96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB3825

Introduced 2/25/2009, by Rep. Frank J. Mautino

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/1-72 new 35 ILCS 200/15-167 35 ILCS 200/15-168 35 ILCS 200/15-170 35 ILCS 200/15-172 35 ILCS 200/15-175 35 ILCS 200/15-176 35 ILCS 200/15-177

Amends the Property Tax Code. Generally defines "homestead property" as residential property that on January 1 is occupied by the owner, lessee, or interest holder as a principal dwelling place and there is a liability for paying taxes. States what part of property constitutes a homestead. Allows the chief county assessment officer to establish a specific legal description. Amends various homestead provisions to conform to the definition. Effective immediately.

LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
Sections 15-167, 15-168, 15-170, 15-172, 15-175, 15-176, and
15-177 and by adding Section 1-72 as follows:

7 (35 ILCS 200/1-72 new)

Sec. 1-72. Homestead property. Residential property that 8 9 as of January 1 of the taxable year is occupied by its owner or owners as his, her, their principal dwelling place, that is a 10 leasehold interest on which a single family residence is 11 12 situated, that is occupied as a residence by a person who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written 13 14 instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. A homestead 15 property includes the dwelling place, appurtenant structures, 16 17 and so much of the surrounding land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated as is used for residential 18 19 purposes. If the chief county assessment officer has 20 established a specific legal description for a portion of the 21 property constituting the homestead property, then the homestead property shall be limited to the property within that 22 specific legal description. 23

1

2

(35 ILCS 200/15-167)

Sec. 15-167. Returning Veterans' Homestead Exemption.

3 Beginning with taxable year 2007, a (a) homestead 4 exemption, limited to a reduction set forth under subsection 5 (b), from the property's value, as equalized or assessed by the 6 Department, is granted for homestead property that is owned and 7 occupied as the principal residence of a veteran returning from 8 an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who is liable for paying real estate taxes on the 9 10 property and is an owner of record of the property or has a 11 legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other 12 than leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence 13 is located, which is occupied as the principal residence of a 14 15 veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed 16 forces of the United States who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or 17 18 she is liable for the payment of property taxes. For purposes of the exemption under this Section, "veteran" means an 19 20 Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United 21 States Armed Forces, a member of the Illinois National Guard, 22 or a member of the United States Reserve Forces.

(b) In all counties, the reduction is \$5,000 and only for the taxable year in which the veteran returns from active duty in an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United

States. For land improved with an apartment building owned and 1 2 operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value 3 of the property, as equalized by the Department, must be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a 4 5 veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who is liable, by contract with the 6 7 owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the 8 property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable 9 interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a 10 leasehold interest. In a cooperative where a homestead 11 exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the 12 management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the 13 savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the 14 15 exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the 16 savings is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

17 (c) Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence. The assessor 18 19 chief county assessment officer may determine or the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead 20 exemption provided by this Section by application, visual 21 22 inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. The 23 determination must be made in accordance with guidelines 24 established by the Department.

(d) The exemption under this Section is in addition to any
other homestead exemption provided in this Article 15.

HB3825 - 4 - LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b

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.

4 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

5 (35 ILCS 200/15-168)

6 Sec. 15-168. Disabled persons' homestead exemption.

7 (a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead 8 exemption is granted to disabled persons in the amount of 9 \$2,000, except as provided in subsection (c), to be deducted 10 from the homestead property's value as equalized or assessed by 11 the Department of Revenue. The disabled person shall receive 12 the homestead exemption upon meeting +ho 13 requirements:

14 (1) The property must be occupied as the primary
 15 residence by the disabled person.

16 (2) The disabled person must be liable for paying the
 17 real estate taxes on the property.

18 (3) The disabled person must be an owner of record of 19 the property or have a legal or equitable interest in the 20 property as evidenced by a written instrument. In the case 21 of a leasehold interest in property, the lease must be for 22 a single family residence.

A person who is disabled during the taxable year is eligible to apply for this homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application must be made during the application

period in effect for the county of residence. If a homestead 1 2 exemption has been granted under this Section and the person 3 awarded the exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, then the 4 5 exemption shall continue (i) so long as the residence continues 6 to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse or (ii) if the 7 residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person 8 qualified for the homestead exemption.

9 (b) For the purposes of this Section, "disabled person" 10 means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful 11 activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or 12 mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or 13 has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. Disabled persons filing claims 14 15 under this Act shall submit proof of disability in such form 16 and manner as the Department shall by rule and regulation 17 prescribe. Proof that a claimant is eligible to receive disability benefits under the Federal Social Security Act shall 18 constitute proof of disability for purposes of this Act. 19 20 Issuance of an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card stating that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability, as 21 22 defined in Section 4A of The Illinois Identification Card Act, 23 shall constitute proof that the person named thereon is a 24 disabled person for purposes of this Act. A disabled person not 25 covered under the Federal Social Security Act and not 26 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 Department, and his status as a disabled person determined using the same standards as used by the Social Security Administration. The costs of any required examination shall be borne by the claimant.

6 (c) For land improved with (i) an apartment building owned 7 and operated as a cooperative or (ii) a life care facility as defined under Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act that is 8 9 considered to be a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the 10 value of the property, as equalized or assessed by the 11 Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or 12 units occupied by a disabled person. The disabled person shall 13 receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following 14 requirements:

15 (1) The property must be occupied as the primary16 residence by the disabled person.

17 (2) The disabled person must be liable by contract with 18 the owner or owners of record for paying the apportioned 19 property taxes on the property of the cooperative or life 20 care facility. In the case of a life care facility, the 21 disabled person must be liable for paying the apportioned 22 property taxes under a life care contract as defined in 23 Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

(3) 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

- 7 - LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b

HB3825

1 requirement.

2 If a homestead exemption is granted under this subsection, the 3 cooperative association or management firm shall credit the savings resulting from the exemption to the apportioned tax 4 5 liability of the qualifying disabled person. The chief county 6 assessment officer may request reasonable proof that the association or firm has properly credited the exemption. A 7 person who willfully refuses to credit an exemption to the 8 9 qualified disabled person is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

10 (d) The chief county assessment officer shall determine the 11 eligibility of property to receive the homestead exemption 12 according to guidelines established by the Department. After a 13 person has received an exemption under this Section, an annual 14 verification of eligibility for the exemption shall be mailed 15 to the taxpayer.

16 In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the 17 chief county assessment officer shall provide to each person granted a homestead exemption under this Section a form to 18 19 designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice 20 of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied 21 under this Code on the person's qualifying property. The 22 duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to 23 be provided to the person receiving the exemption and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing 24 25 request for the duplicate notice shall the pay an administrative fee of \$5 to the chief county assessment 26

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) A taxpayer who claims an exemption under Section 15-165
or 15-169 may not claim an exemption under this Section.
(Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

9 (35 ILCS 200/15-170)

10 Sec. 15-170. Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption. An 11 annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here 12 with relation to cooperatives or life care facilities, to a 13 maximum reduction set forth below from the homestead property's 14 value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted 15 for property of that is occupied as a residence by a person 65 16 years of age or older who is liable for paying real estate 17 taxes on the property and is an owner of record of the property 18 or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than 19 a leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence 20 21 is located, which is occupied as a residence by a person 65 22 years or older who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for 23 24 the payment of property taxes. Before taxable year 2004, the maximum reduction shall be \$2,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or 25

1 more inhabitants and \$2,000 in all other counties. For taxable 2 years 2004 through 2005, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,000 3 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and 2007, the maximum 4 reduction shall be \$3,500 and, for taxable years 2008 and 5 thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$4,000 in all counties.

6 For land improved with an apartment building owned and 7 operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value 8 of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be 9 multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a 10 person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with 11 the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the 12 property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable 13 interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a 14 leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care 15 facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, 16 as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the 17 number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, 18 or 19 leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a 20 contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or 21 22 a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been 23 granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting 24 25 from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of 26 the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any

person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Under this Section and Sections 15-175, 15-176, and 15-177, "life care facility" means a facility, as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act, with which the applicant for the homestead exemption has a life care contract as defined in that Act.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this 7 8 Section and the person qualifying subsequently becomes a 9 resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care 10 Act, the exemption shall continue so long as the residence 11 continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse if 12 the spouse is 65 years of age or older, or if the residence 13 remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified 14 for the homestead exemption.

A person who will be 65 years of age during the current assessment year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that assessment year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his residence.

Beginning with assessment year 2003, for taxes payable in 2004, <u>homestead</u> property that is first occupied as a residence after January 1 of any assessment year by a person who is eligible for the senior citizens homestead exemption under this Section must be granted a pro-rata exemption for the assessment year. The amount of the pro-rata exemption is the exemption allowed in the county under this Section divided by 365 and

1 multiplied by the number of days during the assessment year the 2 property is occupied as a residence by a person eligible for 3 the exemption under this Section. The chief county assessment 4 officer must adopt reasonable procedures to establish 5 eligibility for this pro-rata exemption.

6 assessor or chief county assessment officer may The 7 determine the eligibility of a life care facility to receive 8 benefits provided by this Section, by affidavit, the 9 application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other 10 reasonable methods in order to insure that the tax savings 11 resulting from the exemption are credited by the management 12 firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying 13 resident. The assessor may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited the exemption. 14

15 The chief county assessment officer of each county with 16 less than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall provide to each person 17 allowed a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice 18 19 of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied 20 under this Code on the property of the person receiving the exemption. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the 21 22 notice required to be provided to the person receiving the 23 exemption, and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice 24 shall pay a fee of \$5 to cover administrative costs to the 25 supervisor of assessments, who shall then file the executed 26

designation with the county collector. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, the filing of such an executed designation requires the county collector to provide duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A designation may be rescinded by the person who executed such designation at any time, in the manner and form required by the chief county assessment officer.

8 assessor or chief county assessment officer may The 9 determine the eligibility of residential property to receive 10 the homestead exemption provided by this Section bv 11 application, visual inspection, guestionnaire or other 12 reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in 13 accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the exemption.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if the assessor or chief county assessment officer requires annual application for verification of eligibility for an exemption once granted under this Section, the application shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer shall notify each person who qualifies for an exemption under this Section that the person may also qualify for deferral of real estate taxes under the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral

Act. The notice shall set forth the qualifications needed for deferral of real estate taxes, the address and telephone number of county collector, and a statement that applications for deferral of real estate taxes may be obtained from the county collector.

6 Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, 7 no reimbursement by the State is required for the 8 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 94-794, eff. 5-22-06; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07;
10 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

11 (35 ILCS 200/15-172)

Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead
 Exemption.

14 (a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens15 Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

16 (b) As used in this Section:

17 "Applicant" means an individual who has filed an 18 application under this Section.

19 "Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value 20 of the <u>homestead property</u> residence plus the first year's 21 equalized assessed value of any added improvements which 22 increased the assessed value of the <u>homestead property</u> 23 residence after the base year.

24 "Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable 25 year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for

the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the 1 2 homestead property was improved with a permanent structure that 3 was occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who was either 4 5 (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or 6 equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written 7 instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest in the parcel of property that was single family 8 lessee 9 residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the 10 applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized 11 assessed value of the homestead property residence is less than 12 the equalized assessed value in the existing base year 13 (provided that such equalized assessed value is not based on an 14 assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in 15 the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more 16 taxable years), then that subsequent taxable year shall become 17 the base year until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief 18 County Assessment Officer shall review (i) all taxable years 19 20 for which the applicant applied and qualified for the exemption and (ii) the existing base year. The assessment officer shall 21 22 select as the new base year the year with the lowest equalized 23 assessed value. An equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in 24 25 the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall not be considered the lowest equalized 26

1 assessed value. The selected year shall be the base year for 2 taxable year 1999 and thereafter until a new base year is 3 established under the terms of this paragraph.

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

7 "Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as8 equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

9 <u>"Homestead property" has the same meaning as provided in</u>
10 <u>Section 1-172 of this Act.</u>

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

14 "Household income" means the combined income of the members 15 of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable 16 year.

17 "Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 18 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief 19 and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, except that, beginning in 20 assessment year 2001, "income" does not include veteran's 21 benefits.

"Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor law or laws relating to federal income taxes in effect for the year preceding the taxable year.

26 "Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means

a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities
 Act.

3	"Maximum income limitation" means:
4	(1) \$35,000 prior to taxable year 1999;
5	(2) \$40,000 in taxable years 1999 through 2003;
6	(3) \$45,000 in taxable years 2004 through 2005;
7	(4) \$50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007; and
8	(5) \$55,000 in taxable year 2008 and thereafter.

9 "Residence" means the principal dwelling place and 10 appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this 11 State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household 12 and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel 13 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer 14 has established a specific legal description for a portion of 15 16 property constituting the residence, then that portion of 17 property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this 18 Section.

19 "Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad 20 valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are 21 levied.

(c) Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a <u>homestead property</u> residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii)

has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income 1 2 limitation, (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on 3 the property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced 4 5 by a written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved 6 with a permanent structure that is a single family residence 7 8 that is occupied as a homestead property residence by a person 9 who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, 10 (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum 11 income limitation, (iii) has a legal or equitable ownership 12 interest in the property as lessee, and (iv) is liable for the 13 payment of real property taxes on that property.

14 In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of 15 the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed 16 value of the homestead property residence in the taxable year 17 for which application is made minus the base amount. In all other counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i) 18 19 through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 and 20 thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the equalized assessed value of the homestead property residence in the 21 22 taxable year for which application is made minus the base 23 amount; and (ii) for taxable year 2006, the amount of the 24 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

HB3825

equalized assessed value of the <u>homestead property</u>
 residence in the taxable year for which application is made
 minus the base amount.

4 (2) For an applicant who has a household income 5 exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of 6 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 7 <u>homestead property</u> residence in the taxable year for which 8 application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied 9 by 0.8.

10 (3) For an applicant who has a household income 11 exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of 12 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 13 <u>homestead property</u> residence in the taxable year for which 14 application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied 15 by 0.6.

16 (4) For an applicant who has a household income 17 exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of 18 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 19 <u>homestead property residence</u> in the taxable year for which 20 application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied 21 by 0.4.

(5) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$48,750 but not exceeding \$50,000, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the <u>homestead property</u> residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied - 19 - LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b

HB3825

1 by 0.2.

When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant for a prior year for the same <u>homestead property</u> residence for which an exemption under this Section has been granted, the base year and base amount for that <u>homestead property</u> residence are the same as for the applicant for the prior year.

Each year at the time the assessment books are certified to the County Clerk, the Board of Review or Board of Appeals shall 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 that increased the assessed value of the property.

13 In the case of land improved with an apartment building 14 owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a 15 life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum 16 reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is 17 limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) 65 years of 18 age or older, (ii) with a household income that does not exceed 19 20 the maximum income limitation, (iii) who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property 21 22 taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a 23 legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a 24 25 cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under 26 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.

6 When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility 7 8 licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the exemption shall 9 be granted in subsequent years so long as the homestead 10 property residence (i) continues to be occupied by the 11 qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining unoccupied, 12 is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead 13 exemption.

Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who 14 15 would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and 16 the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this 17 exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year 18 preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, 19 20 except for age, the surviving spouse meets all other 21 qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those 22 vears.

23 When married persons maintain <u>and reside in</u> separate 24 residences <u>qualifying as homestead property</u>, the exemption 25 provided for in this Section may be claimed by only one of such 26 persons and for only one residence.

HB3825

For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than 1 2 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief County 3 Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is 4 5 located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for 6 taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to the Chief 7 8 County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property 9 is located during such period as may be specified by the Chief 10 County Assessment Officer. The Chief County Assessment Officer 11 in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall annually 12 give notice of the application period by mail or by counties having less 13 publication. In than 3,000,000 14 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and thereafter, 15 to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application 16 by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment 17 Officer of the county in which the property is located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of 18 19 applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall 20 submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and if married the 21 22 name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and 23 principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 24 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, 25 a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the Chief County Assessment 26

Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an 1 2 exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is 3 eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made 4 5 under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a 6 fraudulent application under this Act is perjury, as defined in 7 Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. The applications 8 shall be clearly marked as applications for the Senior Citizens 9 Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption and must contain a notice 10 that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is subject to an 11 audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

12 Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in 13 counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this 14 15 Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a 16 mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to 17 render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend 18 the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant 19 20 regains the capability to file the application, but in no case may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the 21 22 original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension 23 provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from 24 25 the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the 26 condition, that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was

1 so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing 2 the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the 3 applicant regained the capability to file the application.

Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other 4 5 provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 6 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the 7 application required by this Section in a timely manner and 8 this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition 9 sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of 10 filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County 11 Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period 12 of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this 13 paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County 14 Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's 15 physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, and 16 that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe 17 that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner. 18

In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an 19 20 applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment 21 22 official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in 23 taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather 24 25 than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount 26

of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption erroneously denied for taxable year 1994.

For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years of age during the current taxable year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence.

12 The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the 13 eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by 14 affidavit, 15 use of an application, visual inspection, 16 questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure 17 that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each 18 19 qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may 20 request reasonable proof that the management firm has so 21 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 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 7 the 8 Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or 9 available reasonable statistics concerning making the 10 operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which 11 the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a 12 way that information contained in any individual claim shall 13 not be disclosed.

(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually 14 15 publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided 16 under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 17 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment 18 Officer of the county in which the property is located. The 19 20 notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in 21 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. Source: P.A. 94-794, eff. 5-22-06; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

- 26 - LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b

HB3825

1

(35 ILCS 200/15-175)

2 15-175. General homestead exemption. Except Sec. as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, homestead property is 3 entitled to an annual homestead exemption limited, except as 4 5 described here with relation to cooperatives, to a reduction in 6 the equalized assessed value of homestead property equal to the 7 increase in equalized assessed value for the current assessment 8 year above the equalized assessed value of the property for 9 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth below. If however, 10 the 1977 equalized assessed value upon which taxes were paid is 11 subsequently determined by local assessing officials, the 12 Property Tax Appeal Board, or a court to have been excessive, 13 the equalized assessed value which should have been placed on the property for 1977 shall be used to determine the amount of 14 15 the exemption.

16 Except as provided in Section 15-176, the maximum reduction 17 before taxable year 2004 shall be \$4,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$3,500 in all other counties. 18 Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, for taxable 19 20 years 2004 through 2007, the maximum reduction shall be \$5,000, for taxable year 2008, the maximum reduction is \$5,500, and, 21 22 for taxable years 2009 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is 23 \$6,000 in all counties. If a county has elected to subject itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 as provided in 24 25 subsection (k) of that Section, then, for the first taxable year only after the provisions of Section 15-176 no longer 26

apply, for owners who, for the taxable year, have not been 1 granted a senior citizens assessment 2 freeze homestead 3 exemption under Section 15-172 or a long-time occupant homestead exemption under Section 15-177, there shall be an 4 5 additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. 6

7 In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, 8 based on the most recent assessment, the equalized assessed 9 value of the homestead property for the current assessment year 10 is greater than the equalized assessed value of the property 11 for 1977, the owner of the property shall automatically receive 12 the exemption granted under this Section in an amount equal to 13 the increase over the 1977 assessment up to the maximum reduction set forth in this Section. 14

15 Τf in any assessment year beginning with the 2000 16 assessment year, homestead property has a pro-rata valuation 17 under Section 9-180 resulting in an increase in the assessed valuation, a reduction in equalized assessed valuation equal to 18 19 the increase in equalized assessed value of the property for 20 the year of the pro-rata valuation above the equalized assessed 21 value of the property for 1977 shall be applied to the property 22 on a proportionate basis for the period the property qualified 23 as homestead property during the assessment year. The maximum proportionate homestead exemption shall not exceed the maximum 24 25 homestead exemption allowed in the county under this Section 26 divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days the

1 property qualified as homestead property.

2 "Homestead property" has the same meaning as provided in under this Section includes 3 Section 1-72 of this Act residential property that is occupied by its owner or owners as 4 5 his or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold 6 interest on which a single family residence is situated, which 7 is occupied as a residence by a person who has an ownership 8 interest therein, legal or equitable or as a lessee, and on 9 which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. 10 For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated 11 as a cooperative or a building which is a life care facility as 12 defined in Section 15-170 and considered to be a cooperative 13 under Section 15-170, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value shall be limited to the increase in the value 14 15 above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, up 16 to the maximum reduction set forth above, multiplied by the 17 number of apartments or units occupied by a person or persons who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, 18 19 for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of 20 record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For 21 22 purposes of this Section, the term "life care facility" has the 23 meaning stated in Section 15-170.

24 "Household", as used in this Section, means the owner, the 25 spouse of the owner, and all persons using the <u>homestead</u> 26 <u>property</u> residence of the owner as their principal place of

1 residence.

2 "Household income", as used in this Section, means the 3 combined income of the members of a household for the calendar 4 year preceding the taxable year.

5 "Income", as used in this Section, has the same meaning as 6 provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled 7 Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, 8 except that "income" does not include veteran's benefits.

9 In a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been 10 granted, the cooperative association or its management firm 11 shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to 12 the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for 13 the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit 14 the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Where married persons maintain and reside in separate residences qualifying as homestead property, each residence shall receive 50% of the total reduction in equalized assessed valuation provided by this Section.

19 In all counties, the assessor or chief county assessment 20 officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption and the amount of the 21 22 exemption by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or 23 other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department, 24 25 provided that the taxpayer applying for an additional general exemption under this Section shall submit to the chief county 26

assessment officer an application with an affidavit of the 1 2 applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and, if married, the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if 3 known), and principal dwelling place of members of the 4 household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department 5 6 shall issue quidelines establishing a method for verifying the 7 accuracy of the affidavits filed by applicants under this 8 The applications shall be clearly marked as paragraph. 9 applications for the Additional General Homestead Exemption.

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, in the event of a sale of homestead property the homestead exemption shall remain in effect for the remainder of the assessment year of the sale. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may require the new owner of the property to apply for the homestead exemption for the following assessment year.

16 Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, 17 no reimbursement by the State is required for the 18 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

19 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

20

(35 ILCS 200/15-176)

21

Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.

(a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection
(j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in
accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions
of this Section in lieu of the provisions of Section 15-175,

homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this Section.

4 5

6

(b) As used in this Section:

(1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or the chief county assessment officer of each county.

7 (2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the
8 following values:

9 (A) The property's base homestead value increased 10 by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and 11 including the current tax year, or, if the property is 12 sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the 13 property's base homestead value increased by 7% for 14 each tax year after the year of the sale or transfer 15 through and including the current tax year. The 16 increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the 17 prior year.

(B) The property's equalized assessed value for 18 19 the current tax year minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County 20 or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii) 21 \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and 22 (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead 23 exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to 24 the increase in the equalized assessed value for the 25 current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 26 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.

HB3825

1

(3) "Base homestead value".

2 (A) Except as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (A-5) 3 (b) (3) (B), "base homestead value" means or the equalized assessed value of the property for the base 4 5 year prior to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 6 7 2003, (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 8 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general 9 homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount 10 equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value 11 for the current tax year above the equalized assessed 12 value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, 13 provided that it was assessed for that year as of 14 residential property qualified for any the 15 homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 16 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further 17 provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary 18 19 irregularity in the property for that year. Except as 20 provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B), if the property did 21 not have a residential equalized assessed value for the 22 base year, then "base homestead value" means the base 23 homestead value established by the assessor under 24 subsection (c).

25 (A-5) On or before September 1, 2007, in Cook
26 County, the base homestead value, as set forth under

HB3825

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

subdivision (b)(3)(A) and except as provided under subdivision (b)(3)(B), must be recalculated as the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year, prior to exemptions, minus:

(1) if the general assessment year for the property was 2003, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2002 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977;

10 (2) if the general assessment year for the 11 property was 2004, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) 12 the amount equal to the increase in equalized 13 assessed value for the 2003 tax year above the 14 equalized assessed value for 1977;

(3) if the general assessment year for the
property was 2005, the lesser of (i) \$5,000 or (ii)
the amount equal to the increase in equalized
assessed value for the 2004 tax year above the
equalized assessed value for 1977.

20 (B) If the property is sold or ownership is 21 otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers 22 between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base 23 homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of 24 the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior 25 to exemptions, minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or 26 \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii)

\$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and 1 2 (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to 3 the increase in the equalized assessed value for the 4 5 current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it 6 was assessed as residential property qualified for any 7 of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 8 9 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further 10 provided that the property's assessment was not based 11 on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary 12 irregularity in the property.

13 (3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook 14 County or (ii) tax year 2005 or 2006 in all other counties 15 in accordance with the designation made by the county as 16 provided in subsection (k).

17 (4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the18 exemption under this Section is being applied.

19 (5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's20 assessed value as equalized by the Department.

(6) "Homestead" or "homestead property" <u>has the same</u> <u>meaning as provided in Section 1-72 of this Act.</u> <u>Residential units in an apartment building owned and</u> <u>operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility,</u> <u>which are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable</u> <u>interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care</u>

26

1	facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable by
2	contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be
3	included within this definition of homestead property.
4	means:
5	(A) Residential property that as of January 1 of
6	the tax year is occupied by its owner or owners as his,
7	her, or their principal dwelling place, or that is a
8	leasehold interest on which a single family residence
9	is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a
10	person who has a legal or equitable interest therein
11	evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a
12	lessee, and on which the person is liable for the
13	payment of property taxes. Residential units in an
14	apartment building owned and operated as a
15	cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are
16	occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable
17	interest in the cooperative apartment building or life
18	care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable
19	by contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be
20	included within this definition of homestead property.
21	(B) A homestead includes the dwelling place,
22	appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding
23	land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling
24	place is situated as is used for residential purposes.
25	If the assessor has established a specific legal

description for a portion of property constituting

the

- 1
- 2

homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the property within that description.

3

4

(7) "Life care facility" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

5 (c) If the homestead property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year as provided in 6 subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this Section, then the assessor shall 7 first determine an initial value for the property by comparison 8 9 with assessed values for the base year of other properties 10 having physical and economic characteristics similar to those 11 of the subject property, so that the initial value is uniform 12 in relation to assessed values of those other properties for the base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by 13 14 the equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties 15 in that county, less: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in 16 all other counties in tax years 2003; (ii) \$5,000 in all 17 counties in tax year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 18 19 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed 20 value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, is the base 21 22 homestead value.

For any tax year for which the assessor determines or adjusts an initial value and hence a base homestead value under this subsection (c), the initial value shall be subject to review by the same procedures applicable to assessed values HB3825 - 37 - LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b

1 established under this Code for that tax year.

2 (d) The base homestead value shall remain constant, except 3 that the assessor may revise it under the following 4 circumstances:

5 (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead 6 property for the current tax year is less than the previous 7 base homestead value for that property, then the current 8 equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a 9 reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary 10 irregularity in the property) shall become the base 11 homestead value in subsequent tax years.

12 (2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or 13 other improvements are constructed on the homestead 14 property that would increase its assessed value, the 15 assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided 16 in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the 17 value added by the new improvements.

(3) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise
transferred, the base homestead value of the property shall
be adjusted as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B). This item
(3) does not apply to sales or transfers between spouses or
between a parent and a child.

23 (4) the recalculation required in Cook County under24 subdivision (b) (3) (A-5).

(e) The amount of the exemption under this Section is theequalized assessed value of the homestead property for the

- 38 - LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b HB3825 1 current tax year, minus the adjusted homestead value, with the 2 following exceptions: (1) In Cook County, the exemption under this Section 3 shall not exceed \$20,000 for any taxable year through tax 4 5 year: 6 (i) 2005, if the general assessment year for the 7 property is 2003; (ii) 2006, if the general assessment year for the 8 9 property is 2004; or 10 (iii) 2007, if the general assessment year for the 11 property is 2005. 12 (1.1) Thereafter, in Cook County, and in all other counties, the exemption is as follows: 13 14 (i) if the general assessment year for the property 15 is 2006, then the exemption may not exceed: \$33,000 for 16 taxable year 2006; \$26,000 for taxable year 2007; and 17 \$20,000 for taxable year 2008; 18 (ii) if the general assessment year for the 19 property is 2007, then the exemption may not exceed: 20 \$33,000 for taxable year 2007; \$26,000 for taxable year 21 2008; and \$20,000 for taxable year 2009; and 22 (iii) if the general assessment year for the 23 property is 2008, then the exemption may not exceed: \$33,000 for taxable year 2008; \$26,000 for taxable year 24 25 2009; and \$20,000 for taxable year 2010.

26 (1.5) In Cook County, for the 2006 taxable year only, the

maximum amount of the exemption set forth under subsection 1 2 (e) (1.1) (i) of this Section may be increased: (i) by \$7,000 if 3 the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 4 5 2002 by 100% or more; or (ii) by \$2,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the 6 equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by more than 7 80% but less than 100%. 8

9 (2) In the case of homestead property that also 10 qualifies for the exemption under Section 15-172, the 11 property is entitled to the exemption under this Section, 12 limited to the amount of (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) \$5,000 13 14 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the 15 lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption 16 under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in 17 the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and 18 19 thereafter.

(f) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains residential units that qualify as homestead property under this Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each qualified residential unit. The cooperative association, management firm, or other person or

entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or other person responsible for payment of taxes as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

8 (g) When married persons maintain <u>and reside in</u> separate 9 residences <u>qualifying as homestead property</u>, the exemption 10 provided under this Section shall be claimed by only one such 11 person and for only one residence.

12 (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership 13 of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year and be 14 15 calculated using the same base homestead value in which the 16 sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or transfers 17 between spouses or between a parent and a child) shall be calculated for any subsequent tax year using the new base 18 homestead value as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). The 19 20 assessor may require the new owner of the property to apply for the exemption in the following year. 21

(i) The assessor may determine whether property qualifies as a homestead under this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. Each year, at the time the assessment books are certified to the county clerk by the board of review, the assessor shall furnish

to the county clerk a list of the properties qualified for the homestead exemption under this Section. The list shall note the base homestead value of each property to be used in the calculation of the exemption for the current tax year.

5 (j) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the 6 provisions of this Section apply as follows:

7 (1) If the general assessment year for the property is
8 2003, this Section applies for assessment years 2003, 2004,
9 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008. Thereafter, the provisions of
10 Section 15-175 apply.

(2) If the general assessment year for the property is
 2004, this Section applies for assessment years 2004, 2005,
 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009. Thereafter, the provisions of
 Section 15-175 apply.

(3) If the general assessment year for the property is
2005, this Section applies for assessment years 2005, 2006,
2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010. Thereafter, the provisions of
Section 15-175 apply.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this Section applies for assessment years (i) 2006, 2007, and 2008, and 2009 if tax year 2005 is the designated base year or (ii) 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 if tax year 2006 is the designated base year. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(k) To be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu
of Section 15-175, a county must adopt an ordinance to subject
itself to the provisions of this Section within 6 months after

the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. In a county other than Cook County, the ordinance must designate either tax year 2005 or tax year 2006 as the base year.

(1) 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.
(Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

9 (35 ILCS 200/15-177)

10 Sec. 15-177. The long-time occupant homestead exemption.

11 (a) If the county has elected, under Section 15-176, to be 12 subject to the provisions of the alternative general homestead 13 exemption, then, for taxable years 2007 and thereafter, 14 regardless of whether the exemption under Section 15-176 15 applies, qualified homestead property is entitled to an annual 16 homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in 17 this 18 Section.

19 (b) As used in this Section:

(b) As used in this section.

20 "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the 21 following values:

(1) The property's base homestead value increased by:
(i) 10% for each taxable year after the base year through
and including the current tax year for qualified taxpayers
with a household income of more than \$75,000 but not

HB3825

exceeding \$100,000; or (ii) 7% for each taxable year after the base year through and including the current tax year for qualified taxpayers with a household income of \$75,000 or less. The increase each year is an increase over the prior year; or

6 (2) The property's equalized assessed value for the 7 current tax year minus the general homestead deduction. 8 "Base homestead value" means:

9 (1) if the property did not have an adjusted homestead 10 value under Section 15-176 for the base year, then an 11 amount equal to the equalized assessed value of the 12 property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus the general homestead deduction, provided that the property's 13 14 assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value 15 resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for 16 that year; or

17 (2) if the property had an adjusted homestead value
18 under Section 15-176 for the base year, then an amount
19 equal to the adjusted homestead value of the property under
20 Section 15-176 for the base year.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year in which the taxpayer first qualifies for the exemption under this Section.

24 "Current taxable year" means the taxable year for which the 25 exemption under this Section is being applied.

26

"Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed

1 value as equalized by the Department.

2 "Homestead" or "homestead property" has the same meaning as 3 provided in Section 1-72 of this Act means residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by a qualified 4 5 taxpayer as his or her principal dwelling place, or that is a 6 leasehold interest on which a single family residence 7 situated, that is occupied as a residence by a qualified who has a legal or equitable interest therein 8 taxpayer-9 evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, 10 and on which the person is liable for the payment of property 11 taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and 12 operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, which 13 are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as 14 15 owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the 16 payment of property taxes, are included within this definition 17 of homestead property. A homestead includes the dwelling place, appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land 18 constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated 19 as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has 20 established a specific legal description for a portion of 21 property constituting the homestead, then the homestead is 22 23 limited to the property within that description.

24 "Household income" has the meaning set forth under Section25 15-172 of this Code.

26

"General homestead deduction" means the amount of the

- 45 - LRB096 09398 RCE 19555 b

1 general homestead exemption under Section 15-175.

2 "Life care facility" means a facility defined in Section 2
3 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

4 "Qualified homestead property" means homestead property5 owned by a qualified taxpayer.

"Qualified taxpayer" means any individual:

7 (1) who, for at least 10 continuous years as of January 8 1 of the taxable year, has occupied the same homestead 9 property as a principal residence and domicile or who, for 10 at least 5 continuous years as of January 1 of the taxable 11 year, has occupied the same homestead property as a 12 principal residence and domicile if that person received 13 assistance in the acquisition of the property as part of a 14 government or nonprofit housing program; and

15

6

(2) who has a household income of \$100,000 or less.

16 (c) The base homestead value must remain constant, except 17 that the assessor may revise it under any of the following 18 circumstances:

19 (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead 20 property for the current tax year is less than the previous 21 base homestead value for that property, then the current 22 equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a 23 assessed value resulting from a reduced temporary 24 irregularity in the property) becomes the base homestead 25 value in subsequent tax years.

26

(2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or

1 other improvements are constructed on the homestead 2 property that would increase its assessed value, the 3 assessor shall adjust the base homestead value with due 4 regard to the value added by the new improvements.

5 (d) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the 6 greater of: (i) the equalized assessed value of the homestead 7 property for the current tax year minus the adjusted homestead 8 value; or (ii) the general homestead deduction.

9 (e) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated 10 as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains 11 residential units that qualify as homestead property of a 12 qualified taxpayer under this Section, the maximum cumulative 13 exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility 14 shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each 15 unit that is a qualified homestead property. The cooperative 16 association, management firm, or other person or entity that 17 manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each 18 residential unit only to the apportioned tax liability of the 19 20 qualified taxpayer as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B 21 22 misdemeanor.

(f) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section may be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence. No person who receives an exemption under Section 15-172 of this Code may

receive an exemption under this Section. No person who receives
 an exemption under this Section may receive an exemption under
 Section 15-175 or 15-176 of this Code.

4 (g) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership 5 of the homestead property between spouses or between a parent 6 and a child, the exemption under this Section remains in effect 7 if the new owner has a household income of \$100,000 or less.

8 (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership 9 of the homestead property other than subsection (g) of this 10 Section, the exemption under this Section shall remain in 11 effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated 12 using the same base homestead value in which the sale or 13 transfer occurs.

14 (i) To receive the exemption, a person must submit an
15 application to the county assessor during the period specified
16 by the county assessor.

17 The county assessor shall annually give notice of the 18 application period by mail or by publication.

19 The taxpayer must submit, with the application, an affidavit of the taxpayer's total household income, marital 20 status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's 21 22 spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of 23 the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy 24 25 of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the 26 Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any

taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify 1 2 that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each 3 application shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A 4 5 taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is 6 perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 7 1961. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications 8 for the Long-time Occupant Homestead Exemption and must contain 9 a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is 10 subject to an audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

(j) 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.

14 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

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