

Sen. James F. Clayborne, Jr.

Filed: 4/11/2011

15

16

09700SB0400sam001 LRB097 04212 HLH 54278 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 400 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 400 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing 4 Section 15-185 as follows: 5 (35 ILCS 200/15-185) 6 7 Sec. 15-185. Exemption for leaseback property 8 qualified leased property. (a) Notwithstanding anything in this Code to the contrary, 9 10 all property owned by a municipality or with a population of 11 ever 500,000 inhabitants, a unit of local government is exempt from real estate taxes and such exemption is not affected by 12 13 any transaction in which, for the purpose of obtaining financing, the municipality or unit of local government leases 14

or otherwise transfers the property whose jurisdiction

includes territory located in whole or in part within a

municipality with a population of over 500,000 inhabita	ints, or
a municipality with home rule powers that is contiguo	us to a
municipality with a population of over 500,000 inhab	itants,
shall remain exempt from taxation and any leasehold into	erest in
that property shall not be subject to taxation under	Section
9 195 if the property is directly or indirectly leased	l, sold,
or otherwise transferred to another entity for which	or for
whom whose property is not exempt and immediately af	ter the
<u>lease or transfer enters into</u> thereafter is the subjection	ct of a
leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectl	y gives
the municipality or unit of local government (i) a r	ight to
use, control, and possess the property or (ii) a r	ight to
require the other entity, or the other entity's desi	gnee or
assignee, to use the property in the performance of s	services
for the municipality or unit of local government. <u>In t</u>	the case
of a conveyance of the property, the municipality or	unit of
local government must retain an option to purchase the p	roperty
at a future date or, within the limitations peri	lod for
reverters, the property must revert back to the municipa	ality or
unit of local government.	
If the property has been conveyed as described	in this
subsection, the property is no longer exempt under this	Section
as of the date when:	
(1) the right of the municipality or unit of	f local
government to use, control, and possess the prop	
terminated; or	

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

_	(2) the municipality or unit of local government no
2	longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the
3	property; and

(3) there is no provision for a reverter of the property to the municipality or unit of local government within the limitations period for reverters.

Pursuant to Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of this Code, the unit of local government shall notify the chief county assessment officer of any transaction under this subsection. The chief county assessment officer shall determine initial and continuing compliance with the requirements of this Section for the tax exemption. Failure to notify the chief county assessment officer of a transaction under this subsection or to otherwise comply with the requirements of Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of this Code shall, in the discretion of the chief county assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code. Property shall no longer be exempt under this subsection as of the date when the right of the municipality or unit of local government to use, control, and possess the property or to require the performance of services is terminated and the municipality or unit of local government no longer has any option to purchase or otherwise reacquire the interest in the property which was transferred by the municipality or unit of local government.

(b) Notwithstanding anything in this Code to the contrary,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

all property owned by a municipality with a population of over 500,000 inhabitants, a unit of local government whose jurisdiction includes territory located in whole or in part within a municipality with a population of over 500,000 inhabitants, or a municipality with home rule powers that is contiguous to a municipality with a population of over 500,000 inhabitants, shall remain exempt from taxation and any leasehold interest in that property is not subject to taxation under Section 9-195 if the property, including dedicated public property, is used by a municipality or other unit of local government for the purpose of an airport or parking or for waste disposal or processing and is leased for continued use for the same purpose to another entity whose property is not exempt.

For the purposes of this subsection (b), "airport" does not include any airport property, as defined under Section 10 of the O'Hare Modernization Act.

Any transaction described under this subsection must be undertaken in accordance with all appropriate federal laws and regulations.

(c) For purposes of this Section, "municipality" means a municipality as defined in Section 1-1-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and "unit of local government" means a unit of local government as defined in Article VII, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois. The provisions of this Section supersede and control over any conflicting provisions of this Code.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(d) Notwithstanding anything in this Code to the contrary, (i) all property owned by an entity using the property in such a manner that it is not subject to real estate taxes pursuant to this Article 15 is exempt from real estate taxes, and such exemption is not affected by any transaction in which the entity, directly or indirectly, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, leases, sells, or otherwise transfers the property to another entity for which or whom property is not exempt, with or without a right to repurchase that property and immediately after the lease or transfer enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives the initial entity a right to use, control, and possess the property for purposes which would qualify the property for a non-homestead real estate tax exemption pursuant to this Article 15 by virtue of its use or (ii) where, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, an entity leases new or existing property from another for purposes that would be exempt under this Article 15, that property shall be exempt from real estate taxes for the term of the lease, or any extension thereof, without regard to the nature or character of ownership and shall be treated for purposes of this Article 15 as if the lessee were the owner of the property, as long as the property on which the leased improvements are or will be located is used for school, religious, or charitable purposes

- 1 pursuant to that lease or any renewal thereof.
- (e) Substantially all of the funds received from the 2 conveyance of property subject to a leaseback agreement as 3 4 described in subsection (d) of this Section must be used for 5 capital improvement projects and related capital expenditures and all funds raised shall be used within the State of 6
- 7 Illinois.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (f) To the extent allowable by law, new construction 8 9 projects using the provisions of subsection (d) above shall be 10 subject to the provisions of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act for the initial construction of the improvements and all 11 bidders for those projects shall comply with the provisions of 12 13 Section 30-22 of the Illinois Procurement Code.
- 14 (q) Project labor agreements for the construction projects 15 referenced in subsection (f) above shall be required.
- (Source: P.A. 96-779, eff. 8-28-09.) 16

Section 97. Savings clause. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any Court of competent jurisdiction or any federal or State government agency having jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Act, the invalidity of that provision or application does not affect any other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application which are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 1
- 2 becoming law.".