

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3826

by Rep. Mike Fortner

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/8-3-19

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that a subdivider who has been assessed and paid impact fees on real estate in a municipality may not be assessed or charged real estate transfer taxes or fees on that same real estate. Limits home rule powers.

LRB100 10685 AWJ 20909 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 8-3-19 as follows:
- 6 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-19)

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- 7 Sec. 8-3-19. Home rule real estate transfer taxes.
- 8 (a) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 9 93rd General Assembly and subject to this Section, a home rule municipality may impose or increase a tax or other fee on the 10 privilege of transferring title to real estate, on the 11 privilege of transferring a beneficial interest in real 12 property, and on the privilege of transferring a controlling 13 14 interest in a real estate entity, as the terms "beneficial interest", "controlling interest", and "real estate entity" 15 16 are defined in Article 31 of the Property Tax Code. Such a tax or other fee shall hereafter be referred to as a real estate 17 transfer tax. 18
  - (b) Before adopting a resolution to submit the question of imposing or increasing a real estate transfer tax to referendum, the corporate authorities shall give public notice of and hold a public hearing on the intent to submit the question to referendum. This hearing may be part of a regularly

scheduled meeting of the corporate authorities. The notice shall be published not more than 30 nor less than 10 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality. The notice shall be published in the following form:

Notice of Proposed (Increased) Real Estate Transfer
Tax for (commonly known name of municipality).

A public hearing on a resolution to submit to referendum the question of a proposed (increased) real estate transfer tax for (legal name of the municipality) in an amount of (rate) to be paid by the buyer (seller) of the real estate transferred will be held on (date) at (time) at (location). The current rate of real estate transfer tax imposed by (name of municipality) is (rate).

Any person desiring to appear at the public hearing and present testimony to the taxing district may do so.

(c) A notice that includes any information not specified and required by this Section is an invalid notice. All hearings shall be open to the public. At the public hearing, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall explain the reasons for the proposed or increased real estate transfer tax and shall permit persons desiring to be heard an opportunity to present testimony within reasonable time limits determined by the corporate authorities. A copy of the proposed ordinance shall be made available to the general public for inspection before the public hearing.

- (d) Except as provided in subsection (i), no home rule municipality shall impose a new real estate transfer tax after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 without prior approval by referendum. Except as provided in subsection (i), no home rule municipality shall impose an increase of the rate of a current real estate transfer tax without prior approval by referendum. A home rule municipality may impose a new real estate transfer tax or may increase an existing real estate transfer tax with prior referendum approval. The referendum shall be conducted as provided in subsection (e). An existing ordinance or resolution imposing a real estate transfer tax may be amended without approval by referendum if the amendment does not increase the rate of the tax or add transactions on which the tax is imposed.
- (e) The home rule municipality shall, by resolution, provide for submission of the proposition to the voters. The home rule municipality shall certify the resolution and the proposition to the proper election officials in accordance with the general election law. If the proposition is to impose a new real estate transfer tax, it shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall (name of municipality) impose a real estate transfer tax at a rate of (rate) to be paid by the buyer (seller) of the real estate transferred, with the revenue of the proposed transfer tax to be used for (purpose)?". If the proposition is to increase an existing real estate transfer tax, it shall be in the following form: "Shall (name of

- 1 municipality) impose a real estate transfer tax increase of
- 2 (percent increase) to establish a new transfer tax rate of
- 3 (rate) to be paid by the buyer (seller) of the real estate
- 4 transferred? The current rate of the real estate transfer tax
- is (rate), and the revenue is used for (purpose). The revenue
- from the increase is to be used for (purpose).".
- 7 If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition
- 8 vote in favor of it, the municipality may impose or increase
- 9 the municipal real estate transfer tax or fee.
- 10 (f) Nothing in this amendatory Act of 1996 shall limit the
- 11 purposes for which real estate transfer tax revenues may be
- 12 collected or expended.
- 13 (g) A home rule municipality may not impose real estate
- 14 transfer taxes other than as authorized by this Section. This
- 15 Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and
- 16 functions under subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of
- 17 the Illinois Constitution.
- 18 (h) Notwithstanding subsection (g) of this Section, any
- 19 real estate transfer taxes adopted by a municipality at any
- time prior to January 17, 1997 (the effective date of Public
- 21 Act 89-701) and any amendments to any existing real estate
- 22 transfer tax ordinance adopted after that date, in accordance
- 23 with the law in effect at the time of the adoption of the
- 24 amendments, are not preempted by this amendatory Act of the
- 25 93rd General Assembly.
- 26 (i) Within 6 months after the effective date of this

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amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, by ordinance adopted without a referendum, a home rule municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 may increase the rate of an existing real estate transfer tax by a rate of up to \$1.50 for each \$500 of value or fraction thereof, or in the alternative may impose a real estate transfer tax at a rate of up to \$1.50 for each \$500 of value or fraction thereof, which may be on the buyer or seller of real estate, or jointly and severally on both, for the sole purpose of providing financial assistance to the Chicago Transit Authority. All amounts collected under such supplemental tax, after fees for costs of collection, shall be provided to the Chicago Transit Authority pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement as promptly as practicable upon their receipt. Such municipality shall file a copy of any ordinance imposing or increasing such tax with the Illinois Department of Revenue and shall file a report with the Department each month certifying the amount paid to the Chicago Transit Authority in the previous month from the proceeds of such tax.

(j) A subdivider who has been assessed and paid impact fees on real estate in a municipality under Section 11-12-5 of this Code or any other law may not be assessed or charged real estate transfer taxes or fees on that same real estate.

24 (Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08.)