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 15-176 and 20-5 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/15-176)
- 7 Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.
- (a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection (j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of the provisions of Section 15-175, homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this Section.
 - (b) As used in this Section:
 - (1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or the chief county assessment officer of each county.
 - (2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the following values:
 - (A) The property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and including the current tax year, or, if the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the year of the sale or transfer through and including the current tax year. The increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the prior year.
 - (B) The property's equalized assessed value for the current tax year minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter.

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(3) "Base homestead value".

(A) Except as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B), "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed for that year as residential property qualified for any homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for that year. Except as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B), if the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year, then "base homestead value" means the base homestead value established by the assessor under subsection (c).

If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior to exemptions, minus (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property.

(3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook County or (ii) tax year 2002 or 2003 in all other counties

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in accordance with the designation made by the county as provided in subsection (k).

- (4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the exemption under this Section is being applied.
- (5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed value as equalized by the Department.
 - (6) "Homestead" or "homestead property" means:
 - (A) Residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by its owner or owners as his, her, or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a person who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and operated as cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are occupied by persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be included within this definition of homestead property.
 - (B) A homestead includes the dwelling place, appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the property within that description.
- (7) "Life care facility" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.
- (c) If the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this Section, then the assessor shall first

determine an initial value for the property by comparison with assessed values for the base year of other properties having physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the subject property, so that the initial value is uniform in relation to assessed values of those other properties for the base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by the equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties in that county, less (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter, is the base homestead value.

For any tax year for which the assessor determines or adjusts an initial value and hence a base homestead value under this subsection (c), the initial value shall be subject to review by the same procedures applicable to assessed values established under this Code for that tax year.

- (d) The base homestead value shall remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under the following circumstances:
 - (1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead property for the current tax year is less than the previous base homestead value for that property, then the current equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property) shall become the base homestead value in subsequent tax years.
 - (2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the value added by the new improvements.
 - (3) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the base homestead value of the property shall be adjusted as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). This item (3) does not apply to sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child.

- (e) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current tax year, minus the adjusted homestead value, with the following exceptions:
 - (1) The exemption under this Section shall not exceed \$20,000 for any taxable year.
 - (2) In the case of homestead property that also qualifies for the exemption under Section 15-172, the property is entitled to the exemption under this Section, limited to the amount of (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter.
 - general homestead exemption under this Section applies, the assessor must calculate whether the taxes on each homestead property are more, less, or the same as a result of the application of the exemption under this Section rather than the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175. The assessor must provide the results of these calculations for each homestead property to the official in the county who is responsible for preparing and mailing the property tax bills so that the official can include on or with the bills the notifications required under subsection (b) of Section 20-5. For the purpose of this subsection, "homestead property" has the definition set forth under Section 15-175.
 - as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains residential units that qualify as homestead property under this Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each qualified residential unit. The cooperative association, management firm, or other person or entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or other person responsible for

- payment of taxes as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
 - (g) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section shall be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence.
 - (h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year in which the sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child) shall be calculated using the new base homestead value as provided in subdivision (b) (3) (B). The assessor may require the new owner of the property to apply for the exemption in the following year.
 - (i) The assessor may determine whether property qualifies as a homestead under this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. Each year, at the time the assessment books are certified to the county clerk by the board of review, the assessor shall furnish to the county clerk a list of the properties qualified for the homestead exemption under this Section. The list shall note the base homestead value of each property to be used in the calculation of the exemption for the current tax year.
 - (j) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the provisions of this Section apply as follows:
 - (1) If the general assessment year for the property is 2003, this Section applies for assessment years 2003, 2004, and 2005. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.
 - (2) If the general assessment year for the property is 2004, this Section applies for assessment years 2004, 2005, and 2006. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.
 - (3) If the general assessment year for the property is 2005, this Section applies for assessment years 2005, 2006,

and 2007. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this Section applies for assessment years (i) 2003, 2004, and 2005 if 2002 is the designated base year or (ii) 2004, 2005, and 2006 if 2003 is the designated base year. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

- (k) To be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of Section 15-175, a county must adopt an ordinance to subject itself to the provisions of this Section within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. In a county other than Cook County, the ordinance must designate either tax year 2002 or tax year 2003 as the base year.
- (1) 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.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)
- 19 (35 ILCS 200/20-5)
- Sec. 20-5. Mailing tax bill to owner.
 - (a) Every township collector, and every county collector in cases where there is no township collector, upon receiving the tax book or books, shall prepare tax bills showing each installment of property taxes assessed, which shall be filled out in accordance with Section 20-40. A copy of the bill shall be mailed by the collector, at least 30 days prior to the date upon which unpaid taxes become delinquent, to the owner of the property taxed or to the person in whose name the property is taxed.
 - (b) For each county in which the assessor is required to make calculations under subsection (e-5) of Section 15-176 concerning the effect of the application of the alternative general homestead exemption, the collector must include on or with the tax bill for each homestead property a notification to the taxpayer as to whether the taxes on the property are more,

14 becoming law.

1	less, or the same as a result of the application of the
2	alternative general homestead exemption rather than the
3	general homestead exemption under Section 15-175. The
4	notification must be clearly visible and must be in
5	substantially the following form:
6	"The taxes on this property are (more/less/the same) as
7	a result of the application of the alternative general
8	homestead exemption under Section 15-176 of the Property
9	Tax Code, sometimes known as the "7% solution"."
10	For the purpose of this subsection, "homestead property"
11	has the definition set forth under Section 15-175.
12	(Source: P.A. 86-957; 87-818; 88-455.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon