

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB3222

by Rep. Fred Crespo

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-170 410 ILCS 535/8

from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-8

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that each local registrar shall transmit monthly to each chief county assessment officer a copy of the death certificate of each resident of the chief county assessment officer's county who (i) died during the previous month and (ii) was 65 years of age or older at the time of his or her death. Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that, if a person qualifies for the Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption, that person need not reapply. Provides that the chief county assessment officer shall review each death certificate transmitted to that chief county assessment officer to determine whether the decedent was, at the time of his or her death, an owner of record of property that received a Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption in the previous taxable year. Provides that, if the decedent is the only owner of record who qualifies for the exemption under this Section, then the exemption shall not be renewed for subsequent assessment years unless another qualified person reapplies for the exemption. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 15-170 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/15-170)

Sec. 15-170. Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption. 8 annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here 9 with relation to cooperatives or life care facilities, to a maximum reduction set forth below from the property's value, as 10 equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for 11 property that is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years 12 of age or older who is liable for paying real estate taxes on 13 14 the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written 15 instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a 16 17 leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as a residence by a person 65 18 19 years or older who has an ownership interest therein, legal, 20 equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for 21 the payment of property taxes. Before taxable year 2004, the 22 maximum reduction shall be \$2,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$2,000 in all other counties. For taxable 23

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years 2004 through 2005, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and 2007, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,500 and, for taxable years 2008 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$4,000 in all counties.

For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be

guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Under this Section and Sections 15-175, 15-176, and 15-177, "life care facility" means a facility, as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act, with which the applicant for the homestead exemption has a life care contract as defined in that Act.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and the person qualifying subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, the exemption shall continue so long as the residence continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse if the spouse is 65 years of age or older, or if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified for the homestead exemption.

A person who will be 65 years of age during the current assessment year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that assessment year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his residence.

Beginning with assessment year 2003, for taxes payable in 2004, property that is first occupied as a residence after January 1 of any assessment year by a person who is eligible for the senior citizens homestead exemption under this Section must be granted a pro-rata exemption for the assessment year. The amount of the pro-rata exemption is the exemption allowed

in the county under this Section divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days during the assessment year the property is occupied as a residence by a person eligible for the exemption under this Section. The chief county assessment officer must adopt reasonable procedures to establish eligibility for this pro-rata exemption.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility to receive the benefits provided by this Section, by affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The assessor may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited the exemption.

The chief county assessment officer of each county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall provide to each person allowed a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied under this Code on the property of the person receiving the exemption. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption, and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay a fee of \$5 to cover administrative costs to the

supervisor of assessments, who shall then file the executed designation with the county collector. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, the filing of such an executed designation requires the county collector to provide duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A designation may be rescinded by the person who executed such designation at any time, in the manner and form required by the chief county assessment officer.

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

Beginning in taxable year 2013, In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, beginning in taxable year 2010, each taxpayer who has been granted an exemption under this Section must reapply on an annual basis. The chief county assessment officer shall mail the application to the taxpayer. In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the exemption. The chief county assessment officer shall review each death certificate transmitted to that chief county assessment officer under item (8.10) of Section 8 of the Vital Records Act to determine whether the decedent was,

- 1 <u>at the time of his or her death</u>, an owner of record of property
- 2 that received an exemption under this Section in the previous
- 3 taxable year. If the decedent is the only owner of record who
- 4 qualifies for the exemption under this Section, then the
- 5 <u>exemption shall not be renewed for subsequent assessment years</u>
- 6 <u>unless another qualified person reapplies for the exemption.</u>
- 7 In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if the
- 8 assessor or chief county assessment officer requires annual
- 9 application for verification of eligibility for an exemption
- 10 once granted under this Section, the application shall be
- 11 mailed to the taxpayer.
- 12 The assessor or chief county assessment officer shall
- 13 notify each person who qualifies for an exemption under this
- 14 Section that the person may also qualify for deferral of real
- 15 estate taxes under the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral
- 16 Act. The notice shall set forth the qualifications needed for
- deferral of real estate taxes, the address and telephone number
- of county collector, and a statement that applications for
- 19 deferral of real estate taxes may be obtained from the county
- 20 collector.
- Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act,
- 22 no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- implementation of any mandate created by this Section.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-355, eff. 1-1-10;
- 25 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1418, eff. 8-2-10; 97-38, eff.
- 26 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

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- Section 10. The Vital Records Act is amended by changing
- 2 Section 8 as follows:
- 3 (410 ILCS 535/8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-8)
- 4 Sec. 8. Each local registrar shall:
- 5 (1) Appoint one or more deputies to act for him in his 6 absence or to assist him. Such deputies shall be subject to all 7 rules and regulations governing local registrars.
 - (2) Appoint one or more subregistrars when necessary for the convenience of the people. To become effective, such appointments must be approved by the State Registrar of Vital Records. A subregistrar shall exercise such authority as is given him by the local registrar and is subject to the supervision and control of the State Registrar of Vital Records, and shall be liable to the same penalties as local registrars, as provided in Section 27 of this Act.
 - (3) Administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and the instructions, rules, and regulations issued hereunder.
 - (4) Require that certificates be completed and filed in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations issued hereunder.
 - (5) Prepare and transmit monthly an accurate copy of each record of live birth, death, and fetal death to the county clerk of his county. He shall also, in the case of a death of a person who was a resident of another county, prepare an

- 1 additional copy of the death record and transmit it to the
- 2 county clerk of the county in which such person was a resident.
- 3 In no case shall the county clerk's copy of a live birth record
- 4 include the section of the certificate which contains
- 5 information for health and statistical program use only.
- 6 (6) (Blank).
- 7 (7) Prepare, file, and retain for a period of at least 10
- 8 years in his own office an accurate copy of each record of live
- 9 birth, death, and fetal death accepted for registration. Only
- in those instances in which the local registrar is also a full
- 11 time city, village, incorporated town, public health district,
- 12 county, or multi-county health officer recognized by the
- 13 Department may the health and statistical data section of the
- live birth record be made a part of this copy.
- 15 (8) Transmit monthly the certificates, reports, or other
- returns filed with him to the State Registrar of Vital Records,
- or more frequently when directed to do so by the State
- 18 Registrar of Vital Records.
- 19 (8.5) Transmit monthly to the State central register of the
- 20 Illinois Department of Children and Family Services a copy of
- 21 all death certificates of persons under 18 years of age who
- have died within the month.
- 23 (8.10) Transmit monthly to each chief county assessment
- officer, as defined in Section 1-15 of the Property Tax Code, a
- 25 copy of the death certificate of each resident of the chief
- 26 county assessment officer's county who (i) died during the

- 1 previous month and (ii) was 65 years of age or older at the
- 2 time of his or her death.
- 3 (9) Maintain such records, make such reports, and perform
- 4 such other duties as may be required by the State Registrar of
- 5 Vital Records.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 89-641, eff. 8-9-96; 90-608, eff. 6-30-98.)
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.