95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

HB6656

by Rep. Rosemary Mulligan - Carolyn H. Krause - Elizabeth Coulson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-172

Amends the Property Tax Code. Increases the maximum income limitation by \$25,000 for the senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption for an applicant who (i) qualified for an exemption under this Section in the taxable year before he or she turned 70 1/2 years old, (ii) is 70 1/2 years of age or older during the taxable year, and (iii) receives certain income from an individual retirement account.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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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
Section 15-172 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-172)

Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead
Exemption.

9 (a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens10 Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

11 (b) As used in this Section:

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

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

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable 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 HB6656

(i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or 1 2 equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a 3 lessee in the parcel of property that was single family 4 5 residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized 6 assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized 7 8 assessed value in the existing base year (provided that such 9 equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed value that 10 results from a temporary irregularity in the property that 11 reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years), then 12 that subsequent taxable year shall become the base year until a 13 new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. 14 For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief County Assessment Officer 15 shall review (i) all taxable years for which the applicant 16 applied and qualified for the exemption and (ii) the existing 17 base year. The assessment officer shall select as the new base year the year with the lowest equalized assessed value. An 18 equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value 19 20 that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall 21 22 not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value. The 23 selected year shall be the base year for taxable year 1999 and thereafter until a new base year is established under the terms 24 25 of this paragraph.

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"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County

Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which
 the property is located.

3 "Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as4 equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

5 "Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the 6 applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant 7 as their principal place of residence.

8 "Household income" means the combined income of the members 9 of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable 10 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.

20 "Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means 21 a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities 22 Act.

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"Maximum income limitation" means:

24 (1) \$35,000 prior to taxable year 1999;
25 (2) \$40,000 in taxable years 1999 through 2003;
26 (3) \$45,000 in taxable years 2004 through 2005;

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1	(4) \$50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007; and
2	(5) \$55,000 in taxable year 2008 and thereafter.
3	Beginning in taxable year 2009, the maximum income
4	limitation shall be increased by \$25,000 if the applicant:
5	(A) qualified for an exemption under this Section in
6	the taxable year before he or she turned 70 1/2 years of
7	age; and
8	(B) is 70 1/2 years of age or older during the taxable
9	year; and
10	(C) receives income for the taxable year that includes
11	withdrawals from an individual retirement account, and the
12	applicant is required to take those withdrawals under
13	federal law.

"Residence" means the principal dwelling place 14 and 15 appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this 16 State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household 17 and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel 18 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer 19 20 has established a specific legal description for a portion of 21 property constituting the residence, then that portion of 22 property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this 23 Section.

"Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are levied. - 5 - LRB095 21563 HLH 51435 b

(c) Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens 1 2 assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real 3 property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of 4 5 age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household 6 income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, 7 (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 8 9 equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written 10 instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a 11 leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a 12 permanent structure that is a single family residence that is 13 occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age 14 or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income 15 that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) has a 16 legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as 17 lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property 18 taxes on that property.

In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of 19 20 the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for 21 which 22 application is made minus the base amount. In all other 23 counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i) through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 24 and 25 thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the equalized 26 assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which

1 application is made minus the base amount; and (ii) for taxable
2 year 2006, the amount of the exemption is as follows:

3 (1) For an applicant who has a household income of 4 \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the 5 equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable 6 year for which application is made minus the base amount.

7 (2) For an applicant who has a household income 8 exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of 9 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 10 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 11 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.

12 (3) For an applicant who has a household income 13 exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of 14 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 15 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 16 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.

17 (4) For an applicant who has a household income 18 exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, the amount of 19 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 20 residence in the taxable year for which application is made 21 minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.

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

1 When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant 2 for a prior year for the same residence for which an exemption 3 under this Section has been granted, the base year and base 4 amount for that residence are the same as for the applicant for 5 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.

12 In the case of land improved with an apartment building 13 owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a 14 life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum 15 reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is 16 limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit 17 occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) with a household income that does not exceed 18 19 the maximum income limitation, (iii) who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property 20 taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a 21 22 legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment 23 building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under 24 25 this Section, the cooperative association or its management 26 firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption

1 only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who 2 qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses 3 to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the 4 exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

5 When a homestead exemption has been granted under this 6 Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility 7 licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the exemption shall 8 be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) 9 continues to be occupied by the qualified applicant's spouse or 10 (ii) if remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified 11 applicant for the homestead exemption.

12 Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who 13 would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and 14 the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this 15 exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section 16 shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year 17 preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, except for age, the surviving spouse meets 18 all other qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those 19 20 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

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Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is 1 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 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 13 14 Officer of the county in which the property is located. A 15 county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of 16 applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall 17 submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and if married the 18 19 name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and 20 principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 21 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, 22 a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by 23 applicants under this Section, and the Chief County Assessment 24 Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an 25 exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall 26

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

9 Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in 10 counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an 11 applicant fails to file the application required by this 12 Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a 13 mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to 14 render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a 15 timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend 16 the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant 17 regains the capability to file the application, but in no case may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the 18 original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension 19 20 provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from 21 22 the applicant's physician stating the nature and extent of the 23 condition, that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing 24 25 the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the 26 applicant regained the capability to file the application.

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Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other 1 2 provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and 4 5 this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition 6 sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of 7 filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County 8 Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period 9 of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this 10 paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County 11 Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's 12 physician stating the nature and extent of the condition, and 13 that, in the physician's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the 14 15 application in a timely manner.

16 In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an 17 applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment 18 19 official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of 20 determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather 21 22 than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's 23 exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 24 25 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, 26 (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in 1 taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, 2 as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption 3 erroneously denied for taxable year 1994.

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

9 The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the 10 eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a 11 cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by 12 of affidavit, application, visual use an inspection, 13 questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure 14 that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited 15 by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may 16 17 request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited that exemption. 18

19 Except as provided in this Section, all information 20 received by the chief county assessment officer or the Department from applications filed under this Section, or from 21 22 any investigation conducted under the provisions of this 23 Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or 24 local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or 25 26 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 4 5 Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or 6 making available reasonable statistics concerning the 7 operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which 8 the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a 9 way that information contained in any individual claim shall 10 not be disclosed.

11 (d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually 12 publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided 13 under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 14 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the 15 application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment 16 Officer of the county in which the property is located. The 17 notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in 18 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.

22 (Source: P.A. 94-794, eff. 5-22-06; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)