95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

HB4756

by Rep. William B. Black

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/15-180

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that, if the supervisor of assessment or assessor fails to either provide notice to a taxpayer of eligibility for the homestead improvement exemption or to grant the exemption automatically, then, within 10 years after the date that the improvement or rebuilding is completed and occupied, the taxpayer, upon application, is entitled to a retroactive application of the exemption under this Section. Provides that the retroactive application must continue for 4 taxable years. Effective immediately.

LRB095 17768 BDD 43844 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HB4756

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AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
Sections 12-30 and 15-180 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/15-180)

7 Sec. 15-180. Homestead improvements. Homestead properties 8 that have been improved and residential structures on homestead 9 property that have been rebuilt following a catastrophic event are entitled to a homestead improvement exemption, limited to 10 \$30,000 per year through December 31, 1997, \$45,000 beginning 11 January 1, 1998 and through December 31, 2003, and \$75,000 per 12 13 year for that homestead property beginning January 1, 2004 and 14 thereafter, in fair cash value, when that property is owned and a residential 15 used exclusively for purpose and upon 16 demonstration that a proposed increase in assessed value is 17 attributable solely to a new improvement of an existing structure or the rebuilding of a residential structure 18 19 following a catastrophic event. To be eligible for an exemption 20 under this Section after a catastrophic event, the residential 21 structure must be rebuilt within 2 years after the catastrophic 22 event. The exemption for rebuilt structures under this Section applies to the increase in value of the rebuilt structure over 23

1 the value of the structure before the catastrophic event. The 2 amount of the exemption shall be limited to the fair cash value 3 added by the new improvement or rebuilding and shall continue 4 for 4 years from the date the improvement or rebuilding is 5 completed and occupied, or until the next following general 6 assessment of that property, whichever is later.

7 A proclamation of disaster by the President of the United States or Governor of the State of Illinois is 8 not а 9 prerequisite to the classification of an occurrence as a 10 catastrophic event under this Section. A "catastrophic event" 11 may include an occurrence of widespread or severe damage or 12 loss of property resulting from any catastrophic cause 13 including but not limited to fire, including arson (provided 14 the fire was not caused by the willful action of an owner or 15 resident of the property), flood, earthquake, wind, storm, 16 explosion, or extended periods of severe inclement weather. In 17 the case of a residential structure affected by flooding, the structure shall not be eligible for this homestead improvement 18 exemption unless it is located within a local jurisdiction 19 20 which is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

In counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, in addition to the notice requirement under Section 12-30, a supervisor of assessments, county assessor, or township or multi-township assessor responsible for adding an assessable improvement to a residential property's assessment shall either notify a taxpayer whose assessment has been changed since the last

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preceding assessment that he or she may be eligible for the exemption provided under this Section or shall grant the exemption automatically.

<u>If the supervisor of assessment or assessor fails to either</u> <u>provide notice to a taxpayer of eligibility or to grant the</u> <u>exemption automatically, then, within 10 years after the date</u> <u>that the improvement or rebuilding is completed and occupied,</u> <u>the taxpayer, upon application, is entitled to a retroactive</u> <u>application of the exemption under this Section. The</u> <u>retroactive application must continue for 4 taxable years.</u>

11 Beginning January 1, 1999, in counties of 3,000,000 or more 12 inhabitants, an application for a homestead improvement 13 exemption for a residential structure that has been rebuilt 14 following a catastrophic event must be submitted to the Chief 15 County Assessment Officer with a valuation complaint and a copy 16 of the building permit to rebuild the structure. The Chief 17 County Assessment Officer may require additional documentation which must be provided by the applicant. 18

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.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.

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