98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB5594

by Rep. Katherine Cloonen

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-168 35 ILCS 200/15-170 35 ILCS 200/15-172

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that, if a person qualifying for the disabled persons' homestead exemption, the senior citizens homestead exemption, or the senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a facility certified as a supportive living facility under the Illinois Public Aid Code, then 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. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 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 Sections 15-168, 15-170, and 15-172 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-168)

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Sec. 15-168. Disabled persons' homestead exemption.

8 (a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead 9 exemption is granted to disabled persons in the amount of 10 \$2,000, except as provided in subsection (c), to be deducted 11 from the property's value as equalized or assessed by the 12 Department of Revenue. The disabled person shall receive the 13 homestead exemption upon meeting the following requirements:

14 (1) The property must be occupied as the primary15 residence by the disabled person.

16 (2) The disabled person must be liable for paying the17 real estate taxes on the property.

18 (3) The disabled person must be an owner of record of 19 the property or have a legal or equitable interest in the 20 property as evidenced by a written instrument. In the case 21 of a leasehold interest in property, the lease must be for 22 a single family residence.

23 A person who is disabled during the taxable year is

eligible to apply for this homestead exemption during that 1 2 taxable year. Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of residence. If a homestead 3 exemption has been granted under this Section and the person 4 5 awarded the exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a 6 facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the 7 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the 8 ID/DD Community Care Act, or certified as a supportive living 9 facility under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code, 10 then the exemption shall continue (i) so long as the residence 11 continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse or 12 (ii) if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by 13 the person qualified for the homestead exemption.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, "disabled person" 14 15 means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or 16 17 mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period 18 of not less than 12 months. Disabled persons filing claims 19 under this Act shall submit proof of disability in such form 20 and manner as the Department shall by rule and regulation 21 22 prescribe. Proof that a claimant is eligible to receive 23 disability benefits under the Federal Social Security Act shall 24 constitute proof of disability for purposes of this Act. 25 Issuance of an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification 26 Card stating that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability,

as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois Identification Card 1 2 Act, shall constitute proof that the person named thereon is a 3 disabled person for purposes of this Act. A disabled person not covered under the Federal Social Security Act and not 4 5 presenting an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card stating that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability 6 shall be examined by a physician designated by the Department, 7 8 and his status as a disabled person determined using the same 9 standards as used by the Social Security Administration. The 10 costs of any required examination shall be borne by the 11 claimant.

12 (c) For land improved with (i) an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or (ii) a life care facility as 13 defined under Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act that is 14 15 considered to be a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the 16 value of the property, as equalized or assessed by the 17 Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a disabled person. The disabled person shall 18 19 receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following 20 requirements:

(1) The property must be occupied as the primaryresidence by the disabled person.

(2) The disabled person must be liable by contract with
 the owner or owners of record for paying the apportioned
 property taxes on the property of the cooperative or life
 care facility. In the case of a life care facility, the

disabled person must be liable for paying the apportioned
 property taxes under a life care contract as defined in
 Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

4 (3) The disabled person must be an owner of record of a 5 legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment 6 building. A leasehold interest does not meet this 7 requirement.

8 If a homestead exemption is granted under this subsection, the 9 cooperative association or management firm shall credit the 10 savings resulting from the exemption to the apportioned tax 11 liability of the qualifying disabled person. The chief county 12 assessment officer may request reasonable proof that the 13 association or firm has properly credited the exemption. A person who willfully refuses to credit an exemption to the 14 15 qualified disabled person is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(d) The chief county assessment officer shall determine the eligibility of property to receive the homestead exemption according to guidelines established by the Department. After a person has received an exemption under this Section, an annual verification of eligibility for the exemption shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the chief county assessment officer shall provide to each person granted 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

1 under this Code on the person's qualifying property. The 2 duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption and shall be 3 given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing 4 5 the request for the duplicate notice shall pav an 6 administrative fee of \$5 to the chief county assessment 7 officer. The assessment officer shall then file the executed designation with the county collector, who shall issue the 8 9 duplicate notices indicated by the designation. as А 10 designation may be rescinded by the disabled person in the 11 manner required by the chief county assessment officer.

(e) A taxpayer who claims an exemption under Section 15-165
or 15-169 may not claim an exemption under this Section.
(Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1064, eff. 1-1-13; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)

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(35 ILCS 200/15-170)

17 15-170. Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption. Sec. An 18 annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to cooperatives or life care facilities, to a 19 20 maximum reduction set forth below from the property's value, as 21 equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for 22 property that is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable for paying real estate taxes on 23 24 the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a 25 legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written

instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a 1 2 leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as a residence by a person 65 3 years or older who has an ownership interest therein, legal, 4 5 equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for 6 the payment of property taxes. Before taxable year 2004, the 7 maximum reduction shall be \$2,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$2,000 in all other counties. For taxable 8 9 years 2004 through 2005, the maximum reduction shall be \$3,000 10 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and 2007, the maximum 11 reduction shall be \$3,500. For taxable years 2008 through 2011, 12 the maximum reduction is \$4,000 in all counties. For taxable year 2012, the maximum reduction is \$5,000 in counties with 13 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$4,000 in all other counties. 14 For taxable years 2013 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is 15 16 \$5,000 in all counties.

17 For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value 18 19 of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be 20 multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with 21 22 the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the 23 property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a 24 leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care 25 26 facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property,

as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the 1 2 number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of 3 age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a 4 5 contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or 6 7 a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been 8 granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of 9 the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting 10 from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of 11 the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any 12 person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be 13 quilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Under this Section and Sections 15-175, 15-176, and 15-177, "life care facility" means 14 15 a facility, as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities 16 Act, with which the applicant for the homestead exemption has a 17 life care contract as defined in that Act.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this 18 19 Section and the person qualifying subsequently becomes a 20 resident of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized 21 22 Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD 23 Community Care Act, or certified as a supportive living 24 facility under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code, 25 the exemption shall continue so long as the residence continues 26 to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse if the spouse

1 is 65 years of age or older, or if the residence remains 2 unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified for the 3 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.

9 Beginning with assessment year 2003, for taxes payable in 10 2004, property that is first occupied as a residence after 11 January 1 of any assessment year by a person who is eligible 12 for the senior citizens homestead exemption under this Section must be granted a pro-rata exemption for the assessment year. 13 14 The amount of the pro-rata exemption is the exemption allowed 15 in the county under this Section divided by 365 and multiplied 16 by the number of days during the assessment year the property 17 is occupied as a residence by a person eligible for the exemption under this Section. The chief county assessment 18 19 officer must adopt reasonable procedures to establish 20 eligibility for this pro-rata exemption.

21 The assessor or chief county assessment officer may 22 determine the eligibility of a life care facility to receive 23 the benefits provided by this Section, by affidavit, inspection, questionnaire 24 application, visual or other 25 reasonable methods in order to insure that the tax savings 26 resulting from the exemption are credited by the management

1 firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying 2 resident. The assessor may request reasonable proof that the 3 management firm has so credited the exemption.

The chief county assessment officer of each county with 4 5 less than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall provide to each person allowed a homestead exemption under this Section a form to 6 designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice 7 8 of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied 9 under this Code on the property of the person receiving the 10 exemption. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the 11 notice required to be provided to the person receiving the 12 exemption, and shall be given in the manner required by this 13 Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay a fee of \$5 to cover administrative costs to the 14 15 supervisor of assessments, who shall then file the executed 16 designation with the county collector. Notwithstanding any 17 other provision of this Code to the contrary, the filing of such an executed designation requires the county collector to 18 provide duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A 19 20 designation may be rescinded by the person who executed such 21 designation at any time, in the manner and form required by the 22 chief county assessment officer.

23 assessor or chief county assessment officer The mav determine the eligibility of residential property to receive 24 25 homestead exemption provided by this Section the by 26 application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other

reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in
 accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

3 In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, beginning in taxable year 2010, each taxpayer who has been granted an 4 5 exemption under this Section must reapply on an annual basis. The chief county assessment officer shall mail the application 6 7 the taxpayer. In counties with less than 3,000,000 to 8 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if 9 a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the 10 11 exemption.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if the assessor or chief county assessment officer requires annual application for verification of eligibility for an exemption once granted under this Section, the application shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

17 The assessor or chief county assessment officer shall notify each person who qualifies for an exemption under this 18 Section that the person may also qualify for deferral of real 19 20 estate taxes under the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Act. The notice shall set forth the qualifications needed for 21 22 deferral of real estate taxes, the address and telephone number 23 of county collector, and a statement that applications for 24 deferral of real estate taxes may be obtained from the county 25 collector.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act,

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HB5594 - 11 - LRB098 14226 HLH 48827 b the 1 reimbursement bv State is required for the no 2 implementation of any mandate created by this Section. (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 3 4 eff. 7-13-12; 98-7, eff. 4-23-13; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; revised 5 8 - 12 - 13.(35 ILCS 200/15-172) 6 7 Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead 8 Exemption. 9 (a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens 10 Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

11 (b) As used in this Section:

12 "Applicant" means an individual who has filed an 13 application under this Section.

14 "Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value 15 of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value 16 of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of 17 the residence after the base year.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable 18 year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for 19 20 the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the 21 property was improved with a permanent structure that was 22 occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for 23 paying real property taxes on the property and who was either 24 (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or 25 equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written

instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a 1 2 lessee in the parcel of property that was single family 3 residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized 4 5 assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized assessed value in the existing base year (provided that such 6 equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed value that 7 8 results from a temporary irregularity in the property that 9 reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years), then 10 that subsequent taxable year shall become the base year until a 11 new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. 12 For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief County Assessment Officer 13 shall review (i) all taxable years for which the applicant 14 applied and qualified for the exemption and (ii) the existing 15 base year. The assessment officer shall select as the new base 16 year the year with the lowest equalized assessed value. An 17 equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that 18 reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall 19 20 not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value. The 21 selected year shall be the base year for taxable year 1999 and 22 thereafter until a new base year is established under the terms 23 of this paragraph.

24 "Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County 25 Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which 26 the property is located.

"Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as
 equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

3 "Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the 4 applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant 5 as their principal place of residence.

6 "Household income" means the combined income of the members 7 of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable 8 year.

9 "Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 10 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief 11 Act, except that, beginning in assessment year 2001, "income" 12 does not include veteran's benefits.

"Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor law or laws relating to federal income taxes in effect for the year preceding the taxable year.

17 "Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means 18 a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities 19 Act.

"Maximum income limitation" means:
(1) \$35,000 prior to taxable year 1999;
(2) \$40,000 in taxable years 1999 through 2003;
(3) \$45,000 in taxable years 2004 through 2005;
(4) \$50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007; and
(5) \$55,000 in taxable year 2008 and thereafter.
"Residence" means the principal dwelling place and

appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this 1 2 State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel 3 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for 4 5 residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer 6 has established a specific legal description for a portion of 7 property constituting the residence, then that portion of 8 property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this 9 Section.

10 "Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad 11 valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are 12 levied.

13 Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens (C) 14 assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real 15 property that is improved with a permanent structure that is 16 occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of 17 age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, 18 19 (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, 20 and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written 21 22 instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a 23 leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is 24 25 occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income 26

that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property taxes on that property.

5 In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed 6 7 value of the residence in the taxable year for which 8 application is made minus the base amount. In all other 9 counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i) 10 through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 and 11 thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the equalized 12 assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount; and (ii) for taxable 13 14 year 2006, the amount of the exemption is as follows:

15 (1) For an applicant who has a household income of 16 \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the 17 equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable 18 year for which application is made minus the base amount.

19 (2) For an applicant who has a household income 20 exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of 21 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 22 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 23 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.

(3) For an applicant who has a household income
exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of
the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the

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1 2 residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.

3 (4) For an applicant who has a household income 4 exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of 5 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 6 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 7 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.

8 (5) For an applicant who has a household income 9 exceeding \$48,750 but not exceeding \$50,000, the amount of 10 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 11 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 12 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.2.

When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant for a prior year for the same residence for which an exemption under this Section has been granted, the base year and base amount for that residence are the same as for the applicant for the prior year.

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 1 2 limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit 3 occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) with a household income that does not exceed 4 5 the maximum income limitation, (iii) who is liable, by contract 6 with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property 7 taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a 8 legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment 9 building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a 10 cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under 11 this Section, the cooperative association or its management 12 firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who 13 14 qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses 15 to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the 16 exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

17 When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility 18 licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the 19 20 Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, or 21 22 certified as a supportive living facility under Section 5-5.01a 23 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the exemption shall be granted 24 in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to 25 be occupied by the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if 26 remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant

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1 for the homestead exemption.

Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who 2 would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and 3 the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this 4 5 exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section 6 shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year 7 preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, 8 except for age, the surviving spouse meets all other 9 qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those 10 vears.

When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided for in this Section may be claimed by only one of such persons and for only one residence.

For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than 14 15 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall 16 submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief County 17 Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for 18 19 taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to receive 20 the exemption, a person may submit an application to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property 21 22 is located during such period as may be specified by the Chief 23 County Assessment Officer. The Chief County Assessment Officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall annually 24 25 give notice of the application period by mail or by 26 publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000

inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and thereafter, 1 2 to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application 3 by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. A 4 5 county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall 6 submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's 7 8 total household income, age, marital status (and if married the 9 name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and 10 principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 11 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, 12 a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the Chief County Assessment 13 14 Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an 15 exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is 16 eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall 17 contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a 18 fraudulent application under this Act is perjury, as defined in 19 20 Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Senior Citizens 21 22 Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption and must contain a notice 23 that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is subject to an 24 audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

25 Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in 26 counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an

applicant fails to file the application required by this 1 2 Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to 3 render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a 4 5 timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend 6 the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant 7 regains the capability to file the application, but in no case 8 may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the 9 original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension 10 provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the 11 Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from 12 the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was 13 14 so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the 15 applicant regained the capability to file the application. 16

17 Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 18 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the 19 20 application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition 21 22 sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of 23 filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period 24 25 of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County 26

Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, and 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.

6 In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the 7 denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment 8 9 official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in 10 taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of 11 determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather 12 than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's 13 exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 14 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, 15 16 (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in 17 taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption 18 erroneously denied for taxable year 1994. 19

For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years of age during the current taxable year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence.

The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a

cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by 1 2 application, visual inspection, use of an affidavit, 3 questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited 4 5 by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may 6 7 request reasonable proof that the management firm has so 8 credited that exemption.

9 Except as provided in this Section, all information 10 received by the chief county assessment officer or the 11 Department from applications filed under this Section, or from 12 any investigation conducted under the provisions of this 13 Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or 14 15 local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or 16 sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance 17 imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper 18 judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 19

20 Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the 21 Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or 22 making available reasonable statistics concerning the 23 operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a 24 25 way that information contained in any individual claim shall 26 not be disclosed.

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1 (d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually 2 publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided 3 under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 4 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the 5 application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment 6 Officer of the county in which the property is located. The 7 notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in 8 the county.

9 Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, 10 no reimbursement bv the State is required for the 11 implementation of any mandate created by this Section. 12 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 13

14 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)

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