

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB4834

Introduced 1/27/2022, by Rep. Chris Bos

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-174 35 ILCS 200/15-174.5 new

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that the community stabilization assessment freeze pilot program is extended until June 30, 2039 (currently, June 30, 2029). Removes a requirement that the community stabilization assessment freeze pilot program applies only to parcels located in a targeted area. Removes a requirement that there must be an existing residential dwelling structure of no more than 6 units on the parcel that was unoccupied at the time of conveyance for a minimum of 6 months, or that the parcel was ordered by a court to be deconverted. Provides that, if a countywide voter referendum establishing a community stabilization freeze is adopted, then the chief county assessment officer of the county must make the reduction provided by law. Contains provisions concerning referendum requirements. Effective immediately.

LRB102 22329 HLH 31466 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 and 15-174 and by adding Section 15-174.5 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/15-174)

- Sec. 15-174. Community stabilization assessment freeze pilot program.
- 9 (a) Beginning January 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2039 June 30, 2029, the chief county assessment officer of any 10 county may reduce, or if the community stabilization freeze is 11 12 adopted by countywide voter referendum as provided in Section 15-174.5, the chief county assessment officer of the county 13 14 must reduce, the assessed value of improvements to residential real property in accordance with subsection (b) for 10 taxable 15 16 years after the improvements are put in service, if and only if 17 all of the following factors have been met:
 - (1) the improvements are residential;
- 19 (2) the parcel was purchased or otherwise conveyed to
 20 the taxpayer after January 1 of the taxable year and that
 21 conveyance was not a tax sale as required under the
 22 Property Tax Code;
- 23 (3) (blank); the parcel is located in a targeted area;

(4)	for sir	ngle fa	mily	homes	, the	e taxı	payei	r occi	upies	the
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residend	ce; for	reside	ences	of or	ne to	6 ur	nits	that	will	not
be owne	er-occu	pied,	the	taxp	ayer	rep	lace	s 2	prin	mary
building	g syster	ns as o	utlin	ed in	this	Sect	ion;			

- (5) the transfer from the holder of the prior mortgage to the taxpayer was an arm's length transaction, in that the taxpayer has no legal relationship to the holder of the prior mortgage;
- (6) (blank); an existing residential dwelling structure of no more than 6 units on the parcel was unoccupied at the time of conveyance for a minimum of 6 months, or the parcel was ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to be deconverted in accordance with the provisions governing distressed condominiums as provided in the Condominium Property Act;
- (7) the parcel is clear of unreleased liens and has no outstanding tax liabilities attached against it; and
- (8) the purchase price did not exceed the Federal Housing Administration's loan limits then in place for the area in which the improvement is located.

To be eligible for the benefit conferred by this Section, residential units must (i) meet local building codes, or if there are no local building codes, Housing Quality Standards, as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from time to time and (ii) be owner-occupied or in

1	need of substantial rehabilitation. "Substantial
2	rehabilitation" means, at a minimum, compliance with local
3	building codes and the replacement or renovation of at least 2
4	primary building systems. Although the cost of each primary
5	building system may vary, the combined expenditure for making
6	the building compliant with local codes and replacing primary
7	building systems must be at least \$5 per square foot, adjusted
8	by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as
9	published annually by the U.S. Department of Labor. "Primary
10	building systems", together with their related
11	rehabilitations, specifically approved for this program are:

- (1) Electrical. All electrical work must comply with applicable codes; it may consist of a combination of any of the following alternatives:
 - (A) installing individual equipment and appliance branch circuits as required by code (the minimum being a kitchen appliance branch circuit);
 - (B) installing a new emergency service, including emergency lighting with all associated conduits and wiring;
 - (C) rewiring all existing feeder conduits ("home runs") from the main switchgear to apartment area distribution panels;
 - (D) installing new in-wall conduits for receptacles, switches, appliances, equipment, and fixtures;

1	(E) replacing power wiring for receptacles,
2	switches, appliances, equipment, and fixtures;
3	(F) installing new light fixtures throughout the
4	building including closets and central areas;
5	(G) replacing, adding, or doing work as necessary
6	to bring all receptacles, switches, and other
7	electrical devices into code compliance;
8	(H) installing a new main service, including
9	conduit, cables into the building, and main disconnect
10	switch; and
11	(I) installing new distribution panels, including
12	all panel wiring, terminals, circuit breakers, and all
13	other panel devices.
14	(2) Heating. All heating work must comply with
15	applicable codes; it may consist of a combination of any
16	of the following alternatives:
17	(A) installing a new system to replace one of the
18	following heat distribution systems: (i) piping and
19	heat radiating units, including new main line venting
20	and radiator venting; or (ii) duct work, diffusers,
21	and cold air returns; or (iii) any other type of
22	existing heat distribution and radiation/diffusion
23	components; or
24	(B) installing a new system to replace one of the
25	following heat generating units: (i) hot water/steam

boiler; (ii) gas furnace; or (iii) any other type of

1	existing	heat	generating	unit.

- (3) Plumbing. All plumbing work must comply with applicable codes. Replace all or a part of the in-wall supply and waste plumbing; however, main supply risers, waste stacks and vents, and code-conforming waste lines need not be replaced.
- (4) Roofing. All roofing work must comply with applicable codes; it may consist of either of the following alternatives, separately or in combination:
 - (A) replacing all rotted roof decks and insulation; or
 - (B) replacing or repairing leaking roof membranes (10% is the suggested minimum replacement of membrane); restoration of the entire roof is an acceptable substitute for membrane replacement.
- (5) Exterior doors and windows. Replace the exterior doors and windows. Renovation of ornate entry doors is an acceptable substitute for replacement.
- (6) Floors, walls, and ceilings. Finishes must be replaced or covered over with new material. Acceptable replacement or covering materials are as follows:
 - (A) floors must have new carpeting, vinyl tile, ceramic, refurbished wood finish, or a similar substitute;
 - (B) walls must have new drywall, including joint taping and painting; or

1	(C) new ceilings must be either drywall, suspended
2	type, or a similar substitute.
3	(7) Exterior walls.
4	(A) replace loose or crumbling mortar and masonry
5	with new material;
6	(B) replace or paint wall siding and trim as
7	needed;
8	(C) bring porches and balconies to a sound
9	condition; or
10	(D) any combination of (A), (B), and (C).
11	(8) Elevators. Where applicable, at least 4 of the
12	following 7 alternatives must be accomplished:
13	(A) replace or rebuild the machine room controls
14	and refurbish the elevator machine (or equivalent
15	mechanisms in the case of hydraulic elevators);
16	(B) replace hoistway electro-mechanical items
17	including: ropes, switches, limits, buffers, levelers,
18	and deflector sheaves (or equivalent mechanisms in the
19	case of hydraulic elevators);
20	(C) replace hoistway wiring;
21	(D) replace door operators and linkage;
22	(E) replace door panels at each opening;
23	(F) replace hall stations, car stations, and
24	signal fixtures; or
25	(G) rebuild the car shell and refinish the
26	interior.

1	(9) health and Salety.
2	(A) install or replace fire suppression systems;
3	(B) install or replace security systems; or
4	(C) environmental remediation of lead-based paint,
5	asbestos, leaking underground storage tanks, or radon.
6	(10) Energy conservation improvements undertaken to
7	limit the amount of solar energy absorbed by a building's
8	roof or to reduce energy use for the property, including
9	any of the following activities:
10	(A) installing or replacing reflective roof
11	coatings (flat roofs);
12	(B) installing or replacing R-38 roof insulation;
13	(C) installing or replacing R-19 perimeter wall
14	insulation;
15	(D) installing or replacing insulated entry doors;
16	(E) installing or replacing Low E, insulated
17	windows;
18	(F) installing or replacing low-flow plumbing
19	fixtures;
20	(G) installing or replacing 90% sealed combustion
21	heating systems;
22	(H) installing or replacing direct exhaust hot
23	water heaters;
24	(I) installing or replacing mechanical ventilation
25	to exterior for kitchens and baths;
26	(J) installing or replacing Energy Star

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- 2 (K) installing low VOC interior paints on interior 3 finishes;
- 4 (L) installing or replacing fluorescent lighting in common areas; or
- 6 (M) installing or replacing grading and landscaping to promote on-site water retention.
 - (b) For the first 7 years after the improvements are placed in service, the assessed value of the improvements shall be reduced by an amount equal to 90% of the difference between the base year assessed value of the improvements and the assessed value of the improvements in the current taxable year. The property will continue to be eligible for the benefits under this Section in the eighth and ninth taxable years after the improvements are placed in service, calculated as follows, if and only if all of the factors in subsection (a) of this Section continue to be met: in the eighth taxable year, the assessed value of the improvements shall be reduced by an amount equal to 65% of the difference between the base year assessed value of the improvements and the assessed value of the improvements in the current taxable year, and in the ninth taxable year, the assessed value of the improvements shall be reduced by an amount equal to 35% of the difference between the base year assessed value of the improvements and the assessed value of the improvements in the current taxable year. The benefit will cease in the tenth taxable year.

(c) In order to receive benefits under this Section, in
addition to any information required by the chief county
assessment officer, the taxpayer must also submit the
following information to the chief county assessment office:
for review:

- (1) the owner's name;
- (2) the postal address and permanent index number of the parcel;
 - (3) a deed or other instrument conveying the parcel to the current owner;
 - (4) evidence that the purchase price is within the Federal Housing Administration's loan limits for the area in which the improvement is located;
 - (5) (blank); certification that the parcel was unoccupied at the time of conveyance to the current owner for a minimum of at least 6 months;
 - (6) evidence that the parcel is clear of unreleased liens and has no outstanding tax liabilities attached against it;
 - (7) evidence that the improvements meet local building codes, or if there are no local building codes, Housing Quality Standards, as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from time to time, which may be shown by a certificate of occupancy issued by the appropriate local government or the certification by a home inspector licensed by the State of Illinois; and

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- 1 (8) any additional information as reasonably required 2 by the chief county assessment officer.
- 3 (d) The chief county assessment officer shall notify the taxpayer as to whether or not the parcel meets 4 5 requirements of this Section. If the parcel does not meet the requirements of this Section, the chief county assessment 6 7 officer shall provide written notice of any deficiencies to the taxpayer, who will then have 14 days from the date of 8 9 notification to provide supplemental information showing 10 compliance with this Section. If the taxpayer does 11 exercise this right to cure the deficiency, or if the 12 information submitted, in the sole judgment of the chief 13 county assessment officer, is insufficient to meet the 14 requirements of this Section, the chief county assessment 15 officer shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial. A taxpayer may subsequently reapply for the benefit if 16 17 the deficiencies are cured at a later date, but no later than 2019. The chief county assessment officer may charge a 18 19 reasonable application fee to offset the administrative 20 expenses associated with the program.
 - (e) The benefit conferred by this Section is limited as follows:
 - (1) The owner is eligible to apply for the benefit conferred by this Section beginning January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019 and again beginning January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2029. If approved, the reduction

will be effective for the current taxable year, which will be reflected in the tax bill issued in the following taxable year.

- (2) The reduction outlined in this Section shall continue for a period of 10 years, and may not be extended or renewed for any additional period. No property shall be eligible under this Section for 2 or more separate reductions.
- (3) At the completion of the assessment freeze period described here, the entire parcel will be assessed as otherwise provided in this Code.
- (4) If there is a transfer of ownership during the period of the assessment freeze, then the benefit conferred by this Section shall not apply on or after the date of that transfer unless (i) the property is conveyed by an owner who does not occupy the improvements as a primary residence to an owner who will occupy the improvements as a primary residence and (ii) all requirements of this Section continue to be met.
- (f) If the taxpayer does not occupy or intend to occupy the residential dwelling as his or her principal residence within a reasonable time, as determined by the chief county assessment officer, the taxpayer must:
 - (1) immediately secure the residential dwelling in accordance with the requirements of this Section;
 - (2) complete sufficient rehabilitation to bring the

-	improvements	into	compliance	with	local	build	ling	codes,
2	including,	without	limitati	on,	regulat	ions	cond	cerning
3	lead-based pa	aint and	d asbestos	remed	iation;	and		

- (3) complete rehabilitation within 18 months of conveyance.
- (g) For the purposes of this Section,

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year in which the property is purchased by the eligible homeowner.

"Secure" means that:

- (1) all doors and windows are closed and secured using secure doors, windows without broken or cracked panes, commercial-quality metal security panels filled with like-kind material as the surrounding wall, or plywood installed and secured in accordance with local ordinances; at least one building entrance shall be accessible from the exterior and secured with a door that is locked to allow access only to authorized persons;
- (2) all grass and weeds on the vacant residential property are maintained below 10 inches in height, unless a local ordinance imposes a lower height;
- (3) debris, trash, and litter on any portion of the exterior of the vacant residential property is removed in compliance with local ordinance;
 - (4) fences, gates, stairs, and steps that lead to

1	the main entrance of the building are maintained in a
2	structurally sound and reasonable manner;
3	(5) the property is winterized when appropriate;
4	(6) the exterior of the improvements are
5	reasonably maintained to ensure the safety of
6	passersby; and
7	(7) vermin and pests are regularly exterminated on
8	the exterior and interior of the property.
9	"Targeted area" means a distressed community that
10	meets the geographic, poverty, and unemployment criteria
11	for a distressed community set forth in 12 C.F.R.
12	1806.200.
13	(Source: P.A. 98-789, eff. 1-1-15.)
14	(35 ILCS 200/15-174.5 new)
15	Sec. 15-174.5. Petition requirements; notice.
16	(a) Subject to the petition requirements of Section 28-3
17	of the Election Code, petitions for a referendum to adopt a
18	Community Stabilization Assessment Freeze pilot program must
19	be filed with the governing board of the county not less than
20	122 days prior to any election held throughout the county.
21	Petitions must include:
22	(1) the name of the county; and
23	(2) a number of signatures equal to or greater than
24	the larger of: (i) 5% of the total ballots cast in the
25	county in the immediately preceding election that is of an

Τ	election type comparable to the election for which the
2	petition is being filed; or (ii) 2,500 signatures; all
3	signatures gathered under this paragraph (2) must be
4	signed within 180 days prior to the filing of a petition.
5	(b) If a valid petition is filed under subsection (a),
6	then the county clerk shall, by publication in one or more
7	newspapers of general circulation within the county and on the
8	county's website, not less than 90 days prior to the election
9	at which the referendum is to be voted on, give notice in
10	substantially the following form:
11	NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADOPT A COMMUNITY STABILIZATION
12	ASSESSMENT FREEZE BY PILOT PROGRAM.
13	Residents of (County) are notified that a petition has
14	been filed with (the County) requesting a referendum to adopt
15	a Community Stabilization Assessment Freeze throughout
16	(County).
17	Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
18	becoming law.