

What is the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law?

The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) limits the amount of tax extensions (total taxes billed) for non-home rule taxing districts. Although the law is commonly referred to as "tax caps," use of this phrase can be misleading. The PTELL does not "cap" either individual property tax bills or individual property assessments. Instead, the PTELL allows a taxing district to receive a limited inflationary increase in tax extensions on existing property, plus an additional amount for new construction, and voter-approved rate increases. The limitation slows the growth of property tax revenues to taxing districts when property values and assessments are increasing faster than the rate of inflation. As a whole, property owners have some protection from tax bills that increase only because the market value of their property is rising rapidly. **Increases in property tax extensions are limited to the lesser of 5 percent or the increase in the consumer price index for the year preceding the levy year.**

This is the second year in the history of PTELL that the increase limitation will reach that 5% max. I am including a historical graph of the CPI's used for PTELL.

Year	December CPI-U	% Change From Previous December	% Use for PTELL	Comments	Levy Year	Years Taxes Paid
1991	137.900	--				
1992	141.900	2.9%	2.9%		1993	1994
1993	145.800	2.7%	2.7%	(5 % for Cook)	1994	1995
1994	149.700	2.7%	2.7%		1995	1996
1995	153.500	2.5%	2.5%		1996	1997
1996	158.960	3.6%	3.6%		1997	1998
1997	161.300	1.5%	1.5%		1998	1999
1998	163.900	1.6%	1.6%		1999	2000
1999	168.300	2.7%	2.7%		2000	2001
2000	174.000	3.4%	3.4%		2001	2002
2001	176.700	1.6%	1.6%		2002	2003
2002	180.900	2.4%	2.4%		2003	2004
2003	184.300	1.9%	1.9%		2004	2005
2004	190.300	3.3%	3.3%		2005	2006
2005	196.800	3.4%	3.4%		2006	2007
2006	201.800	2.5%	2.5%		2007	2008
2007	210.036	4.08%	4.1%		2008	2009
2008	210.228	0.1%	0.1%		2009	2010
2009	215.949	2.7%	2.7%		2010	2011
2010	219.179	1.5%	1.5%		2011	2012
2011	225.672	3.0%	3.0%		2012	2013
2012	229.601	1.7%	1.7%		2013	2014
2013	233.049	1.5%	1.5%		2014	2015
2014	234.812	0.8%	0.8%		2015	2016
2015	236.525	0.7%	0.7%		2016	2017
2016	241.432	2.1%	2.1%		2017	2018
2017	246.524	2.1%	2.1%		2018	2019
2018	251.233	1.9%	1.9%		2019	2020
2019	256.974	2.3%	2.3%		2020	2021
2020	260.474	1.4%	1.4%		2021	2022
2021	278.802	7.0%	5.0%		2022	2023
2022	296.797	6.5%	5.0%		2023	2024

What does all of this mean?

Your taxing bodies are working on their 2023 budgets right now. They are required by law to file their 2023 levy with the County Clerk by the last Tuesday in December. The County Clerk then calculates your tax rate, which will be used in determining your 2023 tax bill, payable in 2024. They are entitled by PTELL to increase their 2023 levy by 5%. It is legal and it is permissible.

What can you do?

YOU have a say in this at public meetings. I encourage all Grant Township residents to go to the regular meetings of your taxing bodies. See what's going on. Ask about their budgets. Ask where savings can be made. Get involved!

Grant Township is doing our very best to help you in any way that we can. We are only about 2% of your tax bill. Please reach out to us with any questions or concerns.

