

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 Section 9-45 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/9-45)

7 Sec. 9-45. Property index number system. The county clerk  
8 in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and, subject to  
9 the approval of the county board, the chief county assessment  
10 officer or recorder, in counties of less than 3,000,000  
11 inhabitants, may establish a property index number system under  
12 which property may be listed for purposes of assessment,  
13 collection of taxes or automation of the office of the  
14 recorder. The system may be adopted in addition to, or instead  
15 of, the method of listing by legal description as provided in  
16 Section 9-40. The system shall describe property by township,  
17 section, block, and parcel or lot, and may cross-reference the  
18 street or post office address, if any, and street code number,  
19 if any. The county clerk, county treasurer, chief county  
20 assessment officer or recorder may establish and maintain cross  
21 indexes of numbers assigned under the system with the complete  
22 legal description of the properties to which the numbers  
23 relate. Index numbers shall be assigned by the county clerk in

1 counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, and, at the  
2 direction of the county board in counties with less than  
3 3,000,000 inhabitants, shall be assigned by the chief county  
4 assessment officer or recorder. Tax maps of the county clerk,  
5 county treasurer or chief county assessment officer shall carry  
6 those numbers. The indexes shall be open to public inspection  
7 and be made available to the public. Any property index number  
8 system established prior to the effective date of this Code  
9 shall remain valid. However, in counties with less than  
10 3,000,000 inhabitants, the system may be transferred to another  
11 authority upon the approval of the county board.

12 Any real property used for a power generating or automotive  
13 manufacturing facility located within a county of less than  
14 1,000,000 inhabitants, as to which litigation with respect to  
15 its assessed valuation is pending or was pending as of January  
16 1, 1993, may be the subject of a real property tax assessment  
17 settlement agreement among the taxpayer and taxing districts in  
18 which it is situated. In addition, any real property that is  
19 (i) used for natural gas extraction and fractionation or olefin  
20 and polymer manufacturing and (ii) located within a county of  
21 less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may be the subject of a real  
22 property tax assessment settlement agreement among the  
23 taxpayer and taxing districts in which the property is situated  
24 if litigation is or was pending as to its assessed valuation as  
25 of January 1, 2003 or thereafter. Other appropriate  
26 authorities, which may include county and State boards or

1 officials, may also be parties to such agreements ~~an agreement~~.  
2 Such agreements ~~an agreement~~ may include the assessment of the  
3 facility or property for any years in dispute as well as for up  
4 to 10 years in the future. Such agreements ~~an agreement~~ may  
5 provide for the settlement of issues relating to the assessed  
6 value of the facility and may provide for related payments,  
7 refunds, claims, credits against taxes and liabilities in  
8 respect to past and future taxes of taxing districts, including  
9 any fund created under Section 20-35 of this Act, all  
10 implementing the settlement agreement. Any such agreement may  
11 provide that parties thereto agree not to challenge assessments  
12 as provided in the agreement. An agreement entered into on or  
13 after January 1, 1993 may provide for the classification of  
14 property that is the subject of the agreement as real or  
15 personal during the term of the agreement and thereafter. It  
16 may also provide that taxing districts agree to reimburse the  
17 taxpayer for amounts paid by the taxpayer in respect to taxes  
18 for the real property which is the subject of the agreement to  
19 the extent levied by those respective districts, over and above  
20 amounts which would be due if the facility were to be assessed  
21 as provided in the agreement. Such reimbursement may be  
22 provided in the agreement to be made by credit against taxes of  
23 the taxpayer. No credits shall be applied against taxes levied  
24 with respect to debt service or lease payments of a taxing  
25 district. No referendum approval or appropriation shall be  
26 required for such an agreement or such credits and any such

1 obligation shall not constitute indebtedness of the taxing  
2 district for purposes of any statutory limitation. The county  
3 collector shall treat credited amounts as if they had been  
4 received by the collector as taxes paid by the taxpayer and as  
5 if remitted to the district. A county treasurer who is a party  
6 to such an agreement may agree to hold amounts paid in escrow  
7 as provided in the agreement for possible use for paying taxes  
8 until conditions of the agreement are met and then to apply  
9 these amounts as provided in the agreement. No such settlement  
10 agreement shall be effective unless it shall have been approved  
11 by the court in which such litigation is pending. Any such  
12 agreement which has been entered into prior to adoption of this  
13 amendatory Act of 1988 and which is contingent upon enactment  
14 of authorizing legislation shall be binding and enforceable.  
15 (Source: P.A. 88-455; 88-535; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)

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