

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB2259

Introduced 5/23/2019, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-178 new

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides for property tax incentives for newly-constructed or rehabilitated rental property if the owner of the residential real property commits that, for a period of 10 years, at least 20% of the multifamily building's units will have rents that are at or below maximum rents and are occupied by households with household incomes at or below maximum income limits. Provides that the chief county assessment officer of a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall establish such a program, and the chief county assessment officer of a county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall establish such a program upon passage of an ordinance by a majority vote of the county board. Sets forth application requirements and the amount of the reduction. Effective immediately.

LRB101 12553 HLH 60938 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 adding Section 15-178 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/15-178 new)
- Sec. 15-178. Property tax incentives for affordable rental housing construction or rehabilitation.
- 9 (a) The chief county assessment officer of any county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall, and the chief county 10 assessment officer of any county with less than 3,000,000 11 12 inhabitants shall upon passage of an ordinance by a majority vote of the county board, establish a tax incentive program for 13 14 eligible newly-constructed residential real property or qualifying rehabilitation to all eligible existing residential 15 real property in accordance with subsection (b). The program 16 shall apply during the construction period and for 10 taxable 17 years after the newly-constructed residential real property or 18 19 improvements to existing residential real property are put in service. Property is eligible for the program if and only if 20 21 all of the following factors have been met:
- 22 <u>(1) at the conclusion of the new construction or</u> 23 <u>qualifying rehabilitation, the property will consist of a</u>

newly-constructed multifamily building containing 6 or more rental dwelling units or an existing multifamily building that has undergone qualifying rehabilitation containing 6 or more rental dwelling units;

- (2) except as defined in subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section, prior to the newly-constructed residential real property or improvements to existing residential real property being put in service, the owner of the residential real property commits that, for a period of 10 years after the newly-constructed residential real property or improvements to existing residential real property are put in service, at least 20% of the multifamily building's units will have rents as defined in this Section that are at or below maximum rents and are occupied by households with household incomes at or below maximum income limits; and
- (3) the property meets the application requirements defined in subsection (c).
- (b) The incentives shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) during the construction period and for the first and second taxable year after the property or improvements are placed in service, the property is entitled to a reduction in its equalized assessed value in an amount equal to the difference between the equalized assessed value in the year for which the incentive is sought and the

equalized assessed value for the property in the base year;

- (2) for the third and fourth taxable year after the property or improvements are placed in service, the property is entitled to a reduction in its equalized assessed value in an amount equal to 80% of the difference between the equalized assessed value in the year for which the incentive is sought and the equalized assessed value for the property in the base year;
- (3) for the fifth and sixth taxable year after the property or improvements are placed in service, the property is entitled to a reduction in its equalized assessed value in an amount equal to 60% of the difference between the equalized assessed value in the year for which the incentive is sought and the equalized assessed value for the property in the base year;
- (4) for the seventh and eighth taxable year after the property or improvements are placed in service, the property is entitled to a reduction in its equalized assessed value in an amount equal to 40% of the difference between the equalized assessed value in the year for which the incentive is sought and the equalized assessed value for the property in the base year; and
- (5) for the ninth and tenth taxable year after the property or improvements are placed in service, the property is entitled to a reduction in its equalized assessed value in an amount equal to 20% of the difference

1	between the equalized assessed value in the year for which
2	the incentive is sought and the equalized assessed value
3	for the property in the base year.
4	(c) Application requirements.
5	(1) In order to receive benefits under this Section,
6	the owner must submit the following information to the
7	chief county assessment officer for review in the form
8	required by the chief county assessment officer:
9	(A) the owner's name;
10	(B) the postal address and permanent index number
11	of the parcel;
12	(C) a deed or other instrument conveying the parcel
13	to the current owner;
14	(D) written evidence that the new construction or
15	qualifying rehabilitation has been completed with
16	respect to the residential real property, including,
17	but not limited to, copies of building permits, a
18	notarized contractor's sworn affidavit, and
19	photographs of the interior and exterior of the
20	building after new construction or rehabilitation is
21	<pre>completed;</pre>
22	(E) written evidence that the residential real
23	property meets local building codes, or if there are no
24	local building codes, Housing Quality Standards, as
25	determined by the United States Department of Housing
26	and Urban Development;

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1	(F) a list identifying the affordable units in
2	residential real property and a written statement that
3	the affordable units are comparable to the market rate
4	units in terms of unit type, number of bedrooms per
5	unit, quality of exterior appearance, energy
6	efficiency, and overall quality of construction;
7	(G) a written schedule certifying the rents in each
8	affordable unit and a written statement that these
9	rents do not exceed the maximum rents allowable for the
10	area in which the residential real property is located;
11	(H) documentation from the administering agency
12	verifying the owner's participation in a qualifying
13	income-based rental subsidy program as defined in
14	subsection (d) of this Section if units receiving
15	rental subsidies are to be counted among the affordable
16	units in order to meet the thresholds defined in this
17	Section;
18	(I) a written statement identifying the household
19	income for every household occupying an affordable
20	unit and certifying that the household income does not
21	exceed the maximum income limits allowable for the area
22	in which the residential real property is located;
23	(J) a written statement that the owner has verified
24	and retained documentation of household income for

every household occupying an affordable unit; and

(K) any additional information as reasonably

required by the chief county assessment officer, including, but not limited to, any information necessary to ensure compliance with applicable local ordinances and to ensure the owner is complying with the provisions of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

- (2) The chief county assessment officer shall notify the owner as to whether the property meets the requirements of this Section. If the property does not meet the requirements of this Section, the chief county assessment officer shall provide written notice of any deficiencies to the owner, who shall then have 30 days from the date of notification to provide supplemental information showing compliance with this Section. If the owner does not exercise this right to cure the deficiency, or if the information submitted, in the sole judgment of the chief county assessment officer, is insufficient to meet the requirements of this Section, the chief county assessment officer shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial.
- (3) The chief county assessment officer may charge a reasonable application fee to offset the administrative expenses associated with the program.
- (4) The benefit conferred by this Section is limited as follows:
  - (A) The owner is eligible to apply for the benefit

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1	conferred by this Section beginning January 1, 2020
2	through December 31, 2029. If approved, the reduction
3	will be effective for the current taxable year, which
4	will be reflected in the tax bill issued in the
5	following taxable year.
6	(B) In the year prior to the final year of
7	eligibility for the reduction in assessed value,
8	written notice must be provided to tenants informing
9	them of the date of the termination.
10	(C) If the property is sold or transferred, the
11	purchaser or transferee must comply with all
12	requirements of this Section in order to continue
13	receiving the reduction in assessed value.
14	(D) The owner may apply for the benefit if the
15	newly-constructed residential real property or
16	improvements to existing residential real property
17	were put in service on or after January 1, 2015.
18	However, the 10-year eligibility period shall be
19	reduced by the number of years between the placed in
20	service date and the date the owner first receives this
21	<pre>benefit.</pre>
22	(E) The owner may apply for the benefit within 2
23	years after the newly-constructed residential real

property are put in service. However, the 10-year

eligibility period shall be reduced for the number of

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years between the placed in service date and the date the owner first receives this benefit.

(F) Owners of a multifamily building receiving a benefit through the <a href="Cook County Class 9">Cook County Class 9</a> program on December 31, 2019 shall be deemed automatically eligible for the benefit defined in this Section in terms of meeting the criteria for new construction or substantial rehabilitation for a specific multifamily building regardless of when the newly-constructed residential real property or improvements to existing residential real property were put in service. If a Cook County Class 9 owner had Class 9 status revoked on or after January 1, 2017 but can provide documents sufficient to prove that the revocation was in error or any deficiencies leading to the revocation have been cured, the chief county assessment officer may deem the owner to be eliqible. However, owners may not receive the both the benefits defined in this Section and the Cook County Class 9 program in any single taxable year. In addition, the number of years during which an owner has participated in the Class 9 program shall count against the number of remaining years eligible for the benefit as defined in this Section.

(G) At the completion of the assessment reduction period described in this Section, the entire parcel will be assessed as otherwise provided in State law.

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(d) For the purposes of this Section,

2 <u>"Affordable units" means units that have rents that do not</u>
3 exceed the maximum rents as defined in this Section.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the first year of the construction period.

"Construction period" means a period of not more than 3 consecutive tax years during which the dwelling units are being newly-constructed or the qualifying rehabilitation is taking place.

"Household income" includes the annual income for all the people who occupy a housing unit that is anticipated to be received from a source outside of the family during the 12-month period following admission or the annual recertification, including related family members and all the unrelated people who share the housing unit. Household income includes the sum total of the following income sources: wages, salaries and tips before any payroll deductions; net business income; interest and dividends; payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation and severance pay; Social Security income, including lump sum payments; payments from insurance policies, annuities, pensions, disability benefits and other types of periodic payments, alimony, child support, and other regular monetary contributions; and public assistance, except for assistance from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). "Household income" does not include: earnings of

children under age 18; temporary income such as cash gifts;
reimbursement for medical expenses; lump sums from
inheritance, insurance payments, settlements for personal or
property losses; student financial assistance paid directly to

the student or to an educational institution; foster child care

payments; receipts from government-funded training programs;

assistance from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

(SNAP).

"Maximum income limits" means the maximum regular income limits for 60% of area median income for the geographic area in which the multifamily building is located for multifamily programs as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and published annually by the Illinois Housing Development Authority.

"Maximum rent" means the maximum regular rent for 60% of the area median income for the geographic area in which the multifamily building is located for multifamily programs as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and published annually by the Illinois Housing Development Authority. To be eligible for the benefit defined in this Section, maximum rents are to be reduced by the owner based on the Illinois Housing Development Authority's rules regarding tenant payment of utilities; or if the owner is leasing an affordable unit to a household with an income at or below the maximum income limit who is participating in qualifying income-based rental subsidy program, "maximum rent"

means the maximum rents allowable under the guidelines of the qualifying income-based rental subsidy program.

"Qualifying income-based rental subsidy program" means a Housing Choice Voucher issued by a housing authority under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, a tenant voucher converted to a project-based voucher by a housing authority or any other program administered or funded by a housing authority, the Illinois Housing Development Authority, or another State agency, or a unit of local government where participation is limited to households with incomes at or below the maximum income limits as defined in this Section and the tenants' portion of the rent payment is based on a percentage of their income or a flat amount that does not exceed the maximum rent as defined in this Section.

"Qualifying rehabilitation" means, at a minimum, compliance with local building codes and the replacement or renovation of at least 2 primary building systems. Although the cost of each primary building system may vary, to be approved for the benefit under this Section, the combined expenditure for making the building compliant with local codes and replacing primary building systems must be at least \$8 per square foot for work completed between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 and, in subsequent years, \$8 adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published annually by the U.S. Department of Labor. "Primary building systems", together with their related rehabilitations,

1	specifically approved for this program are:
2	(1) Electrical. All electrical work must comply with
3	applicable codes; it may consist of a combination of any of
4	the following alternatives:
5	(A) installing individual equipment and appliance
6	branch circuits as required by code (the minimum being
7	a kitchen appliance branch circuit);
8	(B) installing a new emergency service, including
9	emergency lighting with all associated conduits and
10	wiring;
11	(C) rewiring all existing feeder conduits ("home
12	runs") from the main switchgear to apartment area
13	distribution panels;
14	(D) installing new in-wall conduits for
15	receptacles, switches, appliances, equipment, and
16	<pre>fixtures;</pre>
17	(E) replacing power wiring for receptacles,
18	switches, appliances, equipment, and fixtures;
19	(F) installing new light fixtures throughout the
20	building including closets and central areas;
21	(G) replacing, adding, or doing work as necessary
22	to bring all receptacles, switches, and other
23	electrical devices into code compliance;
24	(H) installing a new main service, including
25	conduit, cables into the building, and main disconnect
26	switch; and

1	(I) installing new distribution panels, including						
2	all panel wiring, terminals, circuit breakers, and all						
3	other panel devices.						
4	(2) Heating. All heating work must comply with						
5	applicable codes; it may consist of a combination of any of						
6	the following alternatives:						
7	(A) installing a new system to replace one of the						
8	following heat distribution systems:						
9	(i) piping and heat radiating units, including						
10	new main line venting and radiator venting; or						
11	(ii) duct work, diffusers, and cold air						
12	returns; or						
13	(iii) any other type of existing heat						
14	distribution and radiation/diffusion components;						
15	<u>or</u>						
16	(B) installing a new system to replace one of the						
17	following heat generating units:						
18	(i) hot water/steam boiler;						
19	(ii) gas furnace; or						
20	(iii) any other type of existing heat						
21	generating unit.						
22	(3) Plumbing. All plumbing work must comply with						
23	applicable codes. Replace all or a part of the in-wall						
24	supply and waste plumbing; however, main supply risers,						
25	waste stacks and vents, and code-conforming waste lines						
26	need not be replaced.						

1	(4) Roofing. All roofing work must comply with
2	applicable codes; it may consist of either of the following
3	alternatives, separately or in combination:
4	(A) replacing all rotted roof decks and
5	insulation; or
6	(B) replacing or repairing leaking roof membranes
7	(10% is the suggested minimum replacement of
8	membrane); restoration of the entire roof is an
9	acceptable substitute for membrane replacement.
10	(5) Exterior doors and windows. Replace the exterior
11	doors and windows. Renovation of ornate entry doors is an
12	acceptable substitute for replacement.
13	(6) Floors, walls, and ceilings. Finishes must be
14	replaced or covered over with new material. Acceptable
15	replacement or covering materials are as follows:
16	(A) floors must have new carpeting, vinyl tile,
17	ceramic, refurbished wood finish, or a similar
18	substitute;
19	(B) walls must have new drywall, including joint
20	taping and painting; or
21	(C) new ceilings must be either drywall, suspended
22	type, or a similar
23	(7) Exterior walls.
24	(A) replace loose or crumbling mortar and masonry
25	with new material;
26	(B) replace or paint wall siding and trim as

1	needed;
2	(C) bring porches and balconies to a sound
3	<pre>condition; or</pre>
4	(D) any combination of (A), (B), and (C).
5	(8) Elevators. Where applicable, at least 4 of the
6	following 7 alternatives must be accomplished:
7	(A) replace or rebuild the machine room controls
8	and refurbish the elevator machine (or equivalent
9	mechanisms in the case of hydraulic elevators);
10	(B) replace hoistway electro-mechanical items
11	including: ropes, switches, limits, buffers, levelers,
12	and deflector sheaves (or equivalent mechanisms in the
13	<pre>case of hydraulic elevators);</pre>
14	(C) replace hoistway wiring;
15	(D) replace door operators and linkage;
16	(E) replace door panels at each opening;
17	(F) replace hall stations, car stations, and
18	signal fixtures; or
19	(G) rebuild the car shell and refinish the
20	<pre>interior.</pre>
21	(9) Health and safety.
22	(A) install or replace fire suppression systems;
23	(B) install or replace security systems; or
24	(C) environmental remediation of lead-based paint,
25	asbestos, leaking underground storage tanks, or radon.
26	(10) Energy conservation improvements undertaken to

1	limit the amount of solar energy absorbed by a building's						
2	roof or to reduce energy use for the property, including						
3	any of the following activities:						
4	(A) installing or replacing reflective roof						
5	<pre>coatings (flat roofs);</pre>						
6	(B) installing or replacing R-49 roof insulation;						
7	(C) installing or replacing R-19 perimeter wall						
8	insulation;						
9	(D) installing or replacing insulated entry doors;						
10	(E) installing or replacing Low E, insulated						
11	windows;						
12	(F) installing or replacing WaterSense labeled						
13	<pre>plumbing fixtures;</pre>						
14	(G) installing or replacing 90% or better sealed						
15	<pre>combustion heating systems;</pre>						
16	(H) installing or replacing direct exhaust hot						
17	water heaters;						
18	(I) installing or replacing mechanical ventilation						
19	to exterior for kitchens and baths;						
20	(J) installing or replacing Energy Star						
21	appliances;						
22	(K) installing low VOC interior paints on interior						
23	<pre>finishes;</pre>						
24	(L) installing or replacing Energy Star certified						
25	lighting in common areas; or						
26	(M) installing or replacing grading and						

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improvements must comply with applicable codes. An owner may make accessibility improvements to residential real property to increase access for people with disabilities.

As used in this paragraph (11), "disability" has the meaning given to that term in the Illinois Human Rights Act. As used in this paragraph (11), "accessibility improvements" means a home modification listed under the Home Services Program administered by the Department of Human Services (Part 686 of Title 89 of the Illinois Administrative Code) including, but not limited to: installation of ramps, grab bars, or wheelchair lifts; widening doorways or hallways; re-configuring rooms and closets; and any other changes to enhance the independence of people with disabilities.

(12) Any applicant who has purchased the property in an arm's length transaction not more than 90 days before applying for this benefit may use the cost of rehabilitation or repairs required by documented code violations, up to a maximum of \$2 per square foot, to meet the qualifying rehabilitation requirements.

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.