

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3509

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Curtis J. Tarver, II

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-175

Amends the Property Tax Code. Increases the maximum reduction for the general homestead exemption to \$50,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants. Provides that for taxable years 2024 through 2026, the property tax liability for homestead property in Cook County that contains a single-family home or a multi-unit residential dwelling with fewer than 3 units shall not exceed the adjusted property tax liability for the property for the applicable tax year. Effective immediately.

LRB103 30437 HLH 56868 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2 represented in the General Assembly: 3

- 4 Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- 5 Section 15-175 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 200/15-175) 6

- Sec. 15-175. General homestead exemption.
- (a) Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, 9 homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to 10
- cooperatives or life care facilities, to a reduction in the 11
- equalized assessed value of homestead property equal to the 12
- 13 increase in equalized assessed value for the current
- 14 assessment year above the equalized assessed value of the
- property for 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth 15
- below. If however, the 1977 equalized assessed value upon 16
- 17 which taxes were paid is subsequently determined by local
- assessing officials, the Property Tax Appeal Board, or a court 18
- 19 to have been excessive, the equalized assessed value which
- 20 should have been placed on the property for 1977 shall be used
- 21 to determine the amount of the exemption.
- 22 (b) Except as provided in Section 15-176, the maximum
- reduction before taxable year 2004 shall be \$4,500 in counties 2.3

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with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$3,500 in all other counties. Except as provided in Sections 15-176 and 15-177, for taxable years 2004 through 2007, the maximum reduction shall be \$5,000, for taxable year 2008, the maximum reduction is \$5,500, and, for taxable years 2009 through 2011, the maximum reduction is \$6,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2012 through 2016, the maximum reduction is \$7,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$6,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2017 through 2022, the maximum reduction is \$10,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and \$6,000 in all other counties. For taxable year years 2023 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$10,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, \$8,000 in counties that are contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, and \$6,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2024 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is \$50,000 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, \$8,000 in counties that are contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, and \$6,000 in all other counties. If a county has elected to subject itself to the provisions of Section 15-176 as provided in subsection (k) of that Section, then, for the first taxable year only after the provisions of Section 15-176 no longer apply, for owners who, for the taxable year, have not been granted a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption under Section 15-172 or a long-time occupant homestead exemption under Section 15-177, there shall be an

- additional exemption of \$5,000 for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less.
 - (c) In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, based on the most recent assessment, the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current assessment year is greater than the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, the owner of the property shall automatically receive the exemption granted under this Section in an amount equal to the increase over the 1977 assessment up to the maximum reduction set forth in this Section.
 - Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for taxable years 2024 through 2026, the property tax liability for homestead property in Cook County that contains a single-family home or a multi-unit residential dwelling with fewer than 3 units shall not exceed the adjusted property tax liability for the property for the applicable tax year.
 - (d) If in any assessment year beginning with the 2000 assessment year, homestead property has a pro-rata valuation under Section 9-180 resulting in an increase in the assessed valuation, a reduction in equalized assessed valuation equal to the increase in equalized assessed value of the property for the year of the pro-rata valuation above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977 shall be applied to the property on a proportionate basis for the period the property qualified as homestead property during the assessment year. The maximum proportionate homestead exemption shall not exceed

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the maximum homestead exemption allowed in the county under this Section divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days the property qualified as homestead property.

(d-1) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, where the chief county assessment officer provides a notice of discovery, if a property is not occupied by its owner as a principal residence as of January 1 of the current tax year, property owner shall notify the chief county then the assessment officer of that fact on a form prescribed by the chief county assessment officer. That notice must be received by the chief county assessment officer on or before March 1 of the collection year. If mailed, the form shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the form is provided in person, the chief county assessment officer shall provide a date stamped copy of the notice. Failure to provide timely notice pursuant to this subsection (d-1) shall result in the exemption being treated as an erroneous exemption. Upon timely receipt of the notice for the current tax year, no exemption shall be applied to the property for the current tax year. If the exemption is not removed upon timely receipt of the notice by the chief assessment officer, then the error is considered granted as a result of a clerical error or omission the part of the chief county assessment officer as described in subsection (h) of Section 9-275, and the property owner shall not be liable for the payment of interest and penalties due to the erroneous exemption for the current tax

- 1 year for which the notice was filed after the date that notice
- 2 was timely received pursuant to this subsection. Notice
- 3 provided under this subsection shall not constitute a defense
- 4 or amnesty for prior year erroneous exemptions.
- 5 For the purposes of this subsection (d-1):
- 6 "Collection year" means the year in which the first and
- 7 second installment of the current tax year is billed.
- 8 "Current tax year" means the year prior to the collection
- 9 year.
- 10 (e) The chief county assessment officer may, when
- 11 considering whether to grant a leasehold exemption under this
- 12 Section, require the following conditions to be met:
- 13 (1) that a notarized application for the exemption,
- 14 signed by both the owner and the lessee of the property,
- must be submitted each year during the application period
- in effect for the county in which the property is located;
- 17 (2) that a copy of the lease must be filed with the
- 18 chief county assessment officer by the owner of the
- 19 property at the time the notarized application is
- 20 submitted;
- 21 (3) that the lease must expressly state that the
- lessee is liable for the payment of property taxes; and
- 23 (4) that the lease must include the following language
- in substantially the following form:
- "Lessee shall be liable for the payment of real
- 26 estate taxes with respect to the residence in

accordance with the terms and conditions of Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/15-175). The permanent real estate index number for the premises is (insert number), and, according to the most recent property tax bill, the current amount of real estate taxes associated with the premises is (insert amount) per year. The parties agree that the monthly rent set forth above shall be increased or decreased pro rata (effective January 1 of each calendar year) to reflect any increase or decrease in real estate taxes. Lessee shall be deemed to be satisfying Lessee's liability for the above mentioned real estate taxes with the monthly rent payments as set forth above (or increased or decreased as set forth herein).".

In addition, if there is a change in lessee, or if the lessee vacates the property, then the chief county assessment officer may require the owner of the property to notify the chief county assessment officer of that change.

This subsection (e) does not apply to leasehold interests in property owned by a municipality.

(f) As used in this Section:

"Adjusted property tax liability" means the property tax liability for the property in the base year, increased by 5% for each tax year after the base year through and including the current tax year. The increase by 5% each year is an increase

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by 5% over the prior year. If the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year, then the assessor shall first determine an initial property tax liability for the property by comparison with other properties having physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the subject property.

"Base year" means the 2018 tax year, or, if the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred in tax year 2024, 2025, or 2026, then the year of the sale or transfer

"Homestead property" under this Section residential property that is occupied by its owner or owners as his or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, which is occupied as a residence by a person who has an ownership interest therein, legal or equitable or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value shall be limited to the increase in the value above the equalized assessed value of the property for 1977, up to the maximum reduction set forth above, multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person or persons who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a

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leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care 1 2 facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the 3 property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person or 5 persons, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a life care 6 7 contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, 8 for paying property taxes on the property. For purposes of 9 this Section, the term "life care facility" has the meaning 10 stated in Section 15-170.

"Household", as used in this Section, means the owner, the spouse of the owner, and all persons using the residence of the owner as their principal place of residence.

"Household income", as used in this Section, means the combined income of the members of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable year.

"Income", as used in this Section, has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, except that "income" does not include veteran's benefits.

(g) In a cooperative or life care facility where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management of the cooperative or life care facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who

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- willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be guilty of a 1 2 Class B misdemeanor.
 - (h) Where married persons maintain and reside in separate residences qualifying as homestead property, each residence shall receive 50% of the total reduction in equalized assessed valuation provided by this Section.
 - In all counties, the assessor or chief county assessment officer determine eligibility may the residential property to receive the homestead exemption and the amount of the exemption by application, visual inspection, questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department, provided that the taxpayer applying for an additional general exemption under this Section shall submit to the chief county assessment officer an application with an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and, if married, the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall issue quidelines establishing a method for verifying the accuracy of the affidavits filed by applicants under this paragraph. The applications shall be clearly marked applications for the Additional General Homestead Exemption.
- (i-5) This subsection (i-5) applies to counties with 26 3,000,000 or more inhabitants. In the event of a sale of

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- homestead property, the homestead exemption shall remain in 1 2 effect for the remainder of the assessment year of the sale. 3 Upon receipt of a transfer declaration transmitted by the recorder pursuant to Section 31-30 of the Real Estate Transfer 5 Tax Law for property receiving an exemption under this Section, the assessor shall mail a notice and forms to the new 6 7 owner of the property providing information pertaining to the 8 rules and applicable filing periods for applying or reapplying 9 for homestead exemptions under this Code for which the 10 property may be eligible. If the new owner fails to apply or 11 reapply for a homestead exemption during the applicable filing 12 period or the property no longer qualifies for an existing 13 homestead exemption, the assessor shall cancel such exemption 14 for any ensuing assessment year.
 - (j) In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, in the event of a sale of homestead property the homestead exemption shall remain in effect for the remainder of the assessment year of the sale. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may require the new owner of the property to apply for the homestead exemption for the following assessment year.
 - (k) 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.
- 25 (1) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory 26 Act of the 100th General Assembly are effective for the 2018

- 1 tax year and thereafter.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 102-895, eff. 5-23-22.)
- 3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 4 becoming law.