

# 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB4934

by Rep. Wyvetter H. Younge

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 620/6

30 ILCS 805/8.28

35 ILCS 200/15-10

35 ILCS 200/15-175

35 ILCS 200/15-176

35 ILCS 200/15-178 new

35 ILCS 200/20-178

35 ILCS 200/31-25

from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 1006

Amends the Property Tax Code. Creates the St. Clair County assessment freeze homestead exemption. Awards an assessment freeze homestead exemption to home owners in St. Clair County. Sets forth procedures for the administration of the exemption. Amends other Act and provisions to make corresponding changes. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective immediately.

LRB095 18602 BDD 44688 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Economic Development Area Tax Increment
  Allocation Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 620/6) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 1006)
- Sec. 6. Filing with county clerk; certification of initial equalized assessed value.
- 9 (a) The municipality shall file a certified copy of any ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing for 10 an economic development project area with the county clerk, and 11 the county clerk shall immediately thereafter determine (1) the 12 most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, 13 14 block, tract or parcel of real property within the economic development project area from which shall be deducted the 15 homestead exemptions provided <u>under Article 15</u> of the Property 16 17 Tax Code by Sections 15 170, 15 175, and 15 176 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall be the "initial equalized assessed 18 19 value" of each such piece of property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within 20 21 the economic development project area by adding together the 22 most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within 23

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such economic development project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided under Article 15 of the Property Tax Code, and shall certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within the economic development project area.

(b) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in the economic development project area, then in respect to every taxing district containing an economic development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within that taxing district for the purpose of computing the rate per cent of tax to be extended upon taxable property within that taxing district, shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in an economic development project area by including in that amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the economic development project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of allocating taxes established under this Section terminate when the municipality adopts an ordinance dissolving

- 1 the special tax allocation fund for the economic development
- 2 project area, terminating the economic development project
- 3 area, and terminating the use of tax increment allocation
- 4 financing for the economic development project area. This Act
- 5 shall not be construed as relieving property owners within an
- 6 economic development project area from paying a uniform rate of
- 7 taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their
- 8 taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)
- 10 Section 7. The State Mandates Act is amended by changing
- 11 Section 8.28 as follows:
- 12 (30 ILCS 805/8.28)
- Sec. 8.28. Exempt mandate.
- 14 (a) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no
- reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation
- of any mandate created by Public Act 93-654, 93-677, 93-679,
- 93-689, 93-734, 93-753, 93-910, 93-917, 93-1036, 93-1038,
- 18 93-1079, or 93-1090.
- 19 (b) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no
- 20 reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation
- of any mandate created by the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze
- 22 Homestead Exemption under Section 15-172 of the Property Tax
- Code, the General Homestead Exemption under Section 15-175 of
- 24 the Property Tax Code, the alternative General Homestead

- 1 Exemption under Section 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, the
- 2 St. Clair County assessment freeze homestead exemption under
- 3 <u>Section 15-178</u>, the Homestead Improvements Exemption under
- 4 Section 15-180 of the Property Tax Code, and by Public Act
- 5 93-715.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 7 Section 10. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- 8 Sections 15-10, 15-176, 15-175, 20-178, and 31-25 and by adding
- 9 Section 15-178 as follows:
- 10 (35 ILCS 200/15-10)
- 11 Sec. 15-10. Exempt property; procedures for certification.
- 12 All property granted an exemption by the Department pursuant to
- the requirements of Section 15-5 and described in the Sections
- 14 following Section 15-30 and preceding Section 16-5, to the
- 15 extent therein limited, is exempt from taxation. In order to
- 16 maintain that exempt status, the titleholder or the owner of
- 17 the beneficial interest of any property that is exempt must
- 18 file with the chief county assessment officer, on or before
- 19 January 31 of each year (May 31 in the case of property
- 20 exempted by Section 15-170), an affidavit stating whether there
- 21 has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or
- 22 the status of the owner-resident, or that a disabled veteran
- 23 who qualifies under Section 15-165 owned and used the property
- as of January 1 of that year. The nature of any change shall be

stated in the affidavit. Failure to file an affidavit shall, in the discretion of the assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption of that property, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code. Owners of 5 or more such exempt parcels within a county may file a single annual affidavit in lieu of an affidavit for each parcel. The assessment officer, upon request, shall furnish an affidavit form to the owners, in which the owner may state whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or status of the owner or resident as of January 1 of that year. The owner of 5 or more exempt parcels shall list all the properties giving the same information for each parcel as required of owners who file individual affidavits.

However, titleholders or owners of the beneficial interest in any property exempted under any of the following provisions are not required to submit an annual filing under this Section:

- (1) Section 15-45 (burial grounds) in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants and owned by a not-for-profit organization.
  - (2) Section 15-40.
- (3) Section 15-50 (United States property).

If there is a change in use or ownership, however, notice must be filed pursuant to Section 15-20.

An application for homestead exemptions shall be filed as provided in Section 15-170 (senior citizens homestead exemption), Section 15-172 (senior citizens assessment freeze

- 1 homestead exemption), and Sections 15-175 (general homestead
- 2 exemption), 15-176 (general alternative homestead exemption),
- 3 and 15-177 (long-time occupant homestead exemption), and
- 4 15-178 (St. Clair County assessment freeze homestead
- 5 exemption), respectively.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)
- 7 (35 ILCS 200/15-175)
- 8 Sec. 15-175. General homestead exemption. Except as
- 9 provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, homestead property is
- 10 entitled to an annual homestead exemption limited, except as
- described here with relation to cooperatives, to a reduction in
- the equalized assessed value of homestead property equal to the
- increase in equalized assessed value for the current assessment
- 14 year above the equalized assessed value of the property for
- 15 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth below. If however,
- the 1977 equalized assessed value upon which taxes were paid is
- 17 subsequently determined by local assessing officials, the
- 18 Property Tax Appeal Board, or a court to have been excessive,
- 19 the equalized assessed value which should have been placed on
- 20 the property for 1977 shall be used to determine the amount of
- 21 the exemption.
- Except as provided in Section 15-176, the maximum reduction
- 23 before taxable year 2004 shall be \$4,500 in counties with
- 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$3,500 in all other counties.
- 25 Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, for taxable

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years 2004 through 2007, the maximum reduction shall be \$5,000, 1 2 for taxable year 2008, the maximum reduction is \$5,500, and, for taxable years 2009 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is 3 \$6,000 in all counties. If a county has elected to subject 5 itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 as provided in subsection (k) of that Section, then, for the first taxable 6 year only after the provisions of Section 15-176 no longer 7 8 apply, for owners who, for the taxable year, have not been granted a senior citizens assessment freeze 9 homestead 10 exemption under Section 15-172 , the St. Clair County 11 assessment freeze homestead exemption under Section 15-178, or 12 a long-time occupant homestead exemption under Section 15-177, 13 there shall be an additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. 14

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.

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

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the increase in equalized assessed value of the property for 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.

"Homestead property" under this Section includes 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

- 1 record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative
- 2 apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For
- 3 purposes of this Section, the term "life care facility" has the
- 4 meaning stated in Section 15-170.
- 5 "Household", as used in this Section, means the owner, the
- 6 spouse of the owner, and all persons using the residence of the
- 7 owner as their principal place of residence.
- 8 "Household income", as used in this Section, means the
- 9 combined income of the members of a household for the calendar
- 10 year preceding the taxable year.
- "Income", as used in this Section, has the same meaning as
- 12 provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled
- 13 Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act,
- 14 except that "income" does not include veteran's benefits.
- 15 In a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been
- 16 granted, the cooperative association or its management firm
- shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to
- 18 the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for
- 19 the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit
- the savings shall be quilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 21 Where married persons maintain and reside in separate
- 22 residences qualifying as homestead property, each residence
- 23 shall receive 50% of the total reduction in equalized assessed
- valuation provided by this Section.
- In all counties, the assessor or chief county assessment
- officer may determine the eligibility of residential property

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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 an 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 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.

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 assessment officer may require the new owner of the property to apply for the homestead exemption for the following assessment year.

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.

25 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

1 (35 ILCS 200/15-176)

Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.

- (a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection (j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of the provisions of Section 15-175, homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this Section.
- (b) As used in this Section:
  - (1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or the chief county assessment officer of each county.
  - (2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the following values:
    - (A) The property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and including the current tax year, or, if the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the year of the sale or transfer through and including the current tax year. The increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the prior year.
    - (B) The property's equalized assessed value for the current tax year minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii)

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\$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.

### (3) "Base homestead value".

(A) Except as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (A-5) (b)(3)(B), "base homestead value" or means equalized assessed value of the property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed for that year residential property qualified for any of homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for that year. Except as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B), if the property did

not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year, then "base homestead value" means the base homestead value established by the assessor under subsection (c).

- (A-5) On or before September 1, 2007, in Cook County, the base homestead value, as set forth under subdivision (b)(3)(A) and except as provided under subdivision (b)(3)(B), must be recalculated as the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year, prior to exemptions, minus:
  - (1) if the general assessment year for the property was 2003, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2002 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977;
  - (2) if the general assessment year for the property was 2004, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2003 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977;
  - (3) if the general assessment year for the property was 2005, the lesser of (i) \$5,000 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2004 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977.
  - (B) If the property is sold or ownership is

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otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior to exemptions, minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property.

- (3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook County or (ii) tax year 2005 or 2006 in all other counties in accordance with the designation made by the county as provided in subsection (k).
- (4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the exemption under this Section is being applied.
- (5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed value as equalized by the Department.

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(6) "Homestead" or "homestead property" means:

(A) Residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by its owner or owners as his, her, or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a person who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and operated as а cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be included within this definition of homestead property.

- (B) A homestead includes the dwelling place, appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the property within that description.
- (7) "Life care facility" means a facility as defined in

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1 Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

(c) If the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this Section, then the assessor shall first determine an initial value for the property by comparison with assessed values for the base year of other properties having physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the subject property, so that the initial value is uniform in relation to assessed values of those other properties for the base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by the equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties in that county, less: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax years 2003; (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, is the base homestead value.

For any tax year for which the assessor determines or adjusts an initial value and hence a base homestead value under this subsection (c), the initial value shall be subject to review by the same procedures applicable to assessed values established under this Code for that tax year.

(d) The base homestead value shall remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under the following

#### circumstances:

- (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead property for the current tax year is less than the previous base homestead value for that property, then the current equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property) shall become the base homestead value in subsequent tax years.
- (2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the value added by the new improvements.
- (3) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the base homestead value of the property shall be adjusted as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B). This item (3) does not apply to sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child.
- (4) the recalculation required in Cook County under subdivision (b) (3) (A-5).
- (e) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current tax year, minus the adjusted homestead value, with the following exceptions:
  - (1) In Cook County, the exemption under this Section

1	shall not exceed \$20,000 for any taxable year through tax
2	year:
3	(i) 2005, if the general assessment year for the
4	property is 2003;
5	(ii) 2006, if the general assessment year for the
6	property is 2004; or
7	(iii) 2007, if the general assessment year for the
8	property is 2005.
9	(1.1) Thereafter, in Cook County, and in all other
10	counties, the exemption is as follows:
11	(i) if the general assessment year for the property
12	is 2006, then the exemption may not exceed: \$33,000 for
13	taxable year 2006; \$26,000 for taxable year 2007; and
14	\$20,000 for taxable year 2008;
15	(ii) if the general assessment year for the
16	property is 2007, then the exemption may not exceed:
17	\$33,000 for taxable year 2007; \$26,000 for taxable year
18	2008; and \$20,000 for taxable year 2009; and
19	(iii) if the general assessment year for the
20	property is 2008, then the exemption may not exceed:
21	\$33,000 for taxable year 2008; \$26,000 for taxable year
22	2009; and \$20,000 for taxable year 2010.
23	(1.5) In Cook County, for the 2006 taxable year only, the
24	maximum amount of the exemption set forth under subsection
25	(e) $(1.1)$ (i) of this Section may be increased: (i) by \$7,000 if
26	the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable

year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by 100% or more; or (ii) by \$2,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by more than 80% but less than 100%.

- qualifies for the exemption under Section 15-172 or 15-178, the property is entitled to the exemption under this Section, limited to the amount of (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.
- (f) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains residential units that qualify as homestead property under this Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each qualified residential unit. The cooperative association, management firm, or other person or entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned

- tax liability of the owner or other person responsible for payment of taxes as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
  - (g) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section shall be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence.
  - (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated using the same base homestead value in which the sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child) shall be calculated for any subsequent tax year using the new base homestead value as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). The assessor may require the new owner of the property to apply for the exemption in the following year.
  - (i) The assessor may determine whether property qualifies as a homestead under this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. Each year, at the time the assessment books are certified to the county clerk by the board of review, the assessor shall furnish to the county clerk a list of the properties qualified for the homestead exemption under this Section. The list shall note the base homestead value of each property to be used in the calculation of the exemption for the current tax year.

- 1 (j) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the 2 provisions of this Section apply as follows:
  - (1) If the general assessment year for the property is 2003, this Section applies for assessment years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.
    - (2) If the general assessment year for the property is 2004, this Section applies for assessment years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.
    - (3) If the general assessment year for the property is 2005, this Section applies for assessment years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this Section applies for assessment years (i) 2006, 2007, and 2008, and 2009 if tax year 2005 is the designated base year or (ii) 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 if tax year 2006 is the designated base year. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(k) To be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of Section 15-175, a county must adopt an ordinance to subject itself to the provisions of this Section within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. In a county other than Cook County, the ordinance must designate either tax year 2005 or tax year 2006 as the base year.

- 1 (1) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates
- 2 Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- 3 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)
- 5 (35 ILCS 200/15-178 new)
- 6 Sec. 15-178. The St. Clair County assessment freeze
- 7 <u>homestead exemption.</u>
- 8 (a) This Section may be cited as the St. Clair County
- 9 <u>assessment freeze homestead exemption.</u>
- 10 (b) As used in this Section:
- "Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value
- of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value
- of any added improvements that increased the assessed value of
- 14 the residence after the base year.
- 15 "Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable
- 16 year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for
- 17 the exemption if, in the prior taxable year, the property was
- 18 improved with a permanent structure that was occupied as a
- 19 residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real
- 20 property taxes on the property and who was either (i) an owner
- of record of the property or had legal or equitable interest in
- 22 the property as evidenced by a written instrument or (ii) had a
- 23 legal or equitable interest as a lessee in the parcel of
- 24 property that was single family residence. If, in any
- 25 <u>subsequent taxable</u> year for which the applicant applies and

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qualifies for the exemption, the equalized assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized assessed value in the existing base year, then that subsequent taxable year becomes the base year unless that lower equalized assessed value is based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years. The selected year is the base year for taxable year 2007 and thereafter until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph.

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

"Residence" has the meaning set forth under Section 15-172.

(c) Beginning in taxable year 2008, an assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real property located in St. Clair County that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by a person who is liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who 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 also applies 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 an applicant who has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee and who is liable for the payment of real property taxes on that property.

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

Each year, at the time the assessment books are certified to the county clerk, the board of review or board of appeals shall give to the county clerk a list of the assessed values of improvements on each parcel qualifying for this exemption that were added after the base year for this parcel and that increased the assessed value of the property.

In the case of land improved with an apartment building 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 an applicant who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property taxes on the property and 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.

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(d) To receive the exemption, an applicant must submit an

application by July 1 of each taxable year to the chief county

assessment officer of St. Clair County. The county may, by

ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that

is different than July 1. The chief county assessment officer

shall, annually, give notice of the application period by mail

or by publication. The applications must be clearly marked as

applications for the St. Clair County assessment freeze

homestead exemption.

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 must provide the chief county assessment officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician'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.

1 (35 ILCS 200/20-178)

Sec. 20-178. Certificate of error; refund; interest. When the county collector makes any refunds due on certificates of error issued under Sections 14-15 through 14-25 that have been either certified or adjudicated, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest on the amount of the refund at the rate of 0.5% per month.

No interest shall be due under this Section for any time prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. For certificates of error issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest from 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly until the date the refund is paid. For certificates of error issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, interest shall be paid from 60 days after the certificate of error is issued by the chief county assessment officer to the date the refund is made. To cover the cost of interest, the county collector shall proportionately reduce the distribution of taxes collected for each taxing district in which the property is situated.

23 This Section shall not apply to any certificate of error 24 granting a homestead exemption under Section 15-170, 15-172,

25 15-175, 15-176, <del>or</del> 15-177, or 15-178.

26 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

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#### 1 (35 ILCS 200/31-25)

Sec. 31-25. Transfer declaration. At the time a deed, a document transferring a controlling interest in real property, or trust document is presented for recordation, or within 3 business days after the transfer is effected, whichever is earlier, there shall also be presented to the recorder or registrar of titles a declaration, signed by at least one of the sellers and also signed by at least one of the buyers in the transaction or by the attorneys or agents for the sellers or buyers. The declaration shall state information including, but not limited to: (a) the value of the real property or beneficial interest in real property located in Illinois so transferred; (b) the parcel identifying number of the property; (c) the legal description of the property; (d) the date of the deed, the date the transfer was effected, or the date of the trust document; (e) the type of deed, transfer, or trust document; (f) the address of the property; (g) the type of improvement, if any, on the property; (h) information as to whether the transfer is between related individuals corporate affiliates or is a compulsory transaction; (i) the lot size or acreage; (j) the value of personal property sold with the real estate; (k) the year the contract was initiated if an installment sale; (1) any homestead exemptions, as provided in Sections 15-170, 15-172, 15-175, and 15-176, and 15-178 as reflected on the most recent annual tax bill; and (m)

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the name, address, and telephone number of the person preparing the declaration. Except as provided in Section 31-45, a deed, a document transferring a controlling interest in real property, or trust document shall not be accepted for recordation unless is accompanied by a declaration containing all the information requested in the declaration. When the declaration is signed by an attorney or agent on behalf of sellers or buyers who have the power of direction to deal with the title to the real estate under a land trust agreement, the trustee being the mere repository of record legal title with a duty of conveying the real estate only when and if directed in writing by the beneficiary or beneficiaries having the power of direction, the attorneys or agents executing the declaration on behalf of the sellers or buyers need identify only the land trust that is the repository of record legal title and not the beneficiary or beneficiaries having the power of direction under the land trust agreement. The declaration form shall be shall contain prescribed by the Department and sales information questions. For sales occurring during a period in which the provisions of Section 17-10 require the Department to adjust sale prices for seller paid points and prevailing cost of cash, the declaration form shall contain questions regarding the financing of the sale. The subject of the financing questions shall include any direct seller participation in the financing of the sale or information on financing that is unconventional so as to affect the fair cash value received by

the seller. The intent of the sales and financing questions is 1 2 to aid in the reduction in the number of buyers required to 3 provide financing information necessary for the adjustment outlined in Section 17-10. For sales occurring during a period 5 in which the provisions of Section 17-10 require the Department to adjust sale prices for seller paid points and prevailing 6 cost of cash, the declaration form shall include, at a minimum, 7 8 the following data: (a) seller paid points, (b) the sales 9 price, (c) type of financing (conventional, VA, FHA. 10 seller-financed, or other), (d) down payment, (e) term, (f) 11 interest rate, (g) type and description of interest rate 12 (fixed, adjustable or renegotiable), and (h) an appropriate place for the inclusion of special facts or circumstances, if 13 14 any. The Department shall provide an adequate supply of forms 15 to each recorder and registrar of titles in the State.

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

(Source: P.A. 93-657, eff. 6-1-04; 94-489, eff. 8-8-05.)