97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB4148

Introduced 1/30/2012, by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/9-275 new

Amends the Property Tax Code. Allows the chief county assessment officer to record a tax lien against property that was granted one or more erroneous homestead exemptions. Contains provisions concerning notice, hearings, and penalties.

LRB097 17765 HLH 62980 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 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 adding
Section 9-275 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 200/9-275 new)

7 <u>Sec. 9-275. Erroneous homestead exemptions.</u>

(a) If, upon determination by the chief county assessment 8 9 officer, any person or entity that was not eligible to receive 10 a homestead exemption under Article 15 of this Code was granted one homestead exemption in error for real property in any year 11 12 or years not to exceed the 3 assessment years prior to the assessment year in which the determination is made, then the 13 14 chief county assessment officer may cause to be served on the person to whom the most recent tax bill was mailed a notice of 15 16 intent to record a tax lien against the property with respect 17 to which the erroneous homestead exemption was granted.

(b) If, upon determination by the chief county assessment officer, any person or entity that was not eligible to receive a homestead exemption under Article 15 of this Code was granted 2 Anomestead exemptions in error for real property in any year or years not to exceed the 3 assessment years prior to the assessment year in which the determination is made, then the chief county assessment officer may cause to be served on the person to whom the most recent tax bill was mailed a notice of intent to record a tax lien against the property with respect to which the erroneous homestead exemption was granted.

5 (c) If, upon determination by the chief county assessment officer, any person or entity that was not eligible to receive 6 7 a homestead exemption under Article 15 of this Code was granted 8 3 or more homestead exemptions in error for real property in 9 any year or years not to exceed the 6 assessment years prior to 10 the assessment year in which the determination is made, then 11 the chief county assessment officer may cause to be served on 12 the person to whom the most recent tax bill was mailed a notice of intent to record a tax lien against the property with 13 14 respect to which the erroneous homestead exemption was granted. 15 (d) The notice of intent to record a tax lien described in 16 subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section shall identify 17 the property against which the lien is being sought and shall 18 identify the assessment years in which the erroneous homestead 19 exemption was granted.

In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the notice must also include a form that the property owner may return to the chief county assessment officer to request a hearing. The property owner may request a hearing by returning the form within 30 days after service. The hearing shall be held within 90 days after the property owner is served. The chief county assessment officer shall promulgate rules of service and HB4148

1	procedure for the hearing. The chief county assessment officer
2	must generally follow rules of evidence and practices that
3	prevail in the county circuit courts, but, because of the
4	nature of these proceedings, the chief county assessment
5	officer is not bound by those rules in all particulars. The
6	chief county assessment officer shall appoint a hearing officer
7	to oversee the hearing. The property owner shall be allowed to
8	present evidence to the hearing officer at the hearing. After
9	taking into consideration all the relevant testimony and
10	evidence, the hearing officer shall make an administrative
11	decision on whether the property owner was erroneously granted
12	a homestead exemption for the assessment year or years in
13	question. The property owner may appeal the hearing officer's
14	ruling to the circuit court of the county where the property is
15	located under the Administrative Review Law.
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owner was erroneously granted a homestead exemption for the 1 2 assessment year or years in question. The property owner may 3 appeal the board of review's ruling to the circuit court of the county where the property is located under the Administrative 4 5 Review Law.

(e) A lien imposed under this Section shall be filed with 6 7 the county clerk and the county recorder of deeds, but may not 8 be filed sooner than 45 days after the notice was delivered to 9 the property owner if the property owner does not request a hearing, or, until the conclusion of the hearing and all 10 11 appeals if the property owner does request a hearing.

12 (1) When a lien is filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, the arrearages of taxes that might have been 13 14 assessed, plus 5% interest per annum, shall be charged 15 against the property by the county clerk.

16 (2) When a lien is filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the arrearages of taxes that might have been 17 assessed, plus a penalty of 25% of the total amount of 18 19 unpaid taxes for each year and 10% interest per annum, 20 shall be charged against the property by the county clerk. 21 (3) When a lien is filed pursuant to subsection (c) of 22 this Section, the arrearages of taxes that might have been

23 assessed, plus a penalty of 40% of the total amount of 24 unpaid taxes for each year and 15% interest per annum,

25 shall be charged against the property by the county clerk. 26

(f) If the erroneous homestead exemption was granted as a

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result of a clerical error or omission on the part of the chief county assessment officer, and if the owner has paid its tax bills as received for the year or years in which the error occurred, then the interest and penalties authorized by this Section shall not be chargeable to the owner. However, nothing in this Section shall prevent the collection of the principal amount of back taxes due and owing.

8 (q) If, at the hearing, the property owner establishes that 9 it is a bona fide purchaser of the property for value, and without notice of the erroneous homestead exemption, the 10 11 property owner shall not be liable for any unpaid back taxes, 12 interest, or penalties for the period of time prior to the date that the property owner purchased the property. A certified 13 14 title to the property that is issued by the county clerk or county recorder of deeds and is free and clear of any liens 15 16 imposed under subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this Section, 17 shall be prima facie evidence that the property owner is without notice of the erroneous homestead exemption. 18

19 (h) When a lien is filed pursuant to subsection (e) of this 20 Section, the chief county assessment officer shall mail a copy 21 of the lien to the person to whom the most recent tax bill was 22 mailed and the outstanding liability created by such a lien is 23 due and payable within 30 days after the mailing of the lien by 24 the chief county assessment officer. This liability is deemed 25 delinguent and shall bear interest beginning on the day after 26 the due date. Any such liability deemed delinquent after that

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1 <u>due date shall bear interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or</u> 2 portion thereof until paid.

3	(i) The unpaid taxes shall be paid to the appropriate
4	taxing districts. Interest shall be paid to the county where
5	the property is located. The penalty shall be paid to the chief
6	county assessment officer's office for the administration of
7	the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 97th General
8	Assembly.
9	(j) For purposes of this Section, "homestead exemption"
10	means an exemption under Section 15-165 (disabled veterans),

11 <u>15-167 (returning veterans), 15-168 (disabled persons), 15-169</u>
12 (disabled veterans standard homestead), 15-170 (senior

13 citizens), 15-172 (senior citizens assessment freeze), 15-175

14 (general homestead), 15-176 (alternative general homestead),

15 <u>or 15-177 (long-time occupant).</u>

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