

Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

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09700SB0395ham004

LRB097 04207 HLH 56079 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 395 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 395 on page 1, line 3 5, after "10-380", by inserting "and by adding Section 9-275"; 4 and on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the 5 6 following: 7 "(35 ILCS 200/9-275 new) Sec. 9-275. Erroneous homestead exemptions. 8 (a) If, upon determination by the chief county assessment 9 10 officer, any person or entity that was not eligible to receive a homestead exemption under Article 15 of this Code was granted 11 12 one homestead exemption in error for real property in any year 13 or years not to exceed the assessment year in which the determination is made and 3 assessment years prior to that 14 15 year, then the chief county assessment officer may cause to be

served on the person to whom the most recent tax bill was

- 1 mailed a notice of intent to record a tax lien against the 2 property with respect to which the erroneous homestead
- 3 exemption was granted.

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- (b) If, upon determination by the chief county assessment officer, any person or entity that was not eliqible to receive a homestead exemption under Article 15 of this Code was granted 2 homestead exemptions in error for real property in any year or years not to exceed the assessment year in which the determination is made and 3 assessment years prior to that year, 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.
- (c) 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 3 or more homestead exemptions in error for real property in any year or years not to exceed the assessment year in which the determination is made and 6 assessment years prior to that year, 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.
 - (d) The notice of intent to record a tax lien described in

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1 subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section shall identify 2 the property against which the lien is being sought and shall 3 identify the assessment years in which the erroneous homestead 4 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 procedure for the hearing. The chief county assessment officer must generally follow rules of evidence and practices that prevail in the county circuit courts, but, because of the nature of these proceedings, the chief county assessment officer is not bound by those rules in all particulars. The chief county assessment officer shall appoint a hearing officer to oversee the hearing. The property owner shall be allowed to present evidence to the hearing officer at the hearing. After taking into consideration all the relevant testimony and evidence, the hearing officer shall make an administrative decision on whether the property owner was erroneously granted a homestead exemption for the assessment year or years in question. The property owner may appeal the hearing officer's ruling to the circuit court of the county where the property is located under the Administrative Review Law.

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In counties with less than 3,000,000 million inhabitants, the notice must also include a form that the property owner may return to the board of review 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 board of review shall follow its normal practices and procedures in conducting the hearing. The property owner shall be allowed to present evidence to board of review. After taking into consideration all of the relevant testimony and evidence, the board of review shall issue a decision on whether the property owner was erroneously granted a homestead exemption for the assessment year or years in question. The property owner may appeal the board of review's ruling to the circuit court of the county where the property is located under the Administrative Review Law.

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

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

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1	(2) When a lien is filed pursuant to subsection (b) of
2	this Section, the arrearages of taxes that might have been
3	assessed, plus a penalty of 25% of the total amount of
4	unpaid taxes for each year and 10% interest per annum,
5	shall be charged against the property by the county clerk.
6	(3) When a lien is filed pursuant to subsection (c) of
7	this Section, the arrearages of taxes that might have been
8	assessed, plus a penalty of 40% of the total amount of
9	unpaid taxes for each year and 15% interest per annum,
10	shall be charged against the property by the county clerk.
11	(f) If the erroneous homestead exemption was granted as a
12	result of a clerical error or omission on the part of the chief
13	county assessment officer, and if the owner has paid its tax
14	bills as received for the year or years in which the error
15	occurred, then the interest and penalties authorized by this
16	Section shall not be chargeable to the owner. However, nothing
17	in this Section shall prevent the collection of the principal
18	amount of back taxes due and owing.
19	(g) If, at the hearing, the property owner establishes that
20	it is a bona fide purchaser of the property for value, and
21	without notice of the erroneous homestead exemption, the
22	property owner shall not be liable for any unpaid back taxes,
23	interest, or penalties for the period of time prior to the date

that the property owner purchased the property. A certified

title to the property that is issued by the county clerk or

county recorder of deeds and is free and clear of any liens

- imposed under subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this Section, 1
- shall be prima facie evidence that the property owner is 2
- 3 without notice of the erroneous homestead exemption.
- 4 (h) When a lien is filed pursuant to subsection (e) of this
- 5 Section, the chief county assessment officer shall mail a copy
- of the lien to the person to whom the most recent tax was 6
- mailed and the outstanding liability created by such a lien is 7
- due and payable within 30 days after the mailing of the lien by 8
- 9 the chief county assessment officer. This liability is deemed
- 10 delinguent and shall bear interest beginning on the day after
- 11 the due date. Any such liability deemed delinquent after that
- due date shall bear interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or 12
- 13 portion thereof until paid.
- 14 (i) The unpaid taxes shall be paid to the appropriate
- 15 taxing districts. Interest shall be paid to the county where
- 16 the property is located. The penalty shall be paid to the chief
- county assessment officer's office for the administration of 17
- the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 97th General 18
- 19 Assembly.
- 20 (j) For purposes of this Section, "homestead exemption"
- means an exemption under Section 15-165 (disabled veterans), 21
- 15-167 (returning veterans), 15-169 (disabled veterans 22
- standard homestead), 15-170 (senior citizens), 15-172 (senior 23
- 24 citizens assessment freeze), 15-175 (general homestead),
- 25 15-176 (alternative general homestead), or 15-177 (long-time
- occupant).". 26