's warrant book to be the party in whose name the taxes were last assessed or to the current owner of record and, if applicable, to the party specified under Section 15-167 or 15-170. The notice shall include the intended dates of application for judgment and sale and commencement of the sale, and a description of the properties. The county collector must present proof of the mailing to the court along with the application for judgement.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, a copy of this notice shall also be mailed by the county collector by registered or certified mail to any lienholder of record who annually requests a copy of the notice. The failure of the county collector to mail a notice or its non-delivery to the lienholder shall not affect the validity of the judgment.

In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, notice shall not be mailed to any person when, under Section 14-15, a certificate of error has been executed by the county assessor or by both the county assessor and board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter), except as provided by court order under Section 21-120.

The collector shall collect \$10 from the proceeds of each sale to cover the costs of registered or certified mailing and the costs of advertisement and publication. If a taxpayer pays the taxes on the property after the notice of the forthcoming application for judgment and sale is mailed but before the sale

- is made, then the collector shall collect \$10 from the taxpayer
- 2 to cover the costs of registered or certified mailing and the
- 3 costs of advertisement and publication.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-899, eff. 8-10-04.)
- 5 Section 15. The County Economic Development Project Area
- 6 Property Tax Allocation Act is amended by changing Section 6 as
- 7 follows:
- 8 (55 ILCS 85/6) (from Ch. 34, par. 7006)
- 9 Sec. 6. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial 10 equalized assessed value.
- 11 (a) The county shall file a certified copy of any ordinance
- 12 authorizing property tax allocation financing for an economic
- development project area with the county clerk, and the county
- 14 clerk shall immediately thereafter determine (1) the most
- 15 recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot,
- 16 block, tract or parcel of real property within the economic
- 17 development project area from which shall be deducted the
- 18 homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170,
- 19 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall
- 20 be the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of
- 21 property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all
- taxable real property within the economic development project
- area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized
- 24 assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

real property within such economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code. Upon receiving written notice from the Department of its approval and certification of such economic development project area, the county clerk shall immediately certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable property within the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within that taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate percent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the taxing district, shall in every year that property tax allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate percent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate percent of tax is extended to all other

- taxable property in the taxing district. The method of 1 2 allocating taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the county adopts an ordinance dissolving the 3 special tax allocation fund for the economic development 4 5 project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving 6 property owners within an economic development project area 7 from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the 8 9 Property Tax Code.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
- Section 20. The County Economic Development Project Area
  Tax Increment Allocation Act of 1991 is amended by changing
  Section 45 as follows:
- 14 (55 ILCS 90/45) (from Ch. 34, par. 8045)
- Sec. 45. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.
- 17 (a) A county that has by ordinance approved an economic development plan, established an economic development project 18 area, and adopted tax increment allocation financing for that 19 20 area shall file certified copies of the ordinance or ordinances 21 with the county clerk. Upon receiving the ordinance or ordinances, the county clerk shall immediately determine (i) 22 23 the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the 24

economic development project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (that value being the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property) and (ii) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the economic development project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify that amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within the taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the taxing district shall, in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect, ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the

current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in the area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the county adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the economic development project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving property owners within an economic development project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.

Section 25. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-8, 11-74.4-9, and 11-74.6-40 as follows:

19 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-8)

(Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Sec. 11-74.4-8. Tax increment allocation financing. A municipality may not adopt tax increment financing in a redevelopment project area after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 that will encompass an area that is currently included in an enterprise zone created under the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Enterprise Zone Act unless Illinois that municipality, pursuant to Section 5.4 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, amends the enterprise zone designating ordinance to limit the eligibility for tax abatements as provided in Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. A municipality, at the time a redevelopment project area is designated, may adopt tax financing by passing an ordinance increment allocation providing that the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment project costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Division have been paid shall be divided as follows:

- (a) That portion of taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.
- (b) Except from a tax levied by a township to retire bonds issued to satisfy court-ordered damages, that portion, if any,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called the special tax allocation fund of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. In any county with a population of 3,000,000 or more that has adopted a procedure for collecting taxes that provides for one or more of the installments of the taxes to be billed and collected on an estimated basis, the municipal treasurer shall be paid for deposit in the special tax allocation fund of the municipality, from the taxes collected from estimated bills issued for property in the redevelopment project area, the difference between the amount actually collected from each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the redevelopment project area and an amount determined by multiplying the rate at which taxes were last extended against the taxable lot, block, track, or parcel of real property in the manner provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 by the initial equalized assessed value of the property divided by the number of installments in which real estate taxes are billed and collected within the county; provided that the payments on or before December 31,

- 1 1999 to a municipal treasurer shall be made only if each of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The total equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area as last determined was not less than 175% of the total initial equalized assessed value.
  - (2) Not more than 50% of the total equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area as last determined is attributable to a piece of property assigned a single real estate index number.
  - (3) The municipal clerk has certified to the county clerk that the municipality has issued its obligations to which there has been pledged the incremental property taxes of the redevelopment project area or taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality or the full faith and credit of the municipality to pay or secure payment for all or a portion of the redevelopment project costs. The certification shall be filed annually no later than September 1 for the estimated taxes to be distributed in the following year; however, for the year 1992 the certification shall be made at any time on or before March 31, 1992.
  - (4) The municipality has not requested that the total initial equalized assessed value of real property be adjusted as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-9.
  - The conditions of paragraphs (1) through (4) do not apply

after December 31, 1999 to payments to a municipal treasurer made by a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants that has adopted an estimated billing procedure for collecting taxes. If a county that has adopted the estimated billing procedure makes an erroneous overpayment of tax revenue to the municipal treasurer, then the county may seek a refund of that overpayment. The county shall send the municipal treasurer a notice of liability for the overpayment on or before the mailing date of the next real estate tax bill within the county. The refund shall be limited to the amount of the overpayment.

It is the intent of this Division that after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 a municipality's own ad valorem tax arising from levies on taxable real property be included in the determination of incremental revenue in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9. If the municipality does not extend such a tax, it shall annually deposit in the municipality's Special Tax Increment Fund an amount equal to 10% of the total contributions to the fund from all other taxing districts in that year. The annual 10% deposit required by this paragraph shall be limited to the actual amount of municipally produced incremental tax revenues available to the municipality from taxpayers located in the redevelopment project area in that year if: (a) the plan for the area restricts the use of the property primarily to industrial purposes, (b) the municipality establishing the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

redevelopment project area is a home-rule community with a 1990 population of between 25,000 and 50,000, (c) the municipality is wholly located within a county with a 1990 population of over 750,000 and (d) the redevelopment project area was established by the municipality prior to June 1, 1990. This payment shall be in lieu of a contribution of ad valorem taxes on real property. If no such payment is made, any redevelopment project area of the municipality shall be dissolved.

If a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing bv ordinance and the County Clerk thereafter certifies the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of taxable real property the within redevelopment project area in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of Section 11-74.4-9, each year after the date of the certification of the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted until redevelopment project costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs have been paid the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon the taxable real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of the taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or "current equalized assessed value as adjusted" or

the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

(2) That portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area, over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions pertaining to each piece of property provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the municipal Treasurer, who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called the special tax allocation fund of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof.

The municipality may pledge in the ordinance the funds in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each property in the redevelopment project area attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value, or the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted, of such properties shall be used in calculating the general State school aid formula, provided for in Section 18-8 of the School Code, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid as provided for in this Section.

Whenever a municipality issues bonds for the purpose of financing redevelopment project costs, such municipality may provide by ordinance for the appointment of a trustee, which may be any trust company within the State, and for the establishment of such funds or accounts to be maintained by such trustee as the municipality shall deem necessary to provide for the security and payment of the bonds. If such municipality provides for the appointment of a trustee, such trustee shall be considered the assignee of any payments assigned by the municipality pursuant to such ordinance and this Section. Any amounts paid to such trustee as assignee shall be deposited in the funds or accounts established pursuant to such trust agreement, and shall be held by such trustee in trust for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, and such holders shall have a lien on and a security interest in such funds or accounts so long as the bonds remain

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

outstanding and unpaid. Upon retirement of the bonds, the trustee shall pay over any excess amounts held to the municipality for deposit in the special tax allocation fund.

When such redevelopment projects costs, including without limitation all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Division, have been paid, all surplus funds then remaining in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the Department of Revenue, the municipality and the county collector; first to the Department of Revenue and the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received from the State and the municipality, but not to exceed the total incremental revenue received from the State or the municipality less any annual surplus distribution of incremental revenue previously made; with any remaining funds to be paid to the County Collector who shall immediately thereafter pay said funds to the taxing districts in the redevelopment project area in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Upon the payment of all redevelopment project costs, the retirement of obligations, the distribution of any excess monies pursuant to this Section, and final closing of the books and records of the redevelopment project area, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

fund for the redevelopment project area and terminating the designation of the redevelopment project area as redevelopment project area. Title to real or personal property and public improvements acquired by or for the municipality as a result of the redevelopment project and plan shall vest in the municipality when acquired and shall continue to be held by the municipality after the redevelopment project area has been terminated. Municipalities shall notify affected taxing districts prior to November 1 if the redevelopment project area is to be terminated by December 31 of that same year. If a municipality extends estimated dates of completion of redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance a redevelopment project, as allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993, that extension shall not extend the property tax increment allocation financing authorized by this Section. Thereafter the rates of the taxing districts shall be extended and taxes levied, collected and distributed in the manner applicable in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving property in such redevelopment project areas from being assessed as provided in the Property Tax Code or as relieving owners of such property from paying a uniform rate of taxes, as required by Section 4 of Article 9 of the Illinois Constitution.

26 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03;

23

24

25

1 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

- 2 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-9)
- 3 Sec. 11-74.4-9. Equalized assessed value of property.
- 4 If a municipality by ordinance provides for tax 5 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8, 6 the county clerk immediately thereafter shall determine (1) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, 7 8 block, tract or parcel of real property within 9 redevelopment project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 10 11 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall 12 be the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all 13 14 taxable real property within such redevelopment project area by 15 adding together the most recently ascertained equalized 16 assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within such project area, from which shall be 17 deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 18 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, and shall 19 20 certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed 21 value" of the taxable real property within such project area.
  - (b) In reference to any municipality which has adopted tax increment financing after January 1, 1978, and in respect to which the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the property in the redevelopment

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

area, the municipality may thereafter request the clerk in writing to adjust the initial equalized value of all taxable real property within the redevelopment project area by deducting therefrom the exemptions provided for by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code applicable to each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area. The county clerk shall immediately after the written request to adjust the total initial equalized value is received determine the total homestead exemptions in the redevelopment project area provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code by adding together the homestead exemptions provided by said Sections on each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area and then shall deduct the total of said exemptions from the total initial equalized assessed value. The county clerk shall then promptly certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of the taxable real property within such redevelopment project area.

(c) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in such area, then in respect to every taxing district containing a redevelopment project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within such district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

to be extended upon taxable property within such district, shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in such amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area, except that after he has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" he shall in the year of said certification if tax rates have not been extended and in every year thereafter that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in such amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the redevelopment project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area. Division shall not be construed as relieving property owners within a redevelopment project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their

- 1 taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
- 3 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-40)
- 4 Sec. 11-74.6-40. Equalized assessed value determination;
- 5 property tax extension.
- 6 (a) If a municipality by ordinance provides for tax
- 7 increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.6-35, the
- 8 county clerk immediately thereafter:
- 9 (1) shall determine the initial equalized assessed
- value of each parcel of real property in the redevelopment
- 11 project area, which is the most recently established
- 12 equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or
- parcel of taxable real property within the redevelopment
- 14 project area, minus the homestead exemptions provided by
- 15 Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property
- 16 Tax Code; and
- 17 (2) shall certify to the municipality the total initial
- 18 equalized assessed value of all taxable real property
- within the redevelopment project area.
- 20 (b) Any municipality that has established a vacant
- 21 industrial buildings conservation area may, by ordinance
- 22 passed after the adoption of tax increment allocation
- 23 financing, provide that the county clerk immediately
- thereafter shall again determine:
- 25 (1) the updated initial equalized assessed value of

each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property, which is the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within

the vacant industrial buildings conservation area; and

(2) the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the redevelopment project area, which is the total of the updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the vacant industrial buildings conservation area.

The county clerk shall certify to the municipality the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the industrial buildings conservation area.

(c) After the county clerk has certified the total initial equalized assessed value or the total updated initial equalized assessed value of the taxable real property in the area, for each taxing district in which a redevelopment project area is situated, the county clerk or any other official required by law to determine the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within the district for the purpose of computing the percentage rate of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the district, shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect determine the total equalized assessed value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified

total initial equalized assessed value or, if the total of updated equalized assessed value has been certified, the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property in the redevelopment project area. After he has certified the total initial equalized assessed value he shall in the year of that certification, if tax rates have not been extended, and in every subsequent year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect, determine the amount of equalized assessed value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in that amount the lower of the current total equalized assessed value or, if the total of updated initial equalized assessed values have been certified, the total updated initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property in the redevelopment project area.

(d) The percentage rate of tax determined shall be extended on the current equalized assessed value of all property in the redevelopment project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area. This Law shall not be construed as relieving property owners within a redevelopment project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the

- 1 Property Tax Code.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
- 3 Section 30. The Economic Development Project Area Tax
- 4 Increment Allocation Act of 1995 is amended by changing Section
- 5 45 as follows:
- 6 (65 ILCS 110/45)
- Sec. 45. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.
- (a) A municipality that has by ordinance approved an 9 10 economic development plan, established an economic development 11 project area, and adopted tax increment allocation financing for that area shall file certified copies of the ordinance or 12 13 ordinances with the county clerk. Upon receiving the ordinance 14 or ordinances, the county clerk shall immediately determine (i) 15 the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the 16 17 economic development project area from which shall be deducted 18 the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 19 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code (that value being 20 the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of 21 property) and (ii) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the economic development project 22 23 area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized 24 assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

real property within the economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, and 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify that amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within

the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within the taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within the taxing district shall, in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect, ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in the area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate

- 1 when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving the
- 2 special tax allocation fund for the economic development
- 3 project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving
- 4 owners or lessees of property within an economic development
- 5 project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the
- 6 current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as
- 7 provided in the Property Tax Code.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
- 9 Section 35. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 10 changing Section 17A-1 as follows:
- 11 (720 ILCS 5/17A-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 17A-1)
- 12 Sec. 17A-1. Persons under deportation order; ineligible
- for benefits. An individual against whom a United States
- 14 Immigration Judge has issued an order of deportation which has
- been affirmed by the Board of Immigration Review, as well as an
- individual who appeals such an order pending appeal, under
- 17 paragraph 19 of Section 241(a) of the Immigration and
- 18 Nationality Act relating to persecution of others on account of
- 19 race, religion, national origin or political opinion under the
- 20 direction of or in association with the Nazi government of
- 21 Germany or its allies, shall be ineligible for the following
- 22 benefits authorized by State law:
- 23 (a) The homestead exemptions and homestead improvement
- 24 exemption under Sections 15-167, 15-170, 15-175, 15-176, and

- 1 15-180 of the Property Tax Code.
- 2 (b) Grants under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons
- 3 Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act.
- 4 (c) The double income tax exemption conferred upon persons
- 5 65 years of age or older by Section 204 of the Illinois Income
- 6 Tax Act.
- 7 (d) Grants provided by the Department on Aging.
- 8 (e) Reductions in vehicle registration fees under Section
- 9 3-806.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 10 (f) Free fishing and reduced fishing license fees under
- 11 Sections 20-5 and 20-40 of the Fish and Aquatic Life Code.
- 12 (g) Tuition free courses for senior citizens under the
- 13 Senior Citizen Courses Act.
- 14 (h) Any benefits under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
- Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 17 Section 8.31 as follows:
- 18 (30 ILCS 805/8.31 new)
- Sec. 8.31. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- 21 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- the 95th General Assembly.
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 24 becoming law.

1	INDEX
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	20 ILCS 620/6 from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 1006
4	35 ILCS 200/15-10
5	35 ILCS 200/15-167 new
6	35 ILCS 200/20-178
7	35 ILCS 200/21-135
8	55 ILCS 85/6 from Ch. 34, par. 7006
9	55 ILCS 90/45 from Ch. 34, par. 8045
10	65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-8 from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-8
11	65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-9 from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-9
12	65 ILCS 5/11-74.6-40
13	65 ILCS 110/45
14	720 ILCS 5/17A-1 from Ch. 38, par. 17A-1
15	30 ILCS 805/8.31 new