

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB2842

Introduced 2/13/2018, by Sen. Ira I. Silverstein

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-170 35 ILCS 200/15-172.5 new 35 ILCS 200/15-175

Amends the Property Tax Code. Creates an assessment freeze homestead exemption for persons receiving federal Supplemental Security Income. Provides that, for taxable years 2018 and thereafter, the maximum reduction under the senior citizens homestead exemption is \$9,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$6,000 in all other counties. Provides that, for taxable years 2018 and thereafter, the maximum reduction under the general homestead exemption is \$12,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$8,000 in all other counties. Effective immediately.

LRB100 18753 HLH 33987 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

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 adding Sections Section 15-170, 15-172.5, and 15-175 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/15-170)

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

years 2004 through 2005, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and 2007, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,500. For taxable years 2008 through 2011, the maximum reduction is \$4,000 in all counties. For taxable year 2012, the maximum reduction is \$5,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$4,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2013 through 2016, the maximum reduction is \$5,000 in all counties. For taxable year years 2017 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$8,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$5,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2018 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$9,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$6,000 in all other counties.

For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or

leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of 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 Section and the person qualifying subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act, the exemption shall continue so long as the residence continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse if the spouse is 65 years of age or older, or if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified 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, 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 multiplied by the number of days during the assessment year the property is occupied as a residence by a person eligible for the exemption under this Section. The chief county assessment officer must adopt reasonable procedures to establish eligibility for this pro-rata exemption.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility to receive the benefits provided by this Section, by affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods 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 assessor may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited the exemption.

The chief county assessment officer of each county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall provide to each person

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

allowed a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied under this Code on the property of the person receiving the exemption. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption, and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay a fee of \$5 to cover administrative costs to the supervisor of assessments, who shall then file the executed 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.

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

In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, beginning in taxable year 2010, each taxpayer who has been granted an exemption under this Section must reapply on an annual basis.

- 1 The chief county assessment officer shall mail the application
- 2 to the taxpayer. In counties with less than 3,000,000
- 3 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if
- 4 a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this
- 5 Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the
- 6 exemption.
- 7 In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if the
- 8 assessor or chief county assessment officer requires annual
- 9 application for verification of eligibility for an exemption
- 10 once granted under this Section, the application shall be
- 11 mailed to the taxpayer.
- 12 The assessor or chief county assessment officer shall
- 13 notify each person who qualifies for an exemption under this
- 14 Section that the person may also qualify for deferral of real
- 15 estate taxes under the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral
- 16 Act. The notice shall set forth the qualifications needed for
- deferral of real estate taxes, the address and telephone number
- 18 of county collector, and a statement that applications for
- 19 deferral of real estate taxes may be obtained from the county
- 20 collector.

- Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act,
- 22 no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- implementation of any mandate created by this Section.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 100-401, eff. 8-25-17.)
 - (35 ILCS 200/15-172.5 new)

- Sec. 15-172.5. Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption for persons receiving Supplemental Security Income.
- 3 (a) This Section may be cited as the Assessment Freeze
 4 Homestead Exemption for persons receiving Supplemental
 5 Security Income.
 - (b) As used in this Section:
- 7 "Applicant" means an individual who has filed an application under this Section.
- 9 <u>"Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value</u>
 10 <u>of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value</u>
 11 <u>of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of</u>
 12 the residence after the base year.
- 13 "Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable 14 year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for the exemption, provided that, in the prior taxable year, the 15 property was improved with a permanent structure that was 16 17 occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who was either 18 19 (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or 20 equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a 21 22 lessee in the parcel of property that was single family 23 residence.
- 24 <u>"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County</u>
 25 <u>Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which</u>
 26 the property is located.

- "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
- 5 relating to rederal income taxes in effect for the year
- 6 preceding the taxable year.
- 7 <u>"Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means</u>
 8 <u>a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities</u>
- 9 <u>Act.</u>
- "Residence" means the principal dwelling place and
 appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this

 State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household
- and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel
- 14 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for
- 15 <u>residential purposes. If the chief county assessment officer</u>
- has established a specific legal description for a portion of
- 17 property constituting the residence, then that portion of
- property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this
- 19 <u>Section.</u>
- 20 <u>"Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad</u>
- 21 <u>valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are</u>
- 22 <u>levied.</u>
- (c) Beginning in taxable year 2018, an assessment freeze
- 24 homestead exemption is granted for real property that is
- 25 improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a
- residence by an applicant who (i) receives federal Supplemental

Security Income during the taxable year, (ii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iii) is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is occupied as a residence by a person who (i) receives federal Supplemental Security Income during the taxable year, (ii) has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee, and (iii) is liable for the payment of real property taxes on that property.

The amount of the exemption is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

In the case of land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) who receive federal Supplemental Security Income during the taxable year, (ii) who are liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iii) who is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under 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.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by

the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining
unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the
homestead exemption.

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 he or she does not receive Supplemental Security Income, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that the surviving spouse meets all other qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those years.

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

In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to the chief county assessment officer of the county in which the property is located during such period as may be specified by the chief county assessment officer. The chief county assessment officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall annually give notice of the application period by mail or by publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by July 1 of each taxable year to the chief county assessment officer of the county in which the property is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

located. A county having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that is different than <u>July 1</u>. The applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit verifying the applicant's qualifications for the exemption under this Section. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy of such affidavits, and the chief county assessment officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption for Persons Receiving Supplemental Security Income and must contain a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is subject to an audit by the chief county assessment officer. If an applicant fails to file the application required by

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 the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant regains the capability to file the application, but in no case

may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the chief county assessment officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician's, advanced practice nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the applicant regained the capability to file the application.

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.

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

1	pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or
2	local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or
3	sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance
4	imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such
5	information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper

judicial order, is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a way that information contained in any individual claim shall

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

not be disclosed.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 Sec. 15-175. General homestead exemption.
- 2 (a) Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption 3 limited, except as described here with relation 4 5 cooperatives, to a reduction in the equalized assessed value of homestead property equal to the increase in equalized assessed 6 7 value for the current assessment year above the equalized 8 assessed value of the property for 1977, up to the maximum 9 reduction set forth below. If however, the 1977 equalized 10 assessed value upon which taxes were paid is subsequently 11 determined by local assessing officials, the Property Tax 12 Appeal Board, or a court to have been excessive, the equalized 13 assessed value which should have been placed on the property 14 for 1977 shall be used to determine the amount of the 15 exemption.
 - (b) 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 years 2004 through 2007, the maximum reduction shall be \$5,000, for taxable year 2008, the maximum reduction is \$5,500, and, for taxable years 2009 through 2011, the maximum reduction is \$6,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2012 through 2016, the maximum reduction is \$7,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$6,000 in all other counties. For taxable year years 2017 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

\$10,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and 1 2 \$6,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2018 and 3 thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$12,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$8,000 in all other counties. 5 If a county has elected to subject itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 as provided in subsection (k) of that Section, 6 then, for the first taxable year only after the provisions of 7 8 Section 15-176 no longer apply, for owners who, for the taxable 9 year, have not been granted a senior citizens assessment freeze 10 homestead exemption under Section 15-172 or a long-time 11 occupant homestead exemption under Section 15-177, there shall 12 be an additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a 13 household income of \$30,000 or less.

- (c) In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, based on the most recent assessment, the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current assessment year is greater than the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, the owner of the property shall automatically receive the exemption granted under this Section in an amount equal to the increase over the 1977 assessment up to the maximum reduction set forth in this Section.
- (d) 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

(d-1) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, where the chief county assessment officer provides a notice of discovery, if a property is not occupied by its owner as a principal residence as of January 1 of the current tax year, then the property owner shall notify the chief county assessment officer of that fact on a form prescribed by the chief county assessment officer. That notice must be received by the chief county assessment officer on or before March 1 of the collection year. If mailed, the form shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the form is provided in person, the chief county assessment officer shall provide a date stamped copy of the notice. Failure to provide timely notice pursuant to this subsection (d-1) shall result in the exemption being treated as an erroneous exemption. Upon timely receipt of the notice for the current tax year, no exemption shall be applied to the property for the current tax year. If the exemption is not removed upon timely receipt of the notice by the chief assessment officer, then the error is

considered granted as a result of a clerical error or omission on the part of the chief county assessment officer as described in subsection (h) of Section 9-275, and the property owner shall not be liable for the payment of interest and penalties due to the erroneous exemption for the current tax year for which the notice was filed after the date that notice was timely received pursuant to this subsection. Notice provided under this subsection shall not constitute a defense or amnesty for prior year erroneous exemptions.

For the purposes of this subsection (d-1):

"Collection year" means the year in which the first and second installment of the current tax year is billed.

"Current tax year" means the year prior to the collection year.

- (e) The chief county assessment officer may, when considering whether to grant a leasehold exemption under this Section, require the following conditions to be met:
 - (1) that a notarized application for the exemption, signed by both the owner and the lessee of the property, must be submitted each year during the application period in effect for the county in which the property is located;
 - (2) that a copy of the lease must be filed with the chief county assessment officer by the owner of the property at the time the notarized application is submitted;
 - (3) that the lease must expressly state that the lessee

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- is liable for the payment of property taxes; and
- 2 (4) that the lease must include the following language 3 in substantially the following form:

"Lessee shall be liable for the payment of real estate taxes with respect to the residence in accordance with the terms and conditions of Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/15-175). The permanent real estate index number for the premises is (insert number), and, according to the most recent property tax bill, the current amount of real estate taxes associated with the premises is (insert amount) per year. The parties agree that the monthly rent set forth above shall be increased or decreased pro rata (effective January 1 of each calendar year) to reflect any increase or decrease in real estate taxes. Lessee shall be deemed to be satisfying Lessee's liability for the above mentioned real estate taxes with the monthly rent payments as set forth above (or increased or decreased as set forth herein).".

In addition, if there is a change in lessee, or if the lessee vacates the property, then the chief county assessment officer may require the owner of the property to notify the chief county assessment officer of that change.

This subsection (e) does not apply to leasehold interests in property owned by a municipality.

(f) "Homestead property" under this Section includes

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

residential property that is occupied by its owner or owners as his or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, which is occupied as a residence by a person who has an ownership interest therein, legal or equitable or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building which is a life care facility as defined in Section 15-170 and considered to be a cooperative under Section 15-170, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value shall be limited to the increase in the value above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth above, multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person or persons who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For purposes of this Section, the term "life care facility" has the meaning stated in Section 15-170.

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- "Income", as used in this Section, has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, except that "income" does not include veteran's benefits.
 - (g) 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 quilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
 - (h) 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.
 - all counties, the assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility residential property to receive the homestead exemption and the amount of the exemption by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with quidelines established by the Department, provided that the taxpayer applying for additional general exemption under this Section shall submit to the chief county assessment officer an application with an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and, if married, the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The
 Department shall issue guidelines establishing a method for
 verifying the accuracy of the affidavits filed by applicants
 under this paragraph. The applications shall be clearly marked
 as applications for the Additional General Homestead
 Exemption.
 - (i-5) This subsection (i-5) applies to counties with 3,000,000 or more 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. Upon receipt of a transfer declaration transmitted by the recorder pursuant to Section 31-30 of the Real Estate Transfer Tax Law for property receiving an exemption under this Section, the assessor shall mail a notice and forms to the new owner of the property providing information pertaining to the rules and applicable filing periods for applying or reapplying for homestead exemptions under this Code for which the property may be eligible. If the new owner fails to apply or reapply for a homestead exemption during the applicable filing period or the property no longer qualifies for an existing homestead exemption, the assessor shall cancel such exemption for any ensuing assessment year.
 - (j) 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

- 1 assessment officer may require the new owner of the property to
- 2 apply for the homestead exemption for the following assessment
- 3 year.
- 4 (k) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates
- 5 Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- 6 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-164, eff. 7-28-15;
- 8 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-851, eff. 8-19-16; 100-401, eff.
- 9 8-25-17.)
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 11 becoming law.