## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2009 and 2010

#### HB4978

Introduced 1/21/2010, by Rep. John A. Fritchey

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/20-175

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that if any property tax is twice assessed for the same year, or assessed before it becomes taxable, and the erroneously assessed taxes have been paid either at sale or otherwise, or if properly assessed taxes have been overpaid (instead of or have been overpaid) by the same claimant or by different claimants, the county collector shall refund the taxes. Provides that in counties having a population of more than 3,000,000, if the county collector receives payment of any erroneously assessed taxes or overpayment of properly assessed taxes, the county collector shall: (1) pay, within 120 days after receipt of the payment or overpayment, a refund to the proper claimant regardless of whether a claim for refund is filed; or (2) when more than one person made the payment or overpayment and the county collector cannot determine to whom the refund should be made, send a notice within 30 days by certified mail return received requested after receipt of the payment or overpayment advising those persons that a refund is due and the procedures to follow to obtain a refund.

LRB096 18383 HLH 33760 b

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

HB4978

# 1

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
Section 20-175 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/20-175)

7 Sec. 20-175. Refund for erroneous assessments or 8 overpayments. If any property is twice assessed for the same 9 year, or assessed before it becomes taxable, and the erroneously assessed taxes have been paid either at sale or 10 otherwise, or if properly assessed taxes have been overpaid by 11 12 the same claimant or by different claimants, the County 13 Collector, upon being satisfied of the facts in the case, shall 14 refund the taxes to the proper claimant. When the County Collector is unable to determine the proper claimant, the 15 16 circuit court, on petition of the person paying the taxes, or 17 his or her agent, and being satisfied of the facts in the case, shall direct the county collector to refund the taxes and 18 deduct the amount thereof, pro rata, from the moneys due to 19 20 taxing bodies which received the taxes erroneously paid, or 21 their legal successors. Pleadings in connection with the 22 petition provided for in this Section shall conform to that prescribed in the Civil Practice Law. Appeals may be taken from 23

the judgment of the circuit court, either by the county 1 2 collector or by the petitioner, as in other civil cases. In 3 counties having a population of more than 3,000,000, if the county collector receives payment of any erroneously assessed 4 5 taxes or overpayment of properly assessed taxes, the county collector shall: (1) pay, within 120 days after receipt of the 6 7 payment or overpayment, a refund to the proper claimant 8 regardless of whether a claim for refund is filed; or (2) when 9 more than one person made the payment or overpayment and the 10 county collector cannot determine to whom the refund should be 11 made, send a notice by certified mail return receipt requested 12 within 30 days after receipt of the payment or overpayment 13 advising those persons that a refund is due and the procedures 14 to follow to obtain a refund. A claim for refund shall not be 15 allowed unless a petition is filed within 5 years from the date 16 the right to a refund arose. If a certificate of error results 17 in the allowance of a homestead exemption not previously allowed, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest 18 19 on the amount of taxes paid that are attributable to the amount 20 of the additional allowance, at the rate of 6% per year. To cover the cost of interest, the county collector shall 21 22 proportionately reduce the distribution of taxes collected for 23 each taxing district in which the property is situated. (Source: P.A. 83-121; 85-468; 88-455.) 24

HB4978