



Rep. Lou Lang

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09400SB2300ham004

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2300

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 2300, AS AMENDED,  
3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the  
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing  
6 Sections 10-155, 12-55, 15-176, and 20-5 as follows:

7 (35 ILCS 200/10-155)

8 Sec. 10-155. Open space land; valuation. In all counties,  
9 in addition to valuation as otherwise permitted by law, land  
10 which is used for open space purposes and has been so used for  
11 the 3 years immediately preceding the year in which the  
12 assessment is made, upon application under Section 10-160,  
13 shall be valued on the basis of its fair cash value, estimated  
14 at the price it would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for use  
15 by the buyer for open space purposes.

16 Land is considered used for open space purposes if it is  
17 more than 10 acres in area and:

18 (a) is actually and exclusively used for maintaining or  
19 enhancing natural or scenic resources,

20 (b) protects air or streams or water supplies,

21 (c) promotes conservation of soil, wetlands, beaches,  
22 or marshes, including ground cover or planted perennial  
23 grasses, trees and shrubs and other natural perennial  
24 growth, and including any body of water, whether man-made

1 or natural,

2 (d) conserves landscaped areas, such as public or  
3 private golf courses,

4 (e) enhances the value to the public of abutting or  
5 neighboring parks, forests, wildlife preserves, nature  
6 reservations, sanctuaries, or other open spaces, or

7 (f) preserves historic sites.

8 Land is not considered used for open space purposes if it  
9 is used primarily for residential purposes.

10 If the land is improved with a water-retention dam that is  
11 operated primarily for commercial purposes, the  
12 water-retention dam is not considered to be used for open space  
13 purposes despite the fact that any resulting man-made lake may  
14 be considered to be used for open space purposes under this  
15 Section.

16 (Source: P.A. 88-455; 89-137, eff. 1-1-96.)

17 (35 ILCS 200/12-55)

18 Sec. 12-55. Notice requirement if assessment is increased;  
19 counties of 3,000,000 or more.

20 (a) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, a  
21 revision by the county assessor, except where such revision is  
22 made on complaint of the owner, shall not increase an  
23 assessment without notice to the person to whom the most recent  
24 tax bill was mailed and an opportunity to be heard before the  
25 assessment is verified. When a notice is mailed by the county  
26 assessor to the address of a mortgagee, the mortgagee, within 7  
27 business days after the mortgagee receives the notice, shall  
28 forward a copy of the notice to each mortgagor of the property  
29 referred to in the notice at the last known address of each  
30 mortgagor as shown on the records of the mortgagee. There shall  
31 be no liability for the failure of the mortgagee to forward the  
32 notice to each mortgagor. The assessor may provide for the  
33 filing of complaints and make revisions at times other than

1 those dates published under Section 14-35. When the county  
2 assessor has completed the revision and correction and entered  
3 the changes and revision in the assessment books, an affidavit  
4 shall be attached to the assessment books in the form required  
5 by law, signed by the county assessor.

6 (b) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for  
7 parcels, other than parcels in the class that includes the  
8 majority of the single-family residential parcels under a  
9 county ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 4 of  
10 Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, located in the  
11 assessment district for which the current assessment year is a  
12 general assessment year, within 30 days after sending the  
13 required notices under this Section, the county assessor shall  
14 file with the board of appeals (until the first Monday in  
15 December 1998, and the board of review beginning the first  
16 Monday in December 1998 and thereafter) a list of the parcels  
17 for which the notices under this Section were sent, showing the  
18 following information for each such parcel: the parcel index  
19 number, the township in which the parcel is located, the class  
20 for the current year, the previous year's final total assessed  
21 value, the total assessed value proposed by the county  
22 assessor, and the name of the person to whom the notice  
23 required under this Section was sent. The list shall be  
24 available for public inspection at the office of the board  
25 during the regular office hours of the board. The list shall be  
26 retained by the board for at least 10 years after the date it  
27 is initially filed by the county assessor.

28 (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this Section shall  
29 be applicable beginning with the assessment for the 1997 tax  
30 year.

31 (d) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act  
32 of the 94th General Assembly and so long as any portion of the  
33 county is subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 instead  
34 of Section 15-175, any notice under this Section or otherwise

1 concerning whether an assessment will increase, decrease, or  
2 stay the same must include, in at least 12-point type, the  
3 following statement:

4 Beginning in 2003, the Cook County Board imposed a 7%  
5 cap on annual increases in property tax assessments for  
6 certain owner-occupied residences. This assessment cap  
7 takes the form of an expanded homestead exemption. It is  
8 designed to reduce the burden of large property tax  
9 increases caused by rapid appreciation in home prices.

10 The assessment cap shifts the property tax burden. Some  
11 homeowners pay less, but all other taxpayers pay more. This  
12 is because a reduction in the assessed value of some  
13 properties causes the tax rate to increase for all  
14 properties in order for the taxing district to collect the  
15 same total amount in taxes.

16 The taxpayers who pay more include owners of rental  
17 housing, commercial property, industrial property, and  
18 vacant land. The higher rate also causes some senior  
19 citizen homeowners to pay more because, though technically  
20 eligible for the 7% assessment cap, they already qualify  
21 for the more advantageous "senior freeze" on assessments.  
22 Similarly, homeowners whose property value appreciates  
23 less than 7% annually will also pay more in taxes than if  
24 the assessment cap were not in effect.

25 In general, the assessment cap shifts the tax burden  
26 from fast-growing to slow-growing residential areas and  
27 from homeowners to businesses. The magnitude of the shift  
28 will depend on how rapidly home prices appreciate over  
29 time.

30 Property tax bills for the second installment of taxes  
31 for homestead property will indicate whether the property  
32 taxes are more, less, or the same as a result of the  
33 county's election to implement an assessment cap.

34 No other information related to the operation of the

1 alternative general homestead exemption may be included with  
2 any notice under this subsection (d).

3 (Source: P.A. 90-4, eff. 3-7-97; 91-751, eff. 6-2-00.)

4 (35 ILCS 200/15-176)

5 Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.

6 (a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection  
7 (j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in  
8 accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions  
9 of this Section in lieu of the provisions of Section 15-175,  
10 homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption  
11 equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value  
12 calculated as provided in this Section.

13 (b) As used in this Section:

14 (1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or  
15 the chief county assessment officer of each county.

16 (2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the  
17 following values:

18 (A) The property's base homestead value increased  
19 by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and  
20 including the current tax year, or, if the property is  
21 sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the  
22 property's base homestead value increased by 7% for  
23 each tax year after the year of the sale or transfer  
24 through and including the current tax year. The  
25 increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the  
26 prior year.

27 (B) The property's equalized assessed value for  
28 the current tax year minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or  
29 \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii)  
30 \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter.

31 (3) "Base homestead value".

32 (A) Except as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B),  
33 "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed

1 value of the property for the base year prior to  
2 exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500  
3 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000  
4 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter,  
5 provided that it was assessed for that year as  
6 residential property qualified for any of the  
7 homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through  
8 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further  
9 provided that the property's assessment was not based  
10 on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary  
11 irregularity in the property for that year. Except as  
12 provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B), if the property did  
13 not have a residential equalized assessed value for the  
14 base year, then "base homestead value" means the base  
15 homestead value established by the assessor under  
16 subsection (c).

17 (B) If the property is sold or ownership is  
18 otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers  
19 between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base  
20 homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of  
21 the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior  
22 to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or  
23 \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii)  
24 \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter,  
25 provided that it was assessed as residential property  
26 qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under  
27 Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in  
28 force, and further provided that the property's  
29 assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value  
30 resulting from a temporary irregularity in the  
31 property.

32 (3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook  
33 County or (ii) tax year 2005 or 2006 ~~2002 or 2003~~ in all  
34 other counties in accordance with the designation made by

1 the county as provided in subsection (k).

2 (4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the  
3 exemption under this Section is being applied.

4 (5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's  
5 assessed value as equalized by the Department.

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

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

23 (B) A homestead includes the dwelling place,  
24 appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding  
25 land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling  
26 place is situated as is used for residential purposes.  
27 If the assessor has established a specific legal  
28 description for a portion of property constituting the  
29 homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the  
30 property within that description.

31 (7) "Life care facility" means a facility as defined in  
32 Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

33 (c) If the property did not have a residential equalized  
34 assessed value for the base year as provided in subdivision

1 (b) (3) (A) of this Section, then the assessor shall first  
2 determine an initial value for the property by comparison with  
3 assessed values for the base year of other properties having  
4 physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the  
5 subject property, so that the initial value is uniform in  
6 relation to assessed values of those other properties for the  
7 base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by the  
8 equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties in  
9 that county, less (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all  
10 other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties  
11 in tax year 2004 and thereafter, is the base homestead value.

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

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

20 (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead  
21 property for the current tax year is less than the previous  
22 base homestead value for that property, then the current  
23 equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a  
24 reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary  
25 irregularity in the property) shall become the base  
26 homestead value in subsequent tax years.

27 (2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or  
28 other improvements are constructed on the homestead  
29 property that would increase its assessed value, the  
30 assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided  
31 in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the  
32 value added by the new improvements.

33 (3) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise  
34 transferred, the base homestead value of the property shall



1 be adjusted as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B). This item  
2 (3) does not apply to sales or transfers between spouses or  
3 between a parent and a child.

4 (e) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the  
5 equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the  
6 current tax year, minus the adjusted homestead value, with the  
7 following exceptions:

8 (1) The exemption under this Section shall not exceed  
9 \$20,000 for any taxable year.

10 (2) In the case of homestead property that also  
11 qualifies for the exemption under Section 15-172, the  
12 property is entitled to the exemption under this Section,  
13 limited to the amount of (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or  
14 \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii)  
15 \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter.

16 (e-5) For each assessment year in which the alternative  
17 general homestead exemption under this Section applies to any  
18 portion of the county, the county clerk must determine whether  
19 the taxes for that year on each homestead property are more,  
20 less, or the same as a result of the county having elected to  
21 be subject to the provisions of this Section rather than the  
22 general homestead exemption under Section 15-175. The assessor  
23 must provide the county clerk with any assistance that the  
24 clerk requires. The determination of whether the taxes for that  
25 year are more, less, or the same must be made without regard to  
26 any other factor. In making the determination, the actual taxes  
27 on the property for that year shall be compared to what the  
28 taxes would have been for that year had the county not elected  
29 to be subject to the provisions of this Section. In calculating  
30 what the taxes would have been for that year had the county not  
31 elected to be subject to the provisions of this Section, the  
32 county clerk shall use the equalized assessed value of the  
33 property and the combined tax rate of all taxing districts,  
34 both computed based on the assumption that the general

1 homestead exemption under Section 15-175 was in effect  
2 throughout the county when this Section applied to any portion  
3 of the county.

4 The county clerk's determination of whether the taxes for  
5 that year on each homestead property are more, less, or the  
6 same as a result of the county having elected to be subject to  
7 the provisions of this Section (rather than the general  
8 homestead exemption under Section 15-175) must be provided to  
9 the assessor and to the official in the county who is  
10 responsible for preparing and mailing the property tax bills so  
11 that the official and assessor can comply with subsections (b),  
12 (c), and (d) of Section 20-5.

13 For the purpose of this subsection (e-5), "homestead  
14 property" has the definition set forth under Section 15-175.

15 (f) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated  
16 as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains  
17 residential units that qualify as homestead property under this  
18 Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to  
19 the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the  
20 exemptions calculated for each qualified residential unit. The  
21 cooperative association, management firm, or other person or  
22 entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment  
23 building or life care facility shall credit the exemption  
24 attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned  
25 tax liability of the owner or other person responsible for  
26 payment of taxes as to that unit. Any person who willfully  
27 refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B  
28 misdemeanor.

29 (g) When married persons maintain separate residences, the  
30 exemption provided under this Section shall be claimed by only  
31 one such person and for only one residence.

32 (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership  
33 of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section  
34 shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year in

1 which the sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or  
2 transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child)  
3 shall be calculated using the new base homestead value as  
4 provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B). The assessor may require the  
5 new owner of the property to apply for the exemption in the  
6 following year.

7 (i) The assessor may determine whether property qualifies  
8 as a homestead under this Section by application, visual  
9 inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. Each  
10 year, at the time the assessment books are certified to the  
11 county clerk by the board of review, the assessor shall furnish  
12 to the county clerk a list of the properties qualified for the  
13 homestead exemption under this Section. The list shall note the  
14 base homestead value of each property to be used in the  
15 calculation of the exemption for the current tax year.

16 (j) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the  
17 provisions of this Section apply as follows:

18 (1) If the general assessment year for the property is  
19 2003, this Section applies for assessment years 2003, 2004,  
20 and 2005. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175  
21 apply.

22 (2) If the general assessment year for the property is  
23 2004, this Section applies for assessment years 2004, 2005,  
24 and 2006. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175  
25 apply.

26 (3) If the general assessment year for the property is  
27 2005, this Section applies for assessment years 2005, 2006,  
28 and 2007. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175  
29 apply.

30 (4) If the general assessment year for the property is  
31 2006 and only if the county elects, by ordinance, to extend  
32 the application of this Section under subsection (k-5),  
33 then this Section continues to apply for assessment years  
34 2006, 2007, and 2008. Thereafter, the provisions of Section

1       15-175 apply.

2           (5) If the general assessment year for the property is  
3       2007 and only if the county elects, by ordinance, to extend  
4       the application of this Section under subsection (k-5),  
5       then this Section continues to apply for assessment years  
6       2007, 2008, and 2009. Thereafter, the provisions of Section  
7       15-175 apply.

8           (6) If the general assessment year for the property is  
9       2008 and only if the county elects, by ordinance, to extend  
10       the application of this Section under subsection (k-5),  
11       then this Section continues to apply for assessment years  
12       2008, 2009, and 2010. Thereafter, the provisions of Section  
13       15-175 apply.

14       In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this  
15       Section applies for assessment years (i) 2006, 2007, and 2008  
16       if tax year 2005 ~~2003, 2004, and 2005~~ ~~if 2002~~ is the designated  
17       base year or (ii) 2007, 2008, and 2009 if tax year 2006 ~~2004,~~  
18       ~~2005, and 2006 if 2003~~ is the designated base year. Thereafter,  
19       the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

20       (k) To be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu  
21       of Section 15-175, a county must adopt an ordinance to subject  
22       itself to the provisions of this Section within (i) 6 months  
23       after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd  
24       General Assembly for Cook County, except as provided in  
25       subsection (k-5), or (ii) within 6 months after the effective  
26       date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly for  
27       all other counties. In a county other than Cook County, the  
28       ordinance must designate either tax year 2005 ~~2002~~ or tax year  
29       2006 ~~2003~~ as the base year.

30       (k-5) Cook County may elect, by ordinance, to extend the  
31       application of this Section for the assessment years set forth  
32       under items (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (j). The ordinance  
33       must be adopted within 6 months after the effective date of  
34       this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

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. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

5 (35 ILCS 200/20-5)

6 Sec. 20-5. Mailing tax bill to owner.

7 (a) Every township collector, and every county collector in  
8 cases where there is no township collector, upon receiving the  
9 tax book or books, shall prepare tax bills showing each  
10 installment of property taxes assessed, which shall be filled  
11 out in accordance with Section 20-40. A copy of the bill shall  
12 be mailed by the collector, at least 30 days prior to the date  
13 upon which unpaid taxes become delinquent, to the owner of the  
14 property taxed or to the person in whose name the property is  
15 taxed.

16 (b) In each county in which the county clerk is required to  
17 make the determinations under subsection (e-5) of Section  
18 15-176, the second installment property tax bill for each  
19 homestead property must include, on the bill, a notification to  
20 the taxpayer as to whether the taxes on the property are more,  
21 less, or the same, as determined by the county clerk, as a  
22 result of the county's election to be subject to the  
23 alternative general homestead exemption under Section 15-176  
24 rather than the general homestead exemption under Section  
25 15-175. The notification must be based solely on the  
26 determinations made by the county clerk under subsection (e-5)  
27 of Section 15-176. If the tax bill is a 2-sided document, then  
28 the notice must appear on the same side of the document that  
29 shows the amount of taxes to be paid. The notification must be  
30 clearly visible, must be in at least 10-point type, and must be  
31 in the following form:

32 "The taxes on this property are (more/less/the same) as  
33 a result of the county's election to be subject to the

1 alternative general homestead exemption under Section  
2 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, sometimes known as the "7%  
3 solution" or "assessment cap"."

4 In the notice, the term "(more/less/the same)" must be replaced  
5 with one, and only one, of the following: "more"; "less"; or  
6 "the same", which must be printed in bold-face type and  
7 underscored.

8 (c) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act  
9 of the 94th General Assembly and so long as any portion of the  
10 county is subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 instead  
11 of Section 15-175, the following statement, in at least  
12 12-point type, must be included with each second installment  
13 property tax bill in Cook County:

14 Beginning in 2003, the Cook County Board imposed a 7%  
15 cap on annual increases in property tax assessments for  
16 certain owner-occupied residences. This assessment cap  
17 takes the form of an expanded homestead exemption. It is  
18 designed to reduce the burden of large property tax  
19 increases caused by rapid appreciation in home prices.

20 The assessment cap shifts the property tax burden. Some  
21 homeowners pay less, but all other taxpayers pay more. This  
22 is because a reduction in the assessed value of some  
23 properties causes the tax rate to increase for all  
24 properties in order for the taxing district to collect the  
25 same total amount in taxes.

26 The taxpayers who pay more include owners of rental  
27 housing, commercial property, industrial property, and  
28 vacant land. The higher rate also causes some senior  
29 citizen homeowners to pay more because, though technically  
30 eligible for the 7% assessment cap, they already qualify  
31 for the more advantageous "senior freeze" on assessments.  
32 Similarly, homeowners whose property value appreciates  
33 less than 7% annually will also pay more in taxes than if  
34 the assessment cap were not in effect.

1           In general, the assessment cap shifts the tax burden  
2           from fast-growing to slow-growing residential areas and  
3           from homeowners to businesses. The magnitude of the shift  
4           will depend on how rapidly home prices appreciate over  
5           time.

6           Property tax bills for the second installment of taxes  
7           for homestead property will indicate whether the property  
8           taxes are more, less, or the same as a result of the  
9           county's election to implement an assessment cap.

10          (d) In each county in which the county clerk is required to  
11          make the determinations under subsection (e-5) of Section  
12          15-176, as soon as practical after the second installment  
13          property tax bills are mailed, but no more than 30 days, the  
14          assessor must mail a copy of the following notification, in at  
15          least 12-point type, to the "owner-occupant" at the physical  
16          address of each homestead property in the county, together with  
17          sufficient information to identify the property in question:

18           Beginning in 2003, the Cook County Board imposed a 7%  
19           cap on annual increases in property tax assessments for  
20           certain owner-occupied residences. This assessment cap  
21           takes the form of an expanded homestead exemption. It is  
22           designed to reduce the burden of large property tax  
23           increases caused by rapid appreciation in home prices.

24           The assessment cap shifts the property tax burden. Some  
25           homeowners pay less, but all other taxpayers pay more. This  
26           is because a reduction in the assessed value of some  
27           properties causes the tax rate to increase for all  
28           properties in order for the taxing district to collect the  
29           same total amount in taxes.

30           The taxpayers who pay more include owners of rental  
31           housing, commercial property, industrial property, and  
32           vacant land. The higher rate also causes some senior  
33           citizen homeowners to pay more because, though technically  
34           eligible for the 7% assessment cap, they already qualify

1 for the more advantageous "senior freeze" on assessments.  
2 Similarly, homeowners whose property value appreciates  
3 less than 7% annually will also pay more in taxes than if  
4 the assessment cap were not in effect.

5 In general, the assessment cap shifts the tax burden  
6 from fast-growing to slow-growing residential areas and  
7 from homeowners to businesses. The magnitude of the shift  
8 will depend on how rapidly home prices appreciate over  
9 time.

10 The taxes on this property are (more/less/the same) as  
11 a result of the county's election to be subject to the  
12 alternative general homestead exemption under Section  
13 15-176 of the Property Tax Code, sometimes known as the "7%  
14 solution" or "assessment cap".

15 The last paragraph of the notice required under this subsection  
16 (d) must be printed in bold-face type.

17 In the last paragraph of the notice, the term  
18 "(more/less/the same)" must be replaced with one, and only one,  
19 of the following: "more"; "less"; or "the same", which must be  
20 printed in bold-face type and underscored. The notification as  
21 to whether the taxes on the property are more, less, or the  
22 same, as determined by the county clerk, as a result of the  
23 county's election to be subject to the alternative general  
24 homestead exemption under Section 15-176 rather than the  
25 general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 must be based  
26 solely on the determinations made by the county clerk under  
27 subsection (e-5) of Section 15-176.

28 The mailing may not include any information concerning the  
29 alternative general homestead exemption other than the  
30 information that is required under this subsection (d).

31 (e) No tax bill may contain or include any information  
32 concerning the alternative general homestead exemption other  
33 than the information that is required under subsections (b) and  
34 (c) of this Section.



1        For the purpose of this Section, "homestead property" has  
2 the definition set forth under Section 15-175.

3        (Source: P.A. 86-957; 87-818; 88-455.)

4        Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding  
5 Section 8.30 as follows:

6            (30 ILCS 805/8.30 new)

7            Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8  
8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the  
9 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of  
10 the 94th General Assembly.

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