

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB3602

Introduced 2/24/2011, by Rep. Harry Osterman

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-176 35 ILCS 200/15-177

Amends the Property Tax Code. In a Section concerning the alternative general homestead exemption, provides that the maximum amount of the exemption is \$40,000 for taxable year 2011 and thereafter. Provides that the alternative general homestead exemption applies on a permanent basis. In a Section concerning the long-time occupant homestead exemption, expands the definition of "adjusted homestead value". Beginning with taxable year 2011 and thereafter, "adjusted homestead value" means a property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each taxable year after the base year through and including the current tax year for qualified taxpayers with a household income of \$100,000 or less. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB097 08737 HLH 48866 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing

  Sections 15-176 and 15-177 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/15-176)
- 7 Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.
- 8 (a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection 9 (j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in 10 accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions 11 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
- 14 calculated as provided in this Section.
- 15 (b) As used in this Section:
- 16 (1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or 17 the chief county assessment officer of each county.
- 18 (2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the 19 following values:
- 20 (A) The property's base homestead value increased 21 by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and 22 including the current tax year, or, if the property is 23 sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the

property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the year of the sale or transfer through and including the current tax year. The increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the prior year.

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

## (3) "Base homestead value".

(A) Except as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (A-5) or (b) (3) (B), "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter,

provided that it was assessed for that year as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for that year. Except as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B), if the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year, then "base homestead value" means the base homestead value established by the assessor under subsection (c).

- (A-5) On or before September 1, 2007, in Cook County, the base homestead value, as set forth under 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;
  - (2) if the general assessment year for the property was 2004, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized

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assessed value for the 2003 tax year above the 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.
- If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior to exemptions, minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property.

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- (3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook County or (ii) tax year 2008 or 2009 in all other counties in accordance with the designation made by the county as provided in subsection (k).
  - (4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the exemption under this Section is being applied.
  - (5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed value as equalized by the Department.
    - (6) "Homestead" or "homestead property" means:
    - (A) Residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by its owner or owners as his, her, or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a person who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and operated as а cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be included within this definition of homestead property.
      - (B) A homestead includes the dwelling place,

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appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the property within that description.

- (7) "Life care facility" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.
- (c) If the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this Section, then the assessor shall first determine an initial value for the property by comparison with assessed values for the base year of other properties having physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the subject property, so that the initial value is uniform in relation to assessed values of those other properties for the base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by the equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties in that county, less: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax years 2003; (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, is the base homestead

1 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 established under this Code for that tax year.

- (d) The base homestead value shall remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under the following circumstances:
  - (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead property for the current tax year is less than the previous base homestead value for that property, then the current equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property) shall become the base homestead value in subsequent tax years.
  - (2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the 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

1	between a parent and a child.
2	(4) the recalculation required in Cook County under
3	subdivision (b) $(3)$ $(A-5)$ .
4	(e) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the
5	equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the
6	current tax year, minus the adjusted homestead value, with the
7	following exceptions:
8	(1) In Cook County, the exemption under this Section
9	shall not exceed \$20,000 for any taxable year through tax
10	year:
11	(i) 2005, if the general assessment year for the
12	property is 2003;
13	(ii) 2006, if the general assessment year for the
14	property is 2004; or
15	(iii) 2007, if the general assessment year for the
16	property is 2005.
17	(1.1) Thereafter, in Cook County, and in all other
18	counties, the exemption is as follows:
19	(i) if the general assessment year for the property
20	is 2006, then the exemption may not exceed: \$33,000 for
21	taxable year 2006; \$26,000 for taxable year 2007;
22	\$20,000 for taxable years 2008 and 2009; \$16,000 for
23	taxable year 2010; and $$40,000$ $$12,000$ for taxable year
24	2011 <u>and thereafter</u> ;
25	(ii) if the general assessment year for the
26	property is 2007, then the exemption may not exceed:

\$33,000 for taxable year 2007; \$26,000 for taxable year 2008; \$20,000 for taxable years 2009 and 2010; and \$40,000 \$16,000 for taxable year 2011 and thereafter; and \$12,000 for taxable year 2012; and

(iii) if the general assessment year for the property is 2008, then the exemption may not exceed: \$33,000 for taxable year 2008; \$26,000 for taxable year 2009; \$20,000 for taxable year years 2010; and \$40,000 for taxable year 2011 and thereafter; \$16,000 for taxable year 2012; and \$12,000 for taxable year 2013.

- (1.5) In Cook County, for the 2006 taxable year only, the maximum amount of the exemption set forth under subsection (e)(1.1)(i) of this Section may be increased: (i) by \$7,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by 100% or more; or (ii) by \$2,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by more than 80% but less than 100%.
  - (2) In the case of homestead property that also qualifies for the exemption under Section 15-172, the property is entitled to the exemption under this Section, 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 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption

under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and 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.
- (g) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section shall be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence.
- (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated using the same base homestead value in which the sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or transfers

- between spouses or between a parent and a child) shall be calculated for any subsequent tax year using the new base homestead value as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). The assessor may require the new owner of the property to apply for the exemption in the following year.
  - (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.
  - (j) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the provisions of this Section apply as follows:
    - (1) If the general assessment year for the property is 2003, this Section applies for assessment years 2003 and thereafter through 2011. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.
    - (2) If the general assessment year for the property is 2004, this Section applies for assessment years 2004 and thereafter through 2012. 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 and

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thereafter through 2013. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this Section applies for assessment years (i) 2009, 2010, 2011, and thereafter 2012 if tax year 2008 is the designated base year or (ii) 2010, 2011, 2012, and thereafter 2013 if tax year 2009 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 96th General Assembly. In a county other than Cook County, the ordinance must designate either tax year 2008 or tax year 2009 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.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07; 96-1418, eff. 8-2-10.)
- 20 (35 ILCS 200/15-177)
- 21 Sec. 15-177. The long-time occupant homestead exemption.
- 22 (a) If the county has elected, under Section 15-176, to be 23 subject to the provisions of the alternative general homestead 24 exemption, then, for taxable years 2007 and thereafter, 25 regardless of whether the exemption under Section 15-176

- 2 homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's
- 3 equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this
- 4 Section.

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- (b) As used in this Section:
- 6 "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the 7 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 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
  - (1.5) Beginning with taxable year 2011 and thereafter, the property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each taxable year after the base year through and including the current tax year for qualified taxpayers with a household income of \$100,000 or less. The increase each year is an increase over the prior year; or
  - (2) The property's equalized assessed value for the current tax year minus the general homestead deduction.
- "Base homestead value" means:
  - (1) if the property did not have an adjusted homestead

value under Section 15-176 for the base year, then an amount equal to the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus the general homestead deduction, provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for that year; or

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

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

"Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed value as equalized by the Department.

"Homestead" or "homestead property" means residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by a qualified taxpayer as his or her principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a qualified taxpayer who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property

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taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and 1 2 operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, which 3 are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as 4 5 owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the payment of property taxes, are included within this definition 6 of homestead property. A homestead includes the dwelling place, 7 8 appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land 9 constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated 10 as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has 11 established a specific legal description for a portion of 12 property constituting the homestead, then the homestead is 13 limited to the property within that description.

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

"General homestead deduction" means the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175.

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

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

"Qualified taxpayer" means any individual:

(1) who, for at least 10 continuous years as of January 1 of the taxable year, has occupied the same homestead property as a principal residence and domicile or who, for at least 5 continuous years as of January 1 of the taxable

year, has occupied the same homestead property as a principal residence and domicile if that person received assistance in the acquisition of the property as part of a government or nonprofit housing program; and

- (2) who has a household income of \$100,000 or less.
- (c) The base homestead value must remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under any of the following circumstances:
  - (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead property for the current tax year is less than the previous base homestead value for that property, then the current equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property) becomes the base homestead value in subsequent tax years.
  - (2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value with due regard to the value added by the new improvements.
- (d) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the greater of: (i) the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current tax year minus the adjusted homestead value; or (ii) the general homestead deduction.
- (e) 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 of a qualified taxpayer 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 unit that is a qualified homestead property. 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 qualified taxpayer as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B 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.
- (g) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property between spouses or between a parent and a child, the exemption under this Section remains in effect if the new owner has a household income of \$100,000 or less.
- (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property other than subsection (g) of this Section, the exemption under this Section shall remain in

- 1 effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated
- 2 using the same base homestead value in which the sale or
- 3 transfer occurs.

- 4 (i) To receive the exemption, a person must submit an
- 5 application to the county assessor during the period specified
- 6 by the county assessor.
- 7 The county assessor shall annually give notice of the
- 8 application period by mail or by publication.

9 The taxpayer must submit, with the application, 10 affidavit of the taxpayer's total household income, marital 11 status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's 12 spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of 13 the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy 14 15 of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the 16 Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any 17 taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each 18 application shall contain or be verified by a written 19 20 declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is 21 22 perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 23 1961. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications 24 for the Long-time Occupant Homestead Exemption and must contain 25 a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is

subject to an audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

- 1 (j) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates
- 2 Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- 3 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.