

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB5335

Introduced 1/31/2022, by Rep. Kambium Buckner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/16-120 35 ILCS 200/16-160 35 ILCS 200/16-185

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that the Property Tax Appeal Board shall not accept or consider any appraisal that does not meet the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice as promulgated by The Appraisal Foundation at the time the appeal was filed. Provides that the Property Tax Appeal Board Process ends in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants for all property with the 2022 assessment year. Provides that the Property Tax Appeal Board may retain jurisdiction over any appeal properly filed with respect to a property in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants before the last day of calendar year 2023, provided that any such appeal that is not resolved by the last day of 2024 shall be dismissed without a decision, notwithstanding the other provisions. Such a dismissal may not be appealed, but a tax objection case may be filed pursuant to Article 23 of the Property Tax Code in the circuit court of the county in which the property involved in the dismissed case is situated for a period of one year after the date of the dismissal, notwithstanding any temporal filing limitations in the provisions of Article 23. Effective immediately.

LRB102 23500 HLH 32679 b

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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

Sections 16-120, 16-160, and 16-185 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/16-120)

Sec. 16-120. Decision on complaints. In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, at its meeting for the purpose of revising and correcting the assessments, the board of appeals (until the first Monday in December 1998 and the board of review beginning the first Monday in December 1998 and thereafter), upon complaint filed by a taxpayer or taxing district as prescribed in this Code, may revise the entire assessment of any taxpayer, or any part thereof, and correct the same as shall appear to the board to be just. The assessment of the property of any taxpayer shall not be increased unless that taxpayer or his agent shall first have been notified in writing and been given an opportunity to be heard. The Property Tax Appeal Board shall not accept or consider any appraisal that does not meet the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as promulgated by The Appraisal Foundation at the time the appeal was filed.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 88-455; 89-126, eff. 7-11-95; 89-671, eff.
- 2 8-14-96.)
- 3 (35 ILCS 200/16-160)

4 16-160. Property Tax Appeal Board; process. 5 counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, beginning with 6 assessments made for the 1996 assessment year for residential 7 property of 6 units or less and beginning with assessments made for the 1997 assessment year for all other property, but 8 9 ending for all property with the 2022 assessment year and for 10 all property in any county other than a county with 3,000,000 11 or more inhabitants, any taxpayer dissatisfied with the 12 decision of a board of review or board of appeals as such decision pertains to the assessment of his or her property for 1.3 14 taxation purposes, or any taxing body that has an interest in 15 the decision of the board of review or board of appeals on an 16 assessment made by any local assessment officer, may, (i) in counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants within 30 days 17 after the date of written notice of the decision of the board 18 of review or (ii) in assessment year 1999 and thereafter in 19 counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants within 30 days 20 21 after the date of the board of review notice or within 30 days 22 after the date that the board of review transmits to the county assessor pursuant to Section 16-125 its final action on the 23 24 township in which the property is located, whichever is later, 25 appeal the decision to the Property Tax Appeal Board for

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review. In any appeal where the board of review or board of appeals has given written notice of the hearing to the taxpayer 30 days before the hearing, failure to appear at the board of review or board of appeals hearing shall be grounds for dismissal of the appeal unless a continuance is granted to the taxpayer. If an appeal is dismissed for failure to appear at a board of review or board of appeals hearing, the Property Tax Appeal Board shall have no jurisdiction to hear any subsequent appeal on that taxpayer's complaint. Such taxpayer or taxing body, hereinafter called the appellant, shall file a petition with the clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board, setting forth the facts upon which he or she bases the objection, together with a statement of the contentions of law which he or she desires to raise, and the relief requested. If a petition is filed by a taxpayer, the taxpayer is precluded from filing objections based upon valuation, as may otherwise be permitted by Sections 21-175 and 23-5. However, any taxpayer not satisfied with the decision of the board of review or board of appeals as such decision pertains to the assessment of his or her property need not appeal the decision to the Property Tax Appeal Board before seeking relief in the courts. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly shall be effective beginning with the 1999 assessment year. The Board may retain jurisdiction over any appeal properly filed with respect to a property in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants before the last day of calendar

year 2023, provided that any such appeal that is not resolved 1 2 by the last day of 2024 shall be dismissed without a decision, 3 notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-185. Such a dismissal may not be appealed, but a tax objection case may be 4 5 filed pursuant to Article 23 of the Property Tax Code in the circuit court of the county in which the property involved in 6 the dismissed case is situated for a period of one year after 7 the date of the dismissal, notwithstanding any temporal filing 8 9 limitations in the provisions of Article 23.

(Source: P.A. 91-393, eff. 7-30-99; 91-425, eff. 8-6-99.)

11 (35 ILCS 200/16-185)

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Sec. 16-185. Decisions. The Board shall make a decision in each appeal or case appealed to it, and the decision shall be based upon equity and the weight of evidence and not upon constructive fraud, and shall be binding upon appellant and officials of government. The extension of taxes on any assessment so appealed shall not be delayed by any proceeding before the Board, and, in case the assessment is altered by the Board, any taxes extended upon the unauthorized assessment or part thereof shall be abated, or, if already paid, shall be refunded with interest as provided in Section 23-20.

The Board shall not accept or consider any appraisal that does not meet the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as promulgated by The Appraisal Foundation at the time the appeal was filed.

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The decision or order of the Property Tax Appeal Board in any such appeal, shall, within 10 days thereafter, be certified at no charge to the appellant and to the proper authorities, including the board of review or board of appeals whose decision was appealed, the county clerk who extends taxes upon the assessment in question, and the county collector who collects property taxes upon such assessment.

The final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board shall be deemed served on a party when a copy of the decision is: (1) deposited in the United States Mail, in a sealed package, with postage prepaid, addressed to that party at the address listed for that party in the pleadings; except that, if the party is represented by an attorney, the notice shall go to the attorney at the address listed in pleadings; or (2) sent electronically to the party at the e-mail addresses provided for that party in the pleadings. The Property Tax Appeal Board shall allow each party to designate one or more individuals to receive electronic correspondence on behalf of that party and shall allow each party to change, add, or remove designees selected by that party during the course of the proceedings. Decisions and all electronic correspondence shall be directed to each individual so designated.

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the board of review or

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- board of appeals or after adjournment of the session of the board of review or board of appeals at which assessments for the subsequent year or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for such subsequent year or years directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board.
 - If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 99-626, eff. 7-22-16; 100-216, eff. 8-18-17.)
- 21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 22 becoming law.