102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

SB2244

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Laura M. Murphy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-172 320 ILCS 30/2

from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 452

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that for taxable year 2020, the maximum income limitation under the senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption is \$75,000 for counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants (currently, \$65,000). Provides that, for taxable year 2021 and thereafter, the maximum income limitation under the senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption is \$75,000 for all counties (currently, \$65,000). Amends the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Act. Provides that the income limitation is \$75,000 for tax year 2019 and thereafter. Effective immediately.

LRB102 16094 HLH 21468 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 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 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 Citizens
10 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 16 value of any added improvements which increased the assessed 17 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 1 2 equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written 3 instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a lessee in the parcel of property that was single family 4 5 residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the qualifies for the 6 applicant applies and exemption the 7 equalized assessed value of the residence is less than the 8 equalized assessed value in the existing base year (provided 9 that such equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed 10 value that results from a temporary irregularity in the 11 property that reduces the assessed value for one or more 12 taxable years), then that subsequent taxable year shall become 13 the base year until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief 14 15 County Assessment Officer shall review (i) all taxable years 16 for which the applicant applied and qualified for the 17 exemption and (ii) the existing base year. The assessment officer shall select as the new base year the year with the 18 19 lowest equalized assessed value. An equalized assessed value 20 that is based on an assessed value that results from a 21 temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the 22 assessed value for one or more taxable years shall not be 23 considered the lowest equalized assessed value. The selected 24 year shall be the base year for taxable year 1999 and thereafter until a new base year is established under the 25 26 terms 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.

4 "Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as
5 equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

6 "Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the 7 applicant, and all persons using the residence of the 8 applicant as their principal place of residence.

9 "Household income" means the combined income of the 10 members of a household for the calendar year preceding the 11 taxable year.

"Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief 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.

23

"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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(4) \$50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007;

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(5) \$55,000 in taxable years 2008 through 2016;

3 (6) for taxable year 2017, (i) \$65,000 for qualified 4 property located in a county with 3,000,000 or more 5 inhabitants and (ii) \$55,000 for qualified property 6 located in a county with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants; 7 and

8 (7) for taxable years 2018 and <u>2019</u> thereafter,
9 \$65,000 for all qualified property; -

10 <u>(8) for taxable year 2020, (i) \$75,000 for qualified</u> 11 property in a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants 12 and (ii) \$65,000 for qualified property located in a 13 county with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants; and

14 (9) for taxable years 2021 and thereafter, \$75,000 for
 15 all qualified property.

16 "Residence" means the principal dwelling place and 17 appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household 18 19 and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel 20 upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer 21 22 has established a specific legal description for a portion of 23 property constituting the residence, then that portion of property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of 24 25 this Section.

26 "Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad

valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are
 levied.

Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens 3 (C) assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real 4 5 property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of 6 7 age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, 8 9 (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the 10 property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has 11 a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a 12 written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply 13 to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is 14 15 occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age 16 or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income 17 that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as 18 lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property 19 20 taxes on that property.

In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount. In all other counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i) through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 and

1 thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the 2 equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year 3 for which application is made minus the base amount; and (ii) 4 for taxable year 2006, the amount of the exemption is as 5 follows:

6 (1) For an applicant who has a household income of 7 \$45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the 8 equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable 9 year for which application is made minus the base amount.

10 (2) For an applicant who has a household income 11 exceeding \$45,000 but not exceeding \$46,250, the amount of 12 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 13 residence in the taxable year for which application is 14 made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.

15 (3) For an applicant who has a household income 16 exceeding \$46,250 but not exceeding \$47,500, the amount of 17 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 18 residence in the taxable year for which application is 19 made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.

(4) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding \$47,500 but not exceeding \$48,750, 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 0.4.

(5) For an applicant who has a household income
 exceeding \$48,750 but not exceeding \$50,000, the amount of

1 the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the 2 residence in the taxable year for which application is 3 made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.2.

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.

9 Each year at the time the assessment books are certified 10 to the County Clerk, the Board of Review or Board of Appeals 11 shall give to the County Clerk a list of the assessed values of 12 improvements on each parcel qualifying for this exemption that 13 were added after the base year for this parcel and that 14 increased the assessed value of the property.

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

interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead 1 2 exemption has been granted under this Section, the cooperative 3 association or its management firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax 4 5 liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to credit that savings to an 6 7 owner who qualifies for the exemption is guilty of a Class B 8 misdemeanor.

9 When a homestead exemption has been granted under this 10 Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility 11 licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the 12 Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or 13 14 the MC/DD Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent 15 years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by 16 the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining 17 unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead exemption. 18

Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who 19 20 would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and 21 the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this 22 exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section 23 shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, 24 25 except for age, the surviving spouse meets all other 26 qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those

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1 years.

2 When married persons maintain separate residences, the 3 exemption provided for in this Section may be claimed by only 4 one of such persons and for only one residence.

5 For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person 6 7 shall submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property 8 9 is located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, 10 for taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to 11 receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to 12 the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located during such period as may be specified by 13 County Assessment Officer. 14 the Chief The Chief County 15 Assessment Officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more 16 inhabitants shall annually give notice of the application 17 period by mail or by publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and 18 thereafter, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an 19 20 application by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is 21 22 located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for 23 submission of applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit of 24 the applicant's total household income, age, marital status 25 26 (and if married the name and address of the applicant's

spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of 1 2 the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy 3 of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the 4 5 Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify 6 7 that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall contain or be verified by a written 8 9 declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A 10 taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is 11 perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 12 2012. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption 13 and must contain a notice that any taxpayer who receives the 14 15 exemption is subject to an audit by the Chief County 16 Assessment Officer.

17 Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an 18 applicant fails to file the application required by this 19 20 Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to 21 22 render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a 23 timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant 24 25 regains the capability to file the application, but in no case 26 may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the

original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension 1 2 provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from 3 the applicant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, 4 5 or physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician's, advanced practice 6 7 registered nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion, the 8 condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant 9 incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and 10 the date on which the applicant regained the capability to 11 file the application.

12 Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 13 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the 14 15 application required by this Section in a timely manner and 16 this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition 17 sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County 18 Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period 19 20 of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County 21 22 Assessment Officer with а signed statement from the 23 applicant's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 24 physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the condition, and that, in the physician's, advanced practice 25 registered nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion, the 26

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 3 applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the 4 5 denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment 6 official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in 7 taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of 8 determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather 9 than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's 10 exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount 11 of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 12 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in 13 taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, 14 15 as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption 16 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.

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 6 7 received by the chief county assessment officer or the 8 Department from applications filed under this Section, or from 9 any investigation conducted under the provisions of this 10 Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes 11 or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State 12 or local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance 13 14 imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such 15 information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper 16 judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

17 Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or 18 19 making available reasonable statistics concerning the 20 operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which 21 the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a 22 way that information contained in any individual claim shall 23 not be disclosed.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for taxable year 2017 and thereafter, in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of the exemption shall be the greater

1 of (i) the amount of the exemption otherwise calculated under 2 this Section or (ii) \$2,000.

3 (c-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each 4 chief county assessment officer may approve this exemption for 5 the 2020 taxable year, without application, for any property 6 that was approved for this exemption for the 2019 taxable 7 year, provided that:

8 (1) the county board has declared a local disaster as 9 provided in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act 10 related to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

(2) the owner of record of the property as of January
1, 2020 is the same as the owner of record of the property
as of January 1, 2019;

14 (3) the exemption for the 2019 taxable year has not
15 been determined to be an erroneous exemption as defined by
16 this Code; and

17 (4) the applicant for the 2019 taxable year has not
18 asked for the exemption to be removed for the 2019 or 2020
19 taxable years.

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude or impair the authority of a chief county assessment officer to conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption as provided elsewhere in this Section.

(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually
 publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided

1 under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 2 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the 3 application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment 4 Officer of the county in which the property is located. The 5 notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in 6 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.
(Source: P.A. 100-401, eff. 8-25-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18;

11 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-635, eff. 6-5-20.)

Section 10. The Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax DeferralAct is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

14 (320 ILCS 30/2) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 452)

15 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Taxpayer" means an individual whose household income
for the year is no greater than: (i) \$40,000 through tax year
2005; (ii) \$50,000 for tax years 2006 through 2011; and (iii)
\$55,000 for tax years year 2012 through 2018; and (iv) \$75,000
for tax year 2019 and thereafter.

(b) "Tax deferred property" means the property upon whichreal estate taxes are deferred under this Act.

23 (c) "Homestead" means the land and buildings thereon, 24 including a condominium or a dwelling unit in a multidwelling building that is owned and operated as a cooperative, occupied by the taxpayer as his residence or which are temporarily unoccupied by the taxpayer because such taxpayer is temporarily residing, for not more than 1 year, in a licensed facility as defined in Section 1-113 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

7 (d) "Real estate taxes" or "taxes" means the taxes on real 8 property for which the taxpayer would be liable under the 9 Property Tax Code, including special service area taxes, and 10 special assessments on benefited real property for which the 11 taxpayer would be liable to a unit of local government.

12

(e) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

13 (f) "Qualifying property" means a homestead which (a) the 14 taxpayer or the taxpayer and his spouse own in fee simple or 15 are purchasing in fee simple under a recorded instrument of 16 sale, (b) is not income-producing property, (c) is not subject 17 to a lien for unpaid real estate taxes when a claim under this Act is filed, and (d) is not held in trust, other than an 18 19 Illinois land trust with the taxpayer identified as the sole beneficiary, if the taxpayer is filing for the program for the 20 21 first time effective as of the January 1, 2011 assessment year 22 or tax year 2012 and thereafter.

(g) "Equity interest" means the current assessed valuation of the qualified property times the fraction necessary to convert that figure to full market value minus any outstanding debts or liens on that property. In the case of qualifying

1 property not having a separate assessed valuation, the 2 appraised value as determined by a qualified real estate 3 appraiser shall be used instead of the current assessed 4 valuation.

5 (h) "Household income" has the meaning ascribed to that 6 term in the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities 7 Property Tax Relief Act.

8 (i) "Collector" means the county collector or, if the 9 taxes to be deferred are special assessments, an official 10 designated by a unit of local government to collect special 11 assessments.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

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