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AN ACT in relation to taxes.

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

4 Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing 5 Sections 16-170 and 16-185 and by adding Section 16-168 as 6 follows:

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(35 ILCS 200/16-168 new)

8 Sec. 16-168. Required disclosure of information in cases 9 concerning commercial or industrial properties in counties of 10 3,000,000 or more. In counties with 3,000,000 or more 11 inhabitants, beginning with assessments made for the 2003 12 assessment year, for valuation appeals concerning commercial 13 or industrial property requesting a change in assessed value 14 of \$100,000 or more:

15 <u>(1) the taxpayer shall submit copies of all</u> 16 <u>valuation reports within the party's possession or</u> 17 <u>control concerning the property in question that have a</u> 18 <u>date of valuation 3 years prior to the tax year and</u> 19 <u>through the end of the tax year; and</u>

20 (2) the taxpayer shall produce documentation 21 surrounding any sale of the subject property that 22 occurred any time beginning 3 years prior to the tax year 23 and through the documentary filing period allowed by the 24 Property Tax Appeal Board.

These disclosures must be supported by an affidavit of compliance signed by the submitting party and must be tendered to the opposing party within the documentary filing period allowed by the Property Tax Appeal Board. These disclosures, along with the supporting affidavit, must be submitted before the appealing party may overcome the presumption in favor of the board of review. 1

(35 ILCS 200/16-170)

2 Sec. 16-170. Hearings. A hearing shall be granted if any party to the appeal so requests, and, upon motion of any 3 4 party to the appeal or by direction of the Property Tax Appeal Board, any appeal may be set down for a hearing, with 5 б proper notice to the interested parties. Notice to all 7 interested taxing bodies shall be deemed to have been given 8 when served upon the State's Attorney of the county from 9 which the appeal has been taken. Hearings may be held before less than a majority of the members of the Board, and the 10 11 chairman may assign members or hearing officers to hold hearings. Such hearings shall be open to the public and 12 shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of practice 13 and procedure promulgated by the Board. 14

15 <u>In counties of 3,000,0000 or more inhabitants, beginning</u> 16 <u>with assessments made for the 2003 assessment year, for</u> 17 <u>valuation appeals concerning commercial or industrial</u> 18 <u>property requesting a change in assessed value of \$100,000 or</u> 19 <u>more, the following requirements apply:</u>

20 (1) The Property Tax Appeal Board shall notify the
21 parties that the case has been set for hearing at least
22 60 days prior to the scheduled hearing date.

(2) Disclosure of information pursuant to Section
16-168 must be filed with the Property Tax Appeal Board
and tendered to the opposing party prior to the hearing
date.

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(3) Opinion testimony.

28 (A) Names of any opinion witnesses and copies 29 of any reports that will be used during the 30 witnesses' testimony must be disclosed to the 31 Property Tax Appeal Board and the opposing party 32 prior to the hearing or that witness will be 33 excluded from the hearing. This includes any opinion 34 witness who testifies during rebuttal. -3- LRB093 07270 SJM 07428 b

1(B) Any valuation report prepared by a2government office may be presented and testified to3by any employee of that same office.

The Board <u>or</u>, any member or hearing officer <u>shall</u>, on its <u>own motion or on a motion of a party</u>, may require the production of any books, records, papers or documents that <u>are may--be--material--or</u> relevant as evidence in any matter pending before <u>the Property Tax Appeal Board</u> it-and-necessary for-the-making-of-a-just-decision.

10 (Source: P.A. 76-689; 88-455.)

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(35 ILCS 200/16-185)

Sec. 16-185. Decisions. The decision of the board of 12 review on any assessment is presumed correct and legal, but 13 14 the presumption is rebuttable. When the market value is the 15 basis of the appeal, the appellant has the burden of proving each contested fact by a preponderance of the evidence. When 16 17 uniformity is the basis of the appeal, the appellant has the burden of proving each contested fact by clear and convincing 18 19 evidence. The Property Tax Appeal Board shall make a decision 20 in each appeal or case appealed to it, and the decision shall be based upon equity and the weight of evidence and not upon 21 22 constructive fraud, and shall be binding upon appellant and officials of government. The extension of taxes on any 23 24 assessment so appealed shall not be delayed by any proceeding before the Board, and, in case the assessment is altered by 25 26 the Board, any taxes extended upon the unauthorized assessment or part thereof shall be abated, or, if already 27 28 paid, shall be refunded with interest as provided in Section 29 23-20.

30 The decision or order of the Property Tax Appeal Board in 31 any such appeal, shall, within 10 days thereafter, be 32 certified at no charge to the appellant and to the proper 33 authorities, including the board of review or board of appeals whose decision was appealed, the county clerk who
extends taxes upon the assessment in question, and the county
collector who collects property taxes upon such assessment.

4 If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision 5 lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the 6 deadline for filing complaints with the board of review or 7 board of appeals or after adjournment of the session of the board of review or board of appeals at which assessments for 8 9 the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the 10 11 Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal 12 13 Board.

the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision 14 Τf 15 lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a 16 residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect 17 18 for the remainder of the general assessment period as 19 provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction 20 21 establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's 22 23 assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review. 24 (Source: P.A. 88-455; 88-660, eff. 9-16-94; 89-671, eff. 25 8-14-96.) 26

27 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon28 becoming law.

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