## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2013 and 2014

#### HB4249

by Rep. Dwight Kay

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-172

Amends the Property Tax Code. Includes disabled persons within the provisions granting an assessment freeze homestead exemption to senior citizens and changes the title of the exemption to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption. Effective immediately.

LRB098 17102 HLH 52189 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT 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
Section 15-172 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-172)

11

Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens <u>and Disabled Persons</u>
Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

9 (a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens <u>and</u>
10 Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(b) As used in this Section:

12 "Applicant" means an individual who has filed an 13 application under this Section.

14 "Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value 15 of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value 16 of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of 17 the residence after the base year.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the property was improved with a permanent structure that was occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who was either HB4249

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

26

"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County

Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which
 the property is located.

3 "Disabled person" means a person who is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically 4 5 determinable physical or mental impairment that (i) can be expected to result in death or (ii) has lasted or can be 6 expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 7 8 months. Disabled persons applying for the exemption under this 9 Section must submit proof of the disability in the manner 10 prescribed by the chief county assessment officer. Proof that 11 an applicant is eligible to receive disability benefits under 12 the federal Social Security Act constitutes proof of disability 13 for purposes of this Section. Issuance of an Illinois Disabled 14 Person Identification Card to the applicant stating that the possessor is under a Class 2 disability, as defined in Section 15 <u>4A of the Illinois Identification Card</u> Act, constitutes proof 16 17 that the person is a disabled person for purposes of this 18 Section.

19 "Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as 20 equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

21 "Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the 22 applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant 23 as their principal place of residence.

24 "Household income" means the combined income of the members 25 of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable 26 year. "Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07
of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief
Act, except that, beginning in assessment year 2001, "income"
does not include veteran's benefits.

5 "Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the United States 6 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor law or laws 7 relating to federal income taxes in effect for the year 8 preceding the taxable year.

9 "Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means
10 a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities
11 Act.

12

"Maximum income limitation" means:

13

(1) \$35,000 prior to taxable year 1999;

14 (2) \$40,000 in taxable years 1999 through 2003;

15 (3) \$45,000 in taxable years 2004 through 2005;

16

(4) \$50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007; and

17 (5) \$55,000 in taxable year 2008 and thereafter.

"Residence" means the principal dwelling place 18 and appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this 19 20 State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel 21 22 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for 23 residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer has established a specific legal description for a portion of 24 25 property constituting the residence, then that portion of 26 property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this HB4249

1 Section.

2 "Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad 3 valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are 4 levied.

5 (c) Beginning in (1) taxable year 1994 for  $\frac{1}{7-a}$  senior citizens and (2) taxable year 2014 for disabled persons, an 6 7 assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real 8 property that is improved with a permanent structure that is 9 occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of 10 age or older or is a disabled person during the taxable year, 11 (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum 12 income limitation, (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the 13 14 property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property 15 as evidenced by a written instrument. This homestead exemption 16 shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of 17 property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is occupied as a residence by a person 18 19 who (i) is 65 years of age or older or is a disabled person 20 during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) has a legal or 21 22 equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee, and 23 (iv) is liable for the payment of real property taxes on that 24 property.

In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed

the residence in the taxable year 1 value of for which 2 application is made minus the base amount. In all other 3 counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i) through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 4 and 5 thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which 6 7 application is made minus the base amount; and (ii) for taxable 8 year 2006, the amount of the exemption is as follows:

9 (1) For an applicant who has a household income of 10 \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the 11 equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable 12 year for which application is made minus the base amount.

13 (2) For an applicant who has a household income 14 exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of 15 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 16 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 17 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.

18 (3) For an applicant who has a household income 19 exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of 20 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 21 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 22 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.

(4) For an applicant who has a household income
exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of
the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the
residence in the taxable year for which application is made

HB4249 - 7 - LRB098 17102 HLH 52189 b

1

minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.

2 (5) For an applicant who has a household income 3 exceeding \$48,750 but not exceeding \$50,000, the amount of 4 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 5 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 6 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.2.

7 When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant 8 for a prior year for the same residence for which an exemption 9 under this Section has been granted, the base year and base 10 amount for that residence are the same as for the applicant for 11 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.

In the case of land improved with an apartment building 18 19 owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a 20 life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum 21 reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is 22 limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit 23 occupied as a residence by at least one person a person or 24 persons (i) who is 65 years of age or older or a disabled 25 person, (ii) with a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) who is liable, by contract 26

with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property 1 2 taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a 3 legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a 4 5 cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under 6 this Section, the cooperative association or its management 7 firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption 8 only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who 9 qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses 10 to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the 11 exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

12 When a homestead exemption has been granted under this 13 Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the 14 15 Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health 16 Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, 17 the exemption shall be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by the qualified 18 19 applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead exemption. 20

Beginning January 1, 1997 <u>for senior citizens and January</u> <u>1, 2014 for disabled persons</u>, when an individual dies who would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this exemption because of age <u>or nondisability</u>, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the

1 taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death,
2 provided that, except for age <u>or nondisability</u>, the surviving
3 spouse meets all other qualifications for the granting of this
4 exemption for those years.

5 When married persons maintain separate residences, the 6 exemption provided for in this Section may be claimed by only 7 one of such persons and for only one residence.

8 For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than 9 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall 10 submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is 11 12 located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to receive 13 the exemption, a person may submit an application to the Chief 14 15 County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property 16 is located during such period as may be specified by the Chief 17 County Assessment Officer. The Chief County Assessment Officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall annually 18 of the application period by mail or 19 give notice bv 20 publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and thereafter, 21 22 to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application 23 by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment 24 Officer of the county in which the property is located. A 25 county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of 26 applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall

submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's 1 2 total household income, age, marital status (and if married the 3 and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), name disability (if applying for the exemption as a disabled 4 person), and principal dwelling place of members of the 5 household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department 6 7 shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy 8 of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the 9 Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any 10 taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify 11 that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each 12 application shall contain or be verified by a written 13 declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A 14 taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is 15 perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 16 2012. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications 17 for the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption and must contain a notice that any taxpayer 18 19 who receives the exemption is subject to an audit by the Chief 20 County Assessment Officer.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a

timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend 1 2 the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant regains the capability to file the application, but in no case 3 may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the 4 5 original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the 6 7 Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from 8 the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the 9 condition, that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was 10 so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing 11 the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the 12 applicant regained the capability to file the application.

13 Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other 14 provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the 15 16 application required by this Section in a timely manner and 17 this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of 18 filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County 19 20 Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this 21 22 paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County 23 Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, and 24 25 that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe 26 that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the 1 application in a timely manner.

2 In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the 3 denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment 4 5 official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in 6 taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of 7 determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's 8 9 exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount 10 of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 11 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, 12 (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, 13 as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption 14 15 erroneously denied for taxable year 1994.

For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years of age <u>or is a disabled person</u> 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.

The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by use of an affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure

that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited that exemption.

6 Except as provided in this Section, all information 7 received by the chief county assessment officer or the 8 Department from applications filed under this Section, or from 9 any investigation conducted under the provisions of this 10 Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or 11 pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or 12 local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or 13 sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance 14 imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such 15 information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper 16 judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

17 Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or 18 19 making available reasonable statistics concerning the 20 operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which 21 the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a 22 way that information contained in any individual claim shall 23 not be disclosed.

(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually
publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided
under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60

1 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the 2 application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment 3 Officer of the county in which the property is located. The 4 notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in 5 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.

9 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-689,
10 eff. 6-14-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13;
11 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)

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