# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 <br> HB0151 

Introduced 1/11/2005, by Rep. Paul D. Froehlich

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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35 ILCS 200/14-20
35 ILCS 200/15-10
35 ILCS 200/15-172
30 ILCS 805/8.29 new
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Amends the Property Tax Code. Includes disabled persons within the provisions awarding an assessment freeze homestead exemption to senior citizens. Changes the name to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption (now Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption). Makes corresponding changes to a cross-reference to the exemption. Amends the freeze provision and the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement from the State. Effective immediately.

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT

MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

AN ACT concerning taxes.

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

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Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 14-20, 15-10, and 15-172 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/14-20)
Sec. 14-20. Certificate of error; counties of less than 3,000,000. In any county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, at any time before judgment or order of sale is entered in any proceeding to collect or to enjoin the collection of taxes based upon any assessment of any property, the chief county assessment officer discovers an error or mistake in the assessment (other than errors of judgment as to the valuation of the property), he or she shall issue to the person erroneously assessed a certificate setting forth the nature of the error and the cause or causes of the error. In any county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an owner fails to file an application for the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption provided in Section 15-172 during the previous assessment year and qualifies for the exemption, the Chief County Assessment Officer pursuant to this Section, or the Board of Review pursuant to Section 16-75, shall issue a certificate of error setting forth the correct taxable valuation of the property. The certificate, when properly endorsed by the majority of the board of review, showing their concurrence, and not otherwise, may be used in evidence in any court of competent jurisdiction, and when so introduced in evidence, shall become a part of the court record and shall not be removed from the files except on an order of the court.
(Source: P.A. 90-552, eff. 12-12-97; 91-377, eff. 7-30-99.)
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(35 ILCS 200/15-10)
Sec. 15-10. Exempt property; procedures for certification. All property granted an exemption by the Department pursuant to the requirements of Section 15-5 and described in the Sections following Section 15-30 and preceding Section 16-5, to the extent therein limited, is exempt from taxation. In order to maintain that exempt status, the titleholder or the owner of the beneficial interest of any property that is exempt must file with the chief county assessment officer, on or before January 31 of each year (May 31 in the case of property exempted by Section 15-170), an affidavit stating whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or the status of the owner-resident, or that a disabled veteran who qualifies under Section 15-165 owned and used the property as of January 1 of that year. The nature of any change shall be stated in the affidavit. Failure to file an affidavit shall, in the discretion of the assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption of that property, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code. Owners of 5 or more such exempt parcels within a county may file a single annual affidavit in lieu of an affidavit for each parcel. The assessment officer, upon request, shall furnish an affidavit form to the owners, in which the owner may state whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or status of the owner or resident as of January 1 of that year. The owner of 5 or more exempt parcels shall list all the properties giving the same information for each parcel as required of owners who file individual affidavits.

However, titleholders or owners of the beneficial interest in any property exempted under any of the following provisions are not required to submit an annual filing under this Section:
(1) Section 15-45 (burial grounds) in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants and owned by a not-for-profit organization.
(2) Section 15-40.
(3) Section 15-50 (United States property).

If there is a change in use or ownership, however, notice must be filed pursuant to Section 15-20.

An application for homestead exemptions shall be filed as provided in Section 15-170 (senior citizens and disabled persons homestead exemption), Section 15-172 (senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption), and Sections 15-175 and 15-176 (general homestead exemption), respectively.
(Source: P.A. 92-333, eff. 8-10-01; 92-729, eff. 7-25-02; 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
(35 ILCS 200/15-172)
Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.
(a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.
(b) As used in this Section:
"Applicant" means an individual who has filed an application under this Section.
"Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of the residence after the base year.
"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the property was improved with a permanent structure that was occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who was either (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a lessee in the parcel of property that was single family residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized assessed value in the existing base year (provided that such
equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years), then that subsequent taxable year shall become the base year until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief County Assessment Officer shall review (i) all taxable years for which the applicant applied and qualified for the exemption and (ii) the existing base year. The assessment officer shall select as the new base year the year with the lowest equalized assessed value. An equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value. The selected year shall be the base year for taxable year 1999 and thereafter until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph.
"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which the property is located.
"Disabled person" means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that (i) can be expected to result in death or (ii) has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. Disabled persons applying for the exemption under this Section must submit proof of the disability in the manner prescribed by the chief county assessment officer. Proof that an applicant is eligible to receive disability benefits under the federal Social Security Act constitutes proof of disability for purposes of this Section. Issuance of an Illinois Disabled Person Identification Card to the applicant stating that the possessor is under a Class 2 disability, as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois Identification Card Act, constitutes proof that the person is a disabled person for purposes of this Section. A disabled person not covered under the federal Social

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Security Act and not presenting a Disabled Person
Identification Card stating that the claimant is under a Class
2 disability shall be examined by a physician designated by the
chief county assessment officer, and the status as a disabled
person shall be determined using the standards of the social
Security Administration. The applicant shall pay the costs of
any required examination.
    "Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as
equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.
    "Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the
applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant
as their principal place of residence.
    "Household income" means the combined income of the members
of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable
year.
    "Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07
of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief
and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, except that, beginning in
assessment year 2001, "income" 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.
    "Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means
a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities
Act.
    "Residence" means the principal dwelling place and
appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this
State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household
and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel
upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for
residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer
has established a specific legal description for a portion of
property constituting the residence, then that portion of
property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this
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Section.
"Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are levied.
(c) Beginning in (1) taxable year 1994, for senior citizens and (2) taxable year 2006, for disabled persons, an assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of age or older, or disabled, during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income of $\$ 35,000$ or less prior to taxable year 1999, $\$ 40,000$ or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, and \$45,000 or less in taxable year 2004 and thereafter, (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, 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 instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age or older, or disabled, during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income of $\$ 35,000$ or less prior to taxable year 1999, $\$ 40,000$ or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, and $\$ 45,000$ or less in taxable year 2004 and thereafter, (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.

The amount of this exemption shall be the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount.

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 limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) 65 years of age or older, or disabled, (ii) with a household income of $\$ 35,000$ or less prior to taxable year $1999, \$ 40,000$ or less in taxable years 1999 through 2003, and $\$ 45,000$ or less in taxable year 2004 and thereafter, (iii) who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section, the cooperative association or its management firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead exemption.

Beginning January 1, 1997 for senior citizens and January 1, 2006 for disabled persons, when an individual dies who would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and the
surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this exemption because he or she meets neither the of age nor the disability requirement, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, except for meeting neither the age nor the disability requirement, the surviving spouse meets all ether qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those years.

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 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by February 15,1995 to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. In counties having $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants, for taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located during such period as may be specified by the Chief County Assessment Officer. The Chief County Assessment Officer in counties of $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants shall annually give notice of the application period by mail or by publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and thereafter, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), disability (if applying for the exemption as a disabled person), and principal dwelling place of members of the
household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant regains the capability to file the application, but in no case may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, 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, and the date on which the applicant regained the capability to file the application.

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

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

For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years of age or is disabled 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 use of an affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited that exemption.

Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the chief county assessment officer or the Department from applications filed under this Section, or from any investigation conducted under the provisions of this

Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a way that information contained in any individual claim shall not be disclosed.
(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. The notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

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

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section. (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.29 as follows:
(30 ILCS 805/8.29 new)
Sec. 8.29. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 5 becoming law.

