103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB1058

Introduced 1/12/2023, by Rep. Rita Mayfield

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-175

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that property improved with a single family residence that is occupied as a principal dwelling place by an immediate family member of the property owner also qualifies for the general homestead exemption. Provides that "immediate family member" means a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, or sibling of the property owner. Contains provisions imposing a civil penalty if a person knowingly misrepresents himself or herself as an immediate family member of the property owner when applying for a general homestead exemption. Effective immediately.

LRB103 00016 HLH 45016 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
Section 15-175 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-175)

7 Sec. 15-175. General homestead exemption.

8 (a) Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, 9 homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to 10 cooperatives or life care facilities, to a reduction in the 11 equalized assessed value of homestead property equal to the 12 13 increase in equalized assessed value for the current 14 assessment year above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth 15 below. If however, the 1977 equalized assessed value upon 16 17 which taxes were paid is subsequently determined by local assessing officials, the Property Tax Appeal Board, or a court 18 19 to have been excessive, the equalized assessed value which 20 should have been placed on the property for 1977 shall be used 21 to determine the amount of the exemption.

(b) Except as provided in Section 15-176, the maximum
 reduction before taxable year 2004 shall be \$4,500 in counties

with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$3,500 in all other 1 2 counties. Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, for taxable years 2004 through 2007, the maximum reduction 3 shall be \$5,000, for taxable year 2008, the maximum reduction 4 5 is \$5,500, and, for taxable years 2009 through 2011, the maximum reduction is \$6,000 in all counties. For taxable years 6 7 2012 through 2016, the maximum reduction is \$7,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$6,000 in all other 8 9 counties. For taxable years 2017 through 2022, the maximum 10 reduction is \$10,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more 11 inhabitants and \$6,000 in all other counties. For taxable 12 years 2023 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$10,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, \$8,000 in 13 14 counties that are contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or more 15 inhabitants, and \$6,000 in all other counties. If a county has 16 elected to subject itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 17 as provided in subsection (k) of that Section, then, for the first taxable year only after the provisions of Section 15-176 18 19 no longer apply, for owners who, for the taxable year, have not 20 been granted a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead 21 exemption under Section 15-172 or a long-time occupant 22 homestead exemption under Section 15-177, there shall be an 23 additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. 24

(c) In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if,
 based on the most recent assessment, the equalized assessed

value of the homestead property for the current assessment year is greater than the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, the owner of the property shall automatically receive the exemption granted under this Section in an amount equal to the increase over the 1977 assessment up to the maximum reduction set forth in this Section.

(d) If in any assessment year beginning with the 2000 7 8 assessment year, homestead property has a pro-rata valuation 9 under Section 9-180 resulting in an increase in the assessed 10 valuation, a reduction in equalized assessed valuation equal 11 to the increase in equalized assessed value of the property 12 for the year of the pro-rata valuation above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977 shall be applied to the 13 14 property on a proportionate basis for the period the property 15 qualified as homestead property during the assessment year. 16 The maximum proportionate homestead exemption shall not exceed 17 the maximum homestead exemption allowed in the county under this Section divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of 18 19 days the property qualified as homestead property.

(d-1) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, where the chief county assessment officer provides a notice of discovery, if a property is not occupied by its owner as a principal residence as of January 1 of the current tax year, then the property owner shall notify the chief county assessment officer of that fact on a form prescribed by the chief county assessment officer. That notice must be received

by the chief county assessment officer on or before March 1 of 1 2 the collection year. If mailed, the form shall be sent by 3 certified mail, return receipt requested. If the form is provided in person, the chief county assessment officer shall 4 5 provide a date stamped copy of the notice. Failure to provide 6 timely notice pursuant to this subsection (d-1) shall result 7 in the exemption being treated as an erroneous exemption. Upon 8 timely receipt of the notice for the current tax year, no 9 exemption shall be applied to the property for the current tax 10 year. If the exemption is not removed upon timely receipt of 11 the notice by the chief assessment officer, then the error is 12 considered granted as a result of a clerical error or omission 13 the part of the chief county assessment officer as on described in subsection (h) of Section 9-275, and the property 14 15 owner shall not be liable for the payment of interest and 16 penalties due to the erroneous exemption for the current tax 17 year for which the notice was filed after the date that notice was timely received pursuant to this subsection. Notice 18 19 provided under this subsection shall not constitute a defense 20 or amnesty for prior year erroneous exemptions.

21 For the purposes of this subsection (d-1):

22 "Collection year" means the year in which the first and 23 second installment of the current tax year is billed.

24 "Current tax year" means the year prior to the collection 25 year.

26 (e) The chief county assessment officer may, when

considering whether to grant a leasehold exemption under this
 Section, require the following conditions to be met:

(1) that a notarized application for the exemption, signed by both the owner and the lessee of the property, must be submitted each year during the application period in effect for the county in which the property is located;

7 (2) that a copy of the lease must be filed with the 8 chief county assessment officer by the owner of the 9 property at the time the notarized application is 10 submitted;

(3) that the lease must expressly state that the
lessee is liable for the payment of property taxes; and

13 (4) that the lease must include the following language14 in substantially the following form:

15 "Lessee shall be liable for the payment of real 16 estate taxes with respect to the residence in 17 accordance with the terms and conditions of Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/15-175). 18 19 The permanent real estate index number for the 20 premises is (insert number), and, according to the 21 most recent property tax bill, the current amount of 22 real estate taxes associated with the premises is 23 (insert amount) per year. The parties agree that the 24 monthly rent set forth above shall be increased or 25 decreased pro rata (effective January 1 of each 26 calendar year) to reflect any increase or decrease in

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1 real estate taxes. Lessee shall be deemed to be 2 satisfying Lessee's liability for the above mentioned 3 real estate taxes with the monthly rent payments as 4 set forth above (or increased or decreased as set 5 forth herein).".

In addition, if there is a change in lessee, or if the lessee vacates the property, then the chief county assessment officer may require the owner of the property to notify the chief county assessment officer of that change.

10 This subsection (e) does not apply to leasehold interests 11 in property owned by a municipality.

12 "Homestead property" under this Section includes (f) 13 residential property that is occupied by its owner or owners as his or their principal dwelling place, or that is a 14 leasehold interest on which a single family residence is 15 16 situated, which is occupied as a residence by a person who has 17 an ownership interest therein, legal or equitable or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of 18 19 property taxes. Beginning in tax year 2024, property improved 20 with a single family residence that is occupied as a principal 21 dwelling place by an immediate family member of the property 22 owner is also considered "homestead property" under this 23 Section. For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the 24 equalized assessed value shall be limited to the increase in 25 26 the value above the equalized assessed value of the property

- 7 - LRB103 00016 HLH 45016 b

for 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth above, 1 multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a 2 3 person or persons who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property 4 5 and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in 6 the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care facility, the 7 8 maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized 9 by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of 10 apartments or units occupied by a person or persons, 11 irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in 12 the facility, who are liable, under a life care contract with 13 the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying 14 property taxes on the property. For purposes of this Section, the term "life care facility" has the meaning stated in 15 16 Section 15-170.

17 "Household", as used in this Section, means the owner, the 18 spouse of the owner, and all persons using the residence of the 19 owner as their principal place of residence.

20 "Household income", as used in this Section, means the 21 combined income of the members of a household for the calendar 22 year preceding the taxable year.

23 <u>"Immediate family member" means a parent, grandparent,</u>
24 <u>child, grandchild, or sibling of an individual.</u>

25 "Income", as used in this Section, has the same meaning as 26 provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Persons

with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, except that
 "income" does not include veteran's benefits.

In a cooperative or life care facility where a 3 (q) homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative 4 5 association or the management of the cooperative or life care facility shall credit the savings resulting from 6 that 7 exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who 8 9 willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be quilty of a 10 Class B misdemeanor.

(h) Where married persons maintain and reside in separate residences qualifying as homestead property, each residence shall receive 50% of the total reduction in equalized assessed valuation provided by this Section.

15 (i) In all counties, the assessor or chief county 16 assessment officer may determine the eligibility of 17 residential property to receive the homestead exemption and the amount of the exemption by application, visual inspection, 18 questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination 19 20 shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the 21 Department. If the property qualifies for an exemption under 22 this Section because it is occupied as a principal dwelling 23 place by an immediate family member of the property owner, the 24 chief county assessment officer may require the resident to 25 present evidence that he or she is an immediate family member of the property owner. That evidence may include, without 26

- 9 - LRB103 00016 HLH 45016 b

HB1058

limitation, a birth certificate, an income tax return, or a 1 2 sworn affidavit. If a person knowingly misrepresents himself 3 or herself as an immediate family member of the property owner when applying for an exemption under this Section, he or she 4 5 shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 to be recovered by the chief county assessment officer in a civil 6 7 action in any circuit court having jurisdiction over the property. The proceeds collected from any penalty imposed 8 9 under this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly shall 10 be remitted to the chief county assessment officer.

11 A, provided that the taxpayer applying for an additional 12 general exemption under this Section shall submit to the chief 13 county assessment officer an application with an affidavit of 14 the applicant's total household income, age, marital status 15 (and, if married, the name and address of the applicant's 16 spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of 17 the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall issue guidelines establishing a method for verifying the 18 accuracy of the affidavits filed by applicants under this 19 20 paragraph. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Additional General Homestead Exemption. 21

(i-5) This subsection (i-5) applies to counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants. In the event of a sale of homestead property, the homestead exemption shall remain in effect for the remainder of the assessment year of the sale. Upon receipt of a transfer declaration transmitted by the

recorder pursuant to Section 31-30 of the Real Estate Transfer 1 2 Tax Law for property receiving an exemption under this 3 Section, the assessor shall mail a notice and forms to the new owner of the property providing information pertaining to the 4 5 rules and applicable filing periods for applying or reapplying for homestead exemptions under this Code for which the 6 property may be eligible. If the new owner fails to apply or 7 8 reapply for a homestead exemption during the applicable filing 9 period or the property no longer qualifies for an existing 10 homestead exemption, the assessor shall cancel such exemption 11 for any ensuing assessment year.

(j) In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, in the event of a sale of homestead property the homestead exemption shall remain in effect for the remainder of the assessment year of the sale. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may require the new owner of the property to apply for the homestead exemption for the following assessment year.

19 (k) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates 20 Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the 21 implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(1) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory
Act of the 100th General Assembly are effective for the 2018
tax year and thereafter.

25 (Source: P.A. 102-895, eff. 5-23-22.)

26 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

HB1058

1 becoming law.