

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
5 Sections 15-168, 15-169, and 15-172 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-168)

7 Sec. 15-168. Homestead exemption for persons with
8 disabilities.

9 (a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead
10 exemption is granted to persons with disabilities in the
11 amount of \$2,000, except as provided in subsection (c), to be
12 deducted from the property's value as equalized or assessed by
13 the Department of Revenue. The person with a disability shall
14 receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following
15 requirements:

16 (1) The property must be occupied as the primary
17 residence by the person with a disability.

18 (2) The person with a disability must be liable for
19 paying the real estate taxes on the property.

20 (3) The person with a disability must be an owner of
21 record of the property or have a legal or equitable
22 interest in the property as evidenced by a written
23 instrument. In the case of a leasehold interest in

1 property, the lease must be for a single family residence.

2 A person who has a disability during the taxable year is
3 eligible to apply for this homestead exemption during that
4 taxable year. Application must be made during the application
5 period in effect for the county of residence. If a homestead
6 exemption has been granted under this Section and the person
7 awarded the exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a
8 facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the
9 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the
10 ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act, then the exemption
11 shall continue (i) so long as the residence continues to be
12 occupied by the qualifying person's spouse or (ii) if the
13 residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person
14 qualified for the homestead exemption.

15 (b) For the purposes of this Section, "person with a
16 disability" means a person unable to engage in any substantial
17 gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable
18 physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result
19 in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a
20 continuous period of not less than 12 months. Persons with
21 disabilities filing claims under this Act shall submit proof
22 of disability in such form and manner as the Department shall
23 by rule and regulation prescribe. Proof that a claimant is
24 eligible to receive disability benefits under the Federal
25 Social Security Act shall constitute proof of disability for
26 purposes of this Act. Issuance of an Illinois Person with a

1 Disability Identification Card stating that the claimant is
2 under a Class 2 disability, as defined in Section 4A of the
3 Illinois Identification Card Act, shall constitute proof that
4 the person named thereon is a person with a disability for
5 purposes of this Act. A person with a disability not covered
6 under the Federal Social Security Act and not presenting an
7 Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card stating
8 that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability shall be
9 examined by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse,
10 or physician assistant designated by the Department, and his
11 status as a person with a disability determined using the same
12 standards as used by the Social Security Administration. The
13 costs of any required examination shall be borne by the
14 claimant.

15 (c) For land improved with (i) an apartment building owned
16 and operated as a cooperative or (ii) a life care facility as
17 defined under Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act that is
18 considered to be a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the
19 value of the property, as equalized or assessed by the
20 Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or
21 units occupied by a person with a disability. The person with a
22 disability shall receive the homestead exemption upon meeting
23 the following requirements:

24 (1) The property must be occupied as the primary
25 residence by the person with a disability.

26 (2) The person with a disability must be liable by

1 contract with the owner or owners of record for paying the
2 apportioned property taxes on the property of the
3 cooperative or life care facility. In the case of a life
4 care facility, the person with a disability must be liable
5 for paying the apportioned property taxes under a life
6 care contract as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care
7 Facilities Act.

8 (3) The person with a disability must be an owner of
9 record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative
10 apartment building. A leasehold interest does not meet
11 this requirement.

12 If a homestead exemption is granted under this subsection, the
13 cooperative association or management firm shall credit the
14 savings resulting from the exemption to the apportioned tax
15 liability of the qualifying person with a disability. The
16 chief county assessment officer may request reasonable proof
17 that the association or firm has properly credited the
18 exemption. A person who willfully refuses to credit an
19 exemption to the qualified person with a disability is guilty
20 of a Class B misdemeanor.

21 (d) The chief county assessment officer shall determine
22 the eligibility of property to receive the homestead exemption
23 according to guidelines established by the Department. After a
24 person has received an exemption under this Section, an annual
25 verification of eligibility for the exemption shall be mailed
26 to the taxpayer.

1 In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the
2 chief county assessment officer shall provide to each person
3 granted a homestead exemption under this Section a form to
4 designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any
5 notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and
6 levied under this Code on the person's qualifying property.
7 The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice
8 required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption
9 and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The
10 person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay
11 an administrative fee of \$5 to the chief county assessment
12 officer. The assessment officer shall then file the executed
13 designation with the county collector, who shall issue the
14 duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A
15 designation may be rescinded by the person with a disability
16 in the manner required by the chief county assessment officer.

17 (d-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
18 chief county assessment officer may approve this exemption for
19 the 2020 taxable year, without application, for any property
20 that was approved for this exemption for the 2019 taxable
21 year, provided that:

22 (1) the county board has declared a local disaster as
23 provided in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act
24 related to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

25 (2) the owner of record of the property as of January
26 1, 2020 is the same as the owner of record of the property

1 as of January 1, 2019;

2 (3) the exemption for the 2019 taxable year has not
3 been determined to be an erroneous exemption as defined by
4 this Code; and

5 (4) the applicant for the 2019 taxable year has not
6 asked for the exemption to be removed for the 2019 or 2020
7 taxable years.

8 (d-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
9 chief county assessment officer may approve this exemption for
10 the 2021 taxable year, without application, for any property
11 that was approved for this exemption for the 2020 taxable
12 year, if:

13 (1) the county board has declared a local disaster as
14 provided in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act
15 related to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

16 (2) the owner of record of the property as of January
17 1, 2021 is the same as the owner of record of the property
18 as of January 1, 2020;

19 (3) the exemption for the 2020 taxable year has not
20 been determined to be an erroneous exemption as defined by
21 this Code; and

22 (4) the taxpayer for the 2020 taxable year has not
23 asked for the exemption to be removed for the 2020 or 2021
24 taxable years.

25 (e) A taxpayer who claims an exemption under Section
26 15-165 or 15-169 may not claim an exemption under this

1 Section.

2 (Source: P.A. 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 101-635, eff. 6-5-20.)

3 (35 ILCS 200/15-169)

4 Sec. 15-169. Homestead exemption for veterans with
5 disabilities.

6 (a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead
7 exemption, limited to the amounts set forth in subsections (b)
8 and (b-3), is granted for property that is used as a qualified
9 residence by a veteran with a disability.

10 (b) For taxable years prior to 2015, the amount of the
11 exemption under this Section is as follows:

12 (1) for veterans with a service-connected disability
13 of at least (i) 75% for exemptions granted in taxable
14 years 2007 through 2009 and (ii) 70% for exemptions
15 granted in taxable year 2010 and each taxable year
16 thereafter, as certified by the United States Department
17 of Veterans Affairs, the annual exemption is \$5,000; and

18 (2) for veterans with a service-connected disability
19 of at least 50%, but less than (i) 75% for exemptions
20 granted in taxable years 2007 through 2009 and (ii) 70%
21 for exemptions granted in taxable year 2010 and each
22 taxable year thereafter, as certified by the United States
23 Department of Veterans Affairs, the annual exemption is
24 \$2,500.

25 (b-3) For taxable years 2015 and thereafter:

1 (1) if the veteran has a service connected disability
2 of 30% or more but less than 50%, as certified by the
3 United States Department of Veterans Affairs, then the
4 annual exemption is \$2,500;

5 (2) if the veteran has a service connected disability
6 of 50% or more but less than 70%, as certified by the
7 United States Department of Veterans Affairs, then the
8 annual exemption is \$5,000; and

9 (3) if the veteran has a service connected disability
10 of 70% or more, as certified by the United States
11 Department of Veterans Affairs, then the property is
12 exempt from taxation under this Code.

13 (b-5) If a homestead exemption is granted under this
14 Section and the person awarded the exemption subsequently
15 becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing
16 Home Care Act or a facility operated by the United States
17 Department of Veterans Affairs, then the exemption shall
18 continue (i) so long as the residence continues to be occupied
19 by the qualifying person's spouse or (ii) if the residence
20 remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person who
21 qualified for the homestead exemption.

22 (c) The tax exemption under this Section carries over to
23 the benefit of the veteran's surviving spouse as long as the
24 spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead,
25 permanently resides thereon, and does not remarry. If the
26 surviving spouse sells the property, an exemption not to

1 exceed the amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax
2 roll may be transferred to his or her new residence as long as
3 it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does
4 not remarry.

5 (c-1) Beginning with taxable year 2015, nothing in this
6 Section shall require the veteran to have qualified for or
7 obtained the exemption before death if the veteran was killed
8 in the line of duty.

9 (d) The exemption under this Section applies for taxable
10 year 2007 and thereafter. A taxpayer who claims an exemption
11 under Section 15-165 or 15-168 may not claim an exemption
12 under this Section.

13 (e) Each taxpayer who has been granted an exemption under
14 this Section must reapply on an annual basis. Application must
15 be made during the application period in effect for the county
16 of his or her residence. The assessor or chief county
17 assessment officer may determine the eligibility of
18 residential property to receive the homestead exemption
19 provided by this Section by application, visual inspection,
20 questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. The determination
21 must be made in accordance with guidelines established by the
22 Department.

23 (e-1) If the person qualifying for the exemption does not
24 occupy the qualified residence as of January 1 of the taxable
25 year, the exemption granted under this Section shall be
26 prorated on a monthly basis. The prorated exemption shall

1 apply beginning with the first complete month in which the
2 person occupies the qualified residence.

3 (e-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
4 chief county assessment officer may approve this exemption for
5 the 2020 taxable year, without application, for any property
6 that was approved for this exemption for the 2019 taxable
7 year, provided that:

8 (1) the county board has declared a local disaster as
9 provided in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act
10 related to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

11 (2) the owner of record of the property as of January
12 1, 2020 is the same as the owner of record of the property
13 as of January 1, 2019;

14 (3) the exemption for the 2019 taxable year has not
15 been determined to be an erroneous exemption as defined by
16 this Code; and

17 (4) the applicant for the 2019 taxable year has not
18 asked for the exemption to be removed for the 2019 or 2020
19 taxable years.

20 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a veteran whose
21 service connected disability rating has changed since the 2019
22 exemption was granted from applying for the exemption based on
23 the subsequent service connected disability rating.

24 (e-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
25 chief county assessment officer may approve this exemption for
26 the 2021 taxable year, without application, for any property

1 that was approved for this exemption for the 2020 taxable
2 year, if:

3 (1) the county board has declared a local disaster as
4 provided in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act
5 related to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

6 (2) the owner of record of the property as of January
7 1, 2021 is the same as the owner of record of the property
8 as of January 1, 2020;

9 (3) the exemption for the 2020 taxable year has not
10 been determined to be an erroneous exemption as defined by
11 this Code; and

12 (4) the taxpayer for the 2020 taxable year has not
13 asked for the exemption to be removed for the 2020 or 2021
14 taxable years.

15 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a veteran whose
16 service connected disability rating has changed since the 2020
17 exemption was granted from applying for the exemption based on
18 the subsequent service connected disability rating.

19 (f) For the purposes of this Section:

20 "Qualified residence" means real property, but less any
21 portion of that property that is used for commercial purposes,
22 with an equalized assessed value of less than \$250,000 that is
23 the primary residence of a veteran with a disability. Property
24 rented for more than 6 months is presumed to be used for
25 commercial purposes.

26 "Veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a

1 member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty or
2 State active duty, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or
3 a member of the United States Reserve Forces and who has
4 received an honorable discharge.

5 (Source: P.A. 100-869, eff. 8-14-18; 101-635, eff. 6-5-20.)

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-172)

7 Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead
8 Exemption.

9 (a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens
10 Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

11 (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
16 value of any added improvements which increased the assessed
17 value of the residence after the base year.

18 "Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable
19 year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for
20 the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the
21 property was improved with a permanent structure that was
22 occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for
23 paying real property taxes on the property and who was either
24 (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or
25 equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written

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

25 "Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County
26 Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which

1 the property is located.

2 "Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as
3 equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

4 "Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the
5 applicant, and all persons using the residence of the
6 applicant as their principal place of residence.

7 "Household income" means the combined income of the
8 members of a household for the calendar year preceding the
9 taxable year.

10 "Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07
11 of the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property
12 Tax Relief Act, except that, beginning in assessment year
13 2001, "income" does not include veteran's benefits.

14 "Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the United States
15 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor law or laws
16 relating to federal income taxes in effect for the year
17 preceding the taxable year.

18 "Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means
19 a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities
20 Act.

21 "Maximum income limitation" means:

- 22 (1) \$35,000 prior to taxable year 1999;
23 (2) \$40,000 in taxable years 1999 through 2003;
24 (3) \$45,000 in taxable years 2004 through 2005;
25 (4) \$50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007;
26 (5) \$55,000 in taxable years 2008 through 2016;

1 (6) for taxable year 2017, (i) \$65,000 for qualified
2 property located in a county with 3,000,000 or more
3 inhabitants and (ii) \$55,000 for qualified property
4 located in a county with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants;
5 and

6 (7) for taxable years 2018 and thereafter, \$65,000 for
7 all qualified property.

8 "Residence" means the principal dwelling place and
9 appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this
10 State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household
11 and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel
12 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for
13 residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer
14 has established a specific legal description for a portion of
15 property constituting the residence, then that portion of
16 property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of
17 this Section.

18 "Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad
19 valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are
20 levied.

21 (c) Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens
22 assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real
23 property that is improved with a permanent structure that is
24 occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of
25 age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household
26 income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation,

1 (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the
2 property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has
3 a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a
4 written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply
5 to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a
6 permanent structure that is a single family residence that is
7 occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age
8 or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income
9 that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) has
10 a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as
11 lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property
12 taxes on that property.

13 In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount
14 of the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized
15 assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which
16 application is made minus the base amount. In all other
17 counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i)
18 through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 and
19 thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the
20 equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year
21 for which application is made minus the base amount; and (ii)
22 for taxable year 2006, the amount of the exemption is as
23 follows:

24 (1) For an applicant who has a household income of
25 \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the
26 equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable

1 year for which application is made minus the base amount.

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

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

12 (4) For an applicant who has a household income
13 exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of
14 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the
15 residence in the taxable year for which application is
16 made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.

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

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

1 Each year at the time the assessment books are certified
2 to the County Clerk, the Board of Review or Board of Appeals
3 shall give to the County Clerk a list of the assessed values of
4 improvements on each parcel qualifying for this exemption that
5 were added after the base year for this parcel and that
6 increased the assessed value of the property.

7 In the case of land improved with an apartment building
8 owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a
9 life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the
10 maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value of the
11 property is limited to the sum of the reductions calculated
12 for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons
13 (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) with a household income that
14 does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) who is
15 liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for
16 paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an
17 owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the
18 cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold
19 interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead
20 exemption has been granted under this Section, the cooperative
21 association or its management firm shall credit the savings
22 resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax
23 liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any
24 person who willfully refuses to credit that savings to an
25 owner who qualifies for the exemption is guilty of a Class B
26 misdemeanor.

1 When a homestead exemption has been granted under this
2 Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility
3 licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the
4 Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health
5 Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or
6 the MC/DD Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent
7 years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by
8 the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining
9 unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the
10 homestead exemption.

11 Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who
12 would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and
13 the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this
14 exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section
15 shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year
16 preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that,
17 except for age, the surviving spouse meets all other
18 qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those
19 years.

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

23 For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than
24 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person
25 shall submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief
26 County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property

1 is located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants,
2 for taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to
3 receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to
4 the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the
5 property is located during such period as may be specified by
6 the Chief County Assessment Officer. The Chief County
7 Assessment Officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more
8 inhabitants shall annually give notice of the application
9 period by mail or by publication. In counties having less than
10 3,000,000 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and
11 thereafter, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an
12 application by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County
13 Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is
14 located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for
15 submission of applications that is different than July 1. The
16 applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit of
17 the applicant's total household income, age, marital status
18 (and if married the name and address of the applicant's
19 spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of
20 the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department
21 shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy
22 of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the
23 Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any
24 taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify
25 that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each
26 application shall contain or be verified by a written

1 declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A
2 taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is
3 perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of
4 2012. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications
5 for the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption
6 and must contain a notice that any taxpayer who receives the
7 exemption is subject to an audit by the Chief County
8 Assessment Officer.

9 Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in
10 counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an
11 applicant fails to file the application required by this
12 Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a
13 mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to
14 render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a
15 timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend
16 the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant
17 regains the capability to file the application, but in no case
18 may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the
19 original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension
20 provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the
21 Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from
22 the applicant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse,
23 or physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the
24 condition, that, in the physician's, advanced practice
25 registered nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion, the
26 condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant

1 incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and
2 the date on which the applicant regained the capability to
3 file the application.

4 Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other
5 provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than
6 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the
7 application required by this Section in a timely manner and
8 this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition
9 sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of
10 filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County
11 Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period
12 of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this
13 paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County
14 Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the
15 applicant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or
16 physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the
17 condition, and that, in the physician's, advanced practice
18 registered nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion, the
19 condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant
20 incapable of filing the application in a timely manner.

21 In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an
22 applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the
23 denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment
24 official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in
25 taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of
26 determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather

1 than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's
2 exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount
3 of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995
4 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year,
5 (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in
6 taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993,
7 as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption
8 erroneously denied for taxable year 1994.

9 For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years
10 of age during the current taxable year shall be eligible to
11 apply for the homestead exemption during that taxable year.
12 Application shall be made during the application period in
13 effect for the county of his or her residence.

14 The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the
15 eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a
16 cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section
17 by use of an affidavit, application, visual inspection,
18 questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure
19 that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited
20 by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of
21 each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer
22 may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so
23 credited that exemption.

24 Except as provided in this Section, all information
25 received by the chief county assessment officer or the
26 Department from applications filed under this Section, or from

1 any investigation conducted under the provisions of this
2 Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes
3 or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State
4 or local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or
5 sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance
6 imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such
7 information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper
8 judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

9 Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the
10 Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or
11 making available reasonable statistics concerning the
12 operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which
13 the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a
14 way that information contained in any individual claim shall
15 not be disclosed.

16 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for taxable
17 year 2017 and thereafter, in counties of 3,000,000 or more
18 inhabitants, the amount of the exemption shall be the greater
19 of (i) the amount of the exemption otherwise calculated under
20 this Section or (ii) \$2,000.

21 (c-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
22 chief county assessment officer may approve this exemption for
23 the 2020 taxable year, without application, for any property
24 that was approved for this exemption for the 2019 taxable
25 year, provided that:

26 (1) the county board has declared a local disaster as

1 provided in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act
2 related to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

3 (2) the owner of record of the property as of January
4 1, 2020 is the same as the owner of record of the property
5 as of January 1, 2019;

6 (3) the exemption for the 2019 taxable year has not
7 been determined to be an erroneous exemption as defined by
8 this Code; and

9 (4) the applicant for the 2019 taxable year has not
10 asked for the exemption to be removed for the 2019 or 2020
11 taxable years.

12 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude or impair the
13 authority of a chief county assessment officer to conduct
14 audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this
15 Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the
16 exemption as provided elsewhere in this Section.

17 (c-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
18 chief county assessment officer may approve this exemption for
19 the 2021 taxable year, without application, for any property
20 that was approved for this exemption for the 2020 taxable
21 year, if:

22 (1) the county board has declared a local disaster as
23 provided in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act
24 related to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

25 (2) the owner of record of the property as of January
26 1, 2021 is the same as the owner of record of the property

1 as of January 1, 2020;

2 (3) the exemption for the 2020 taxable year has not
3 been determined to be an erroneous exemption as defined by
4 this Code; and

5 (4) the taxpayer for the 2020 taxable year has not
6 asked for the exemption to be removed for the 2020 or 2021
7 taxable years.

8 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude or impair the
9 authority of a chief county assessment officer to conduct
10 audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this
11 Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the
12 exemption as provided elsewhere in this Section.

13 (d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually
14 publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided
15 under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60
16 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the
17 application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment
18 Officer of the county in which the property is located. The
19 notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in
20 the county.

21 Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates
22 Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
23 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

24 (Source: P.A. 100-401, eff. 8-25-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18;
25 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-635, eff. 6-5-20.)

26 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.