## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2011 and 2012

#### HB3553

Introduced 2/24/2011, by Rep. David Harris - Chris Nybo - Renée Kosel - Thomas Morrison

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-176 35 ILCS 200/15-177

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that the alternative general homestead exemption applies on a permanent basis and increases the maximum amount of the exemption to \$40,000 beginning in taxable year 2011. Removes an income limitation from the long-time occupant homestead exemption. Provides that, beginning in taxable year 2011, for the purpose of calculating the long-time occupant homestead exemption, "adjusted homestead value" is the lesser of (i) the property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each taxable year after the base year through and including the current tax year or (ii) the property's equalized assessed value for the current tax year minus the general homestead deduction. 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:

Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
Sections 15-176 and 15-177 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-176)

Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.

8 (a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection 9 (j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in 10 accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions 11 of this Section in lieu of the provisions of Section 15-175, 12 homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption 13 equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value 14 calculated as provided in this Section.

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(b) As used in this Section:

16 (1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or17 the chief county assessment officer of each county.

18 (2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the19 following values:

20 (A) The property's base homestead value increased 21 by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and 22 including the current tax year, or, if the property is 23 sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the

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property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the year of the sale or transfer through and including the current tax year. The increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the prior year.

6 (B) The property's equalized assessed value for 7 the current tax year minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii) 8 9 \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead 10 11 exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to 12 the increase in the equalized assessed value for the 13 current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter. 14

15 (3) "Base homestead value".

16 (A) Except as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (A-5) 17 (b)(3)(B), "base homestead value" means the or 18 equalized assessed value of the property for the base 19 year prior to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook 20 County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 21 22 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general 23 homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount 24 equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value 25 for the current tax year above the equalized assessed 26 value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter,

- 3 - LRB097 06209 HLH 46284 b

1 provided that it was assessed for that year as 2 any of residential property qualified for the 3 homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further 4 5 provided that the property's assessment was not based 6 on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary 7 irregularity in the property for that year. Except as 8 provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B), if the property did 9 not have a residential equalized assessed value for the 10 base year, then "base homestead value" means the base 11 homestead value established by the assessor under 12 subsection (c).

HB3553

(A-5) On or before September 1, 2007, in Cook
County, the base homestead value, as set forth under
subdivision (b) (3) (A) and except as provided under
subdivision (b) (3) (B), must be recalculated as the
equalized assessed value of the property for the base
year, prior to exemptions, minus:

19 (1) if the general assessment year for the 20 property was 2003, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii) 21 the amount equal to the increase in equalized 22 assessed value for the 2002 tax year above the 23 equalized assessed value for 1977;

(2) if the general assessment year for the
property was 2004, the lesser of (i) \$4,500 or (ii)
the amount equal to the increase in equalized

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assessed value for the 2003 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977;

(3) if the general assessment year for the property was 2005, the lesser of (i) \$5,000 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2004 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977.

8 If the property is sold or ownership is (B) 9 otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers 10 between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base 11 homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of 12 the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior 13 to exemptions, minus: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or 14 \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii) 15 \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and 16 (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead 17 exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the 18 19 current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 20 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it 21 was assessed as residential property qualified for any 22 of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 23 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further 24 provided that the property's assessment was not based 25 on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary 26 irregularity in the property.

(3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook 1 2 County or (ii) tax year 2008 or 2009 in all other counties 3 in accordance with the designation made by the county as provided in subsection (k). 4 (4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the 5 6 exemption under this Section is being applied. (5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's 7 8 assessed value as equalized by the Department. 9 (6) "Homestead" or "homestead property" means: 10 (A) Residential property that as of January 1 of 11 the tax year is occupied by its owner or owners as his, 12 her, or their principal dwelling place, or that is a 13 leasehold interest on which a single family residence 14 is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a 15 person who has a legal or equitable interest therein 16 evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a 17 lessee, and on which the person is liable for the 18 payment of property taxes. Residential units in an 19 apartment building owned and operated as а 20 cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are 21 occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable 22 interest in the cooperative apartment building or life 23 care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable 24 by contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be 25 included within this definition of homestead property. 26 (B) A homestead includes the dwelling place,

1appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding2land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling3place is situated as is used for residential purposes.4If the assessor has established a specific legal5description for a portion of property constituting the6homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the7property within that description.

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

10 (c) If the property did not have a residential equalized 11 assessed value for the base year as provided in subdivision 12 (b) (3) (A) of this Section, then the assessor shall first determine an initial value for the property by comparison with 13 assessed values for the base year of other properties having 14 15 physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the 16 subject property, so that the initial value is uniform in 17 relation to assessed values of those other properties for the base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by the 18 equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties in 19 20 that county, less: (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax years 2003; (ii) \$5,000 in all counties 21 22 in tax year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount 23 of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value 24 25 for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, is the base homestead 26

- 7 - LRB097 06209 HLH 46284 b

1 value.

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

7 (d) The base homestead value shall remain constant, except 8 that the assessor may revise it under the following 9 circumstances:

10 (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead 11 property for the current tax year is less than the previous 12 base homestead value for that property, then the current 13 equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a 14 reduced assessed value resulting from а temporary 15 irregularity in the property) shall become the base 16 homestead value in subsequent tax years.

17 (2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or 18 other improvements are constructed on the homestead 19 property that would increase its assessed value, the 20 assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided 21 in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the 22 value added by the new improvements.

(3) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise
transferred, the base homestead value of the property shall
be adjusted as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B). This item
(3) does not apply to sales or transfers between spouses or

1 between a parent and a child.

2 (4) the recalculation required in Cook County under
3 subdivision (b) (3) (A-5).

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) In Cook County, the exemption under this Section 9 shall not exceed \$20,000 for any taxable year through tax 10 year:

(i) 2005, if the general assessment year for the property is 2003;

(ii) 2006, if the general assessment year for theproperty is 2004; or

(iii) 2007, if the general assessment year for theproperty is 2005.

17 (1.1) Thereafter, in Cook County, and in all other18 counties, the exemption is as follows:

(i) if the general assessment year for the property is 2006, then the exemption may not exceed: \$33,000 for taxable year 2006; \$26,000 for taxable year 2007; \$20,000 for taxable years 2008 and 2009; \$16,000 for taxable year 2010; and <u>\$40,000</u> <del>\$12,000</del> for taxable year 24 2011 <u>and thereafter;</u>

(ii) if the general assessment year for theproperty is 2007, then the exemption may not exceed:

1 \$33,000 for taxable year 2007; \$26,000 for taxable year
2 2008; \$20,000 for taxable years 2009 and 2010; <u>and</u>
3 <u>\$40,000</u> \$16,000 for taxable year 2011 <u>and thereafter</u> +
4 <u>and \$12,000 for taxable year 2012</u>; and

5 (iii) if the general assessment year for the 6 property is 2008, then the exemption may not exceed: 7 \$33,000 for taxable year 2008; \$26,000 for taxable year 8 2009; \$20,000 for taxable <u>year years</u> 2010<u>; and \$40,000</u> 9 <u>for taxable year 2011 and thereafter</u> <del>and 2011; \$16,000</del> 10 <del>for taxable year 2012; and \$12,000 for taxable year</del> 11 <del>2013</del>.

12 (1.5) In Cook County, for the 2006 taxable year only, the maximum amount of the exemption set forth under subsection 13 14 (e) (1.1) (i) of this Section may be increased: (i) by \$7,000 if 15 the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable 16 year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 17 2002 by 100% or more; or (ii) by \$2,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the 18 equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by more than 19 20 80% but less than 100%.

(2) In the case of homestead property that also qualifies for the exemption under Section 15-172, the property is entitled to the exemption under this Section, limited to the amount of (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the

lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.

6 (f) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated 7 as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains 8 residential units that qualify as homestead property under this 9 Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to 10 the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the 11 exemptions calculated for each qualified residential unit. The 12 cooperative association, management firm, or other person or entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment 13 14 building or life care facility shall credit the exemption 15 attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned 16 tax liability of the owner or other person responsible for 17 payment of taxes as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B 18 19 misdemeanor.

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

(h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated using the same base homestead value in which the 1 sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or transfers 2 between spouses or between a parent and a child) shall be 3 calculated for any subsequent tax year using the new base 4 homestead value as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). The 5 assessor may require the new owner of the property to apply for 6 the exemption in the 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 homestead exemption under this Section. The list shall note the 13 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:

(1) If the general assessment year for the property is
 2003, this Section applies for assessment <u>year</u> years 2003
 and thereafter through 2011. Thereafter, the provisions of
 Section 15-175 apply.

(2) If the general assessment year for the property is
 23 2004, this Section applies for assessment <u>year</u> years 2004
 24 <u>and thereafter</u> through 2012. Thereafter, the provisions of
 25 Section 15-175 apply.

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(3) If the general assessment year for the property is

2005, this Section applies for assessment year years 2005
 and thereafter through 2013. Thereafter, the provisions of
 Section 15-175 apply.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this Section applies for assessment years (i) 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 if tax year 2008 is the designated base year or (ii) 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 if tax year 2009 is the designated base year. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

9 (k) To be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu 10 of Section 15-175, a county must adopt an ordinance to subject 11 itself to the provisions of this Section within 6 months after 12 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General 13 Assembly. In a county other than Cook County, the ordinance 14 must designate either tax year 2008 or tax year 2009 as the 15 base year.

16 (1) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates
17 Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
18 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

19 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07; 96-1418, eff. 8-2-10.)

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(35 ILCS 200/15-177)

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Sec. 15-177. The long-time occupant homestead exemption.

(a) If the county has elected, under Section 15-176, to be
subject to the provisions of the alternative general homestead
exemption, then, for taxable years 2007 and thereafter,
regardless of whether the exemption under Section 15-176

applies, qualified homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this Section.

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(b) As used in this Section:

6 <u>For taxable years 2007 through 2010, "adjusted</u> "Adjusted 7 homestead value" means the lesser of the following values:

8 (1) The property's base homestead value increased by: 9 (i) 10% for each taxable year after the base year through 10 and including the current tax year for qualified taxpayers 11 with a household income of more than \$75,000 but not 12 exceeding \$100,000; or (ii) 7% for each taxable year after 13 the base year through and including the current tax year 14 for qualified taxpayers with a household income of \$75,000 15 or less. The increase each year is an increase over the 16 prior year; or

17 (2) The property's equalized assessed value for the18 current tax year minus the general homestead deduction.

19 <u>Beginning in taxable year 2011, "adjusted homestead value"</u>
20 means the lesser of the following values:

21 (1) The property's base homestead value increased by 7%
22 for each taxable year after the base year through and
23 including the current tax year for all qualified taxpayers.
24 The increase each year is an increase over the prior year;
25 or

(2) The property's equalized assessed value for the

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current tax year minus the general homestead deduction. "Base homestead value" means:

3 (1) if the property did not have an adjusted homestead value under Section 15-176 for the base year, then an 4 5 amount equal to the equalized assessed value of the 6 property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus the 7 general homestead deduction, provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value 8 9 resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for 10 that year; or

(2) if the property had an adjusted homestead value under Section 15-176 for the base year, then an amount equal to the adjusted homestead value of the property under Section 15-176 for the base year.

15 "Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable 16 year in which the taxpayer first qualifies for the exemption 17 under this Section.

18 "Current taxable year" means the taxable year for which the 19 exemption under this Section is being applied.

20 "Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed 21 value as equalized by the Department.

"Homestead" or "homestead property" means residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by a qualified taxpayer as his or her principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a qualified

taxpayer who has a legal or equitable interest therein 1 2 evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, 3 and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and 4 5 operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest 6 in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as 7 8 owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the 9 payment of property taxes, are included within this definition 10 of homestead property. A homestead includes the dwelling place, 11 appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land 12 constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated 13 as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has 14 established a specific legal description for a portion of 15 property constituting the homestead, then the homestead is 16 limited to the property within that description.

17 "Household income" has the meaning set forth under Section18 15-172 of this Code.

19 "General homestead deduction" means the amount of the 20 general homestead exemption under Section 15-175.

"Life care facility" means a facility defined in Section 2of the Life Care Facilities Act.

23 "Qualified homestead property" means homestead property24 owned by a qualified taxpayer.

25 "Qualified taxpayer" means any individual:

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(1) who, for at least 10 continuous years as of January

1 1 of the taxable year, has occupied the same homestead 2 property as a principal residence and domicile or who, for 3 at least 5 continuous years as of January 1 of the taxable 4 year, has occupied the same homestead property as a 5 principal residence and domicile if that person received 6 assistance in the acquisition of the property as part of a 7 government or nonprofit housing program; and

8 (2) who has a household income of \$100,000 or less <u>if</u>
9 <u>the taxpayer is applying for an exemption under this</u>
10 <u>Section for taxable year 2007, 2008, 2009, or 2010</u>.

(c) The base homestead value must remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under any of the following circumstances:

14 (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead 15 property for the current tax year is less than the previous 16 base homestead value for that property, then the current 17 equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a value resulting from 18 reduced assessed а temporary 19 irregularity in the property) becomes the base homestead 20 value in subsequent tax years.

(2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value with due regard to the value added by the new improvements.

26 (d) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the

greater of: (i) the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current tax year minus the adjusted homestead value; or (ii) the general homestead deduction.

(e) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated 4 5 as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains residential units that qualify as homestead property of a 6 7 qualified taxpayer under this Section, the maximum cumulative 8 exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility 9 shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each 10 unit that is a qualified homestead property. The cooperative 11 association, management firm, or other person or entity that 12 manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life 13 care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned tax liability of the 14 15 qualified taxpayer as to that unit. Any person who willfully 16 refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B 17 misdemeanor.

(f) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section may be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence. No person who receives an exemption under Section 15-172 of this Code may receive an exemption under this Section. No person who receives an exemption under this Section may receive an exemption under Section 15-175 or 15-176 of this Code.

(g) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownershipof the homestead property between spouses or between a parent

and a child, the exemption under this Section remains in effect if the new owner <u>meets the income requirements set forth under</u> <u>this Section for that taxable year has a household income of</u> <u>\$100,000 or less</u>.

5 (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership 6 of the homestead property other than subsection (g) of this 7 Section, the exemption under this Section shall remain in 8 effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated 9 using the same base homestead value in which the sale or 10 transfer occurs.

(i) To receive the exemption, a person must submit an application to the county assessor during the period specified by the county assessor.

14 The county assessor shall annually give notice of the 15 application period by mail or by publication.

16 The taxpayer must submit, with the application, an 17 affidavit of the taxpayer's total household income (if applying in taxable year 2007, 2008, 2009, or 2010), marital status (and 18 if married the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if 19 20 known), and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department 21 22 shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy 23 of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the 24 Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any 25 taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify 26 that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each

1 application shall contain or be verified by a written 2 declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A 3 taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is 4 perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 5 1961. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications 6 for the Long-time Occupant Homestead Exemption and must contain 7 a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is subject to an audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer. 8

9 (j) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates 10 Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the 11 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

12 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

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