97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

SB2769

Introduced 1/18/2012, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-175

Amends the Property Tax Code. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning the general homestead exemption.

LRB097 16264 HLH 61417 b

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
Section 15-175 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-175)

7 15-175. General homestead exemption. Sec. Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and and 15-177, homestead property 8 9 is entitled to an annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to cooperatives, to a reduction in 10 the equalized assessed value of homestead property equal to the 11 increase in equalized assessed value for the current assessment 12 13 year above the equalized assessed value of the property for 14 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth below. If however, the 1977 equalized assessed value upon which taxes were paid is 15 16 subsequently determined by local assessing officials, the 17 Property Tax Appeal Board, or a court to have been excessive, the equalized assessed value which should have been placed on 18 19 the property for 1977 shall be used to determine the amount of 20 the exemption.

Except as provided in Section 15-176, the maximum reduction before taxable year 2004 shall be \$4,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$3,500 in all other counties.

Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, for taxable 1 2 years 2004 through 2007, the maximum reduction shall be \$5,000, for taxable year 2008, the maximum reduction is \$5,500, and, 3 for taxable years 2009 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is 4 5 \$6,000 in all counties. If a county has elected to subject itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 as provided in 6 7 subsection (k) of that Section, then, for the first taxable year only after the provisions of Section 15-176 no longer 8 9 apply, for owners who, for the taxable year, have not been granted a senior citizens assessment 10 freeze homestead 11 exemption under Section 15-172 or a long-time occupant 12 homestead exemption under Section 15-177, there shall be an 13 additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. 14

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, 15 16 based on the most recent assessment, the equalized assessed 17 value of the homestead property for the current assessment year is greater than the equalized assessed value of the property 18 19 for 1977, the owner of the property shall automatically receive 20 the exemption granted under this Section in an amount equal to the increase over the 1977 assessment up to the maximum 21 22 reduction set forth in this Section.

If in any assessment year beginning with the 2000 assessment year, homestead property has a pro-rata valuation under Section 9-180 resulting in an increase in the assessed valuation, a reduction in equalized assessed valuation equal to

the increase in equalized assessed value of the property for 1 2 the year of the pro-rata valuation above the equalized assessed 3 value of the property for 1977 shall be applied to the property on a proportionate basis for the period the property qualified 4 5 as homestead property during the assessment year. The maximum proportionate homestead exemption shall not exceed the maximum 6 7 homestead exemption allowed in the county under this Section 8 divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days the 9 property qualified as homestead property.

10 "Homestead property" under this Section includes 11 residential property that is occupied by its owner or owners as 12 his or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, which 13 14 is occupied as a residence by a person who has an ownership 15 interest therein, legal or equitable or as a lessee, and on 16 which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. 17 For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building which is a life care facility as 18 defined in Section 15-170 and considered to be a cooperative 19 20 under Section 15-170, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value shall be limited to the increase in the value 21 22 above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, up 23 to the maximum reduction set forth above, multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person or persons 24 25 who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, 26 for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of

1 record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative 2 apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For 3 purposes of this Section, the term "life care facility" has the 4 meaning stated in Section 15-170.

5 "Household", as used in this Section, means the owner, the 6 spouse of the owner, and all persons using the residence of the 7 owner as their principal place of residence.

8 "Household income", as used in this Section, means the 9 combined income of the members of a household for the calendar 10 year preceding the taxable year.

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

In a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted, 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 so credit the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

21 Where married persons maintain and reside in separate 22 residences qualifying as homestead property, each residence 23 shall receive 50% of the total reduction in equalized assessed 24 valuation provided by this Section.

In all counties, the assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property

to receive the homestead exemption and the amount of the 1 2 exemption by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in 3 accordance with guidelines established by the Department, 4 provided that the taxpayer applying for an additional general 5 6 exemption under this Section shall submit to the chief county 7 assessment officer an application with an affidavit of the 8 applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and, 9 if married, the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if 10 known), and principal dwelling place of members of the 11 household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department 12 shall issue guidelines establishing a method for verifying the 13 accuracy of the affidavits filed by applicants under this 14 paragraph. The applications shall be clearly marked as 15 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.

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.

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