Property Assessments and Cook County's Property Tax System

Fritz Kaegi
Cook County Assessor



Assessor's Legal Obligation

(35 ILCS 200/9-155)

Sec. 9-155. Valuation in general assessment years. On or before June 1 in each general assessment year in all counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, and as soon as he or she reasonably can in each general assessment year in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, or if any such county is divided into assessment districts as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, as soon as he or she reasonably can in each general assessment year in those districts, the assessor, in person or by deputy, shall actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each property listed for taxation as of January 1 of that year, or as provided in Section 9-180, and assess the property at 33 1/3% of its fair cash value, or in accordance with Sections 10-110 through 10-140 and 10-170 through 10-200, or in accordance with a county ordinance adopted under Section 4 of Article IX of the Constitution of Illinois. The assessor or deputy shall set down, in the books furnished for that purpose the assessed valuation of properties in one column, the assessed value of improvements in another, and the total valuation in a separate column.

(Source: P.A. 86-1481; 87-1189; 88-455.)

"...the assessor, in person or by deputy, shall... determine as near as practicable... its

fair cash value "



What is "Fair Cash Value"?

(35 ILCS 200/1-50)

Sec. 1-50. **Fair cash value.** The amount for which a property can be sold in the due course of business and trade, not under duress, between a willing buyer and a willing seller.

→ what all of us mean by "market value"



Our duty: Fair, uniform assessments.

- Sale values of commercial parcels are affected by the incomes, expenses, and vacancies of the buildings that operate there.
- In mass appraisal, CCAO analysts use market data about the income, expenses, and vacancies of business types to produce fair cash values for commercial properties based on their business type.
- Don Meyer will speak more about this later.

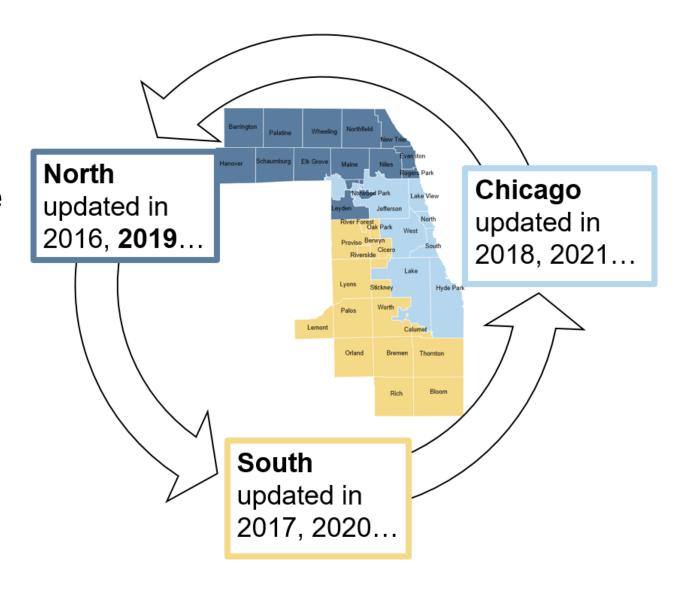


Triennial cycle

Taxes are billed every year. But the reassessment cycle (updating property values) is every **3** years.

Chicago:

Reassessments in 2018 affected the 2018 Tax Year (billed in 2019).





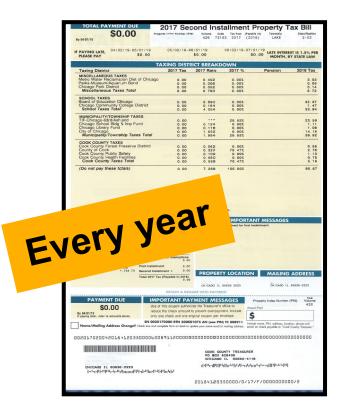
Assessment Notice from the **Assessor:**

Property Description Assessed Property Value Homeowner Exemptions



2nd Installment Tax Bill from the **Treasurer**:

Your Local Tax Rate
Your Tax Bill
What Your Taxes Fund





Property Tax Levies



are budgeted and filed to fund over 1400 public municipalities like schools.

Your Local Tax Rate

is calculated by the Cook County Clerk with local levies and Equalized

Assessed Values.

Property Values





The Cook County Board of Review adjusts and finalizes assessed values.



The State Equalization Factor is calculated by the Illinois Department of Revenue.
This produces Equalized Assessed Values.

Your Property Taxes

are collected by the **Cook County Treasurer** and distributed to taxing districts to fund services.



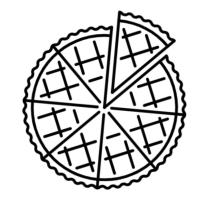
Local Tax Rate

In Cook County's property tax system, we are all connected.

Each local tax rate (calculated by the Cook County Clerk) depends on two things.

Local **Levy**

Budgeted property tax dollars that fund over 1400 public municipalities like schools. By law, the levy must be collected.







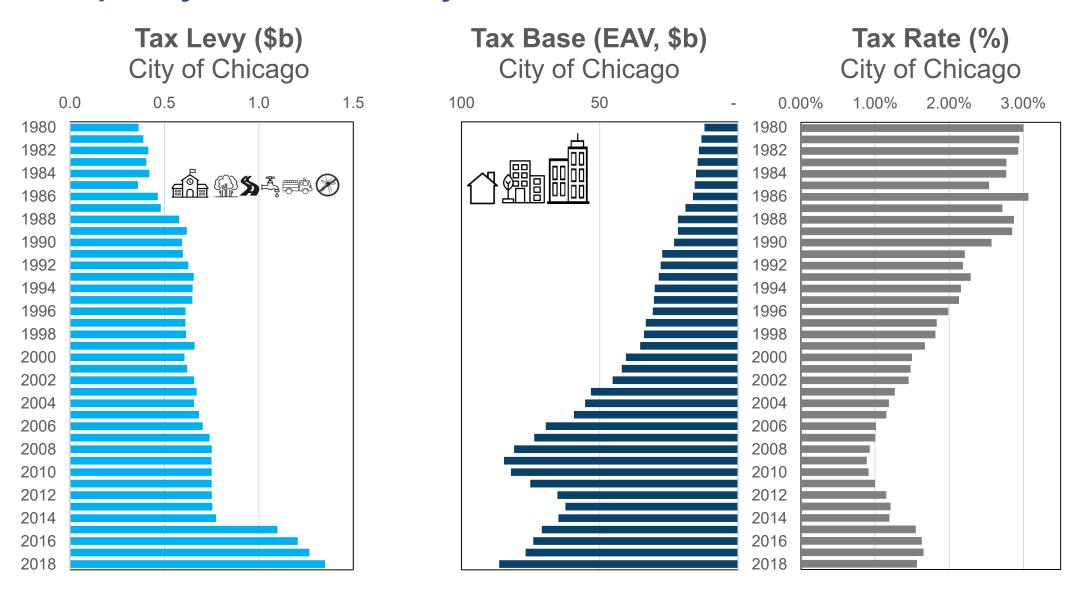
Local Base

The total Equalized
Assessed Value of
residential and commercial
properties. (Note: includes
homeowner exemptions).



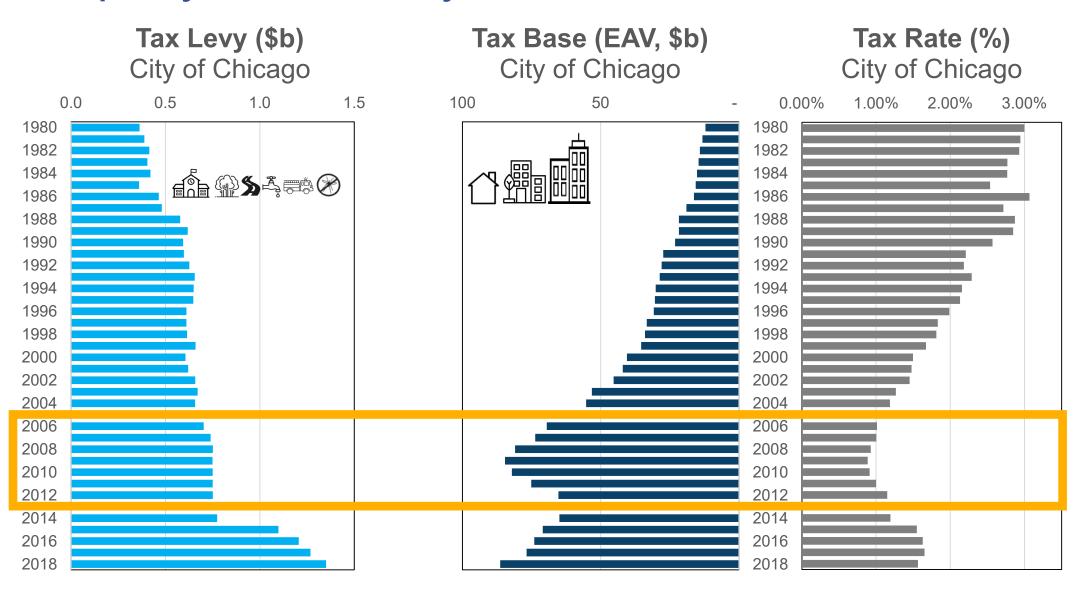


Property Taxes: A System of Balance





Property Taxes: A System of Balance





Chicago's Tax Base is affected by

- Assessed values of existing properties
- Homeowner exemptions
- A property's classification
 - These determine the level of assessment (i.e., how much of a property value is assessed for taxation)
 - Incentive programs
- The total number of properties in Chicago





Property Tax Bill =



Equalized Assessed Value

Local Tax Rate



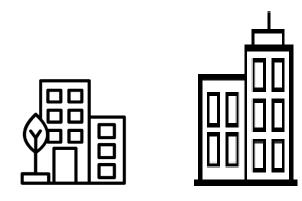


If a property's assessed value doubles, what happens to its property tax bill? A simplified example.

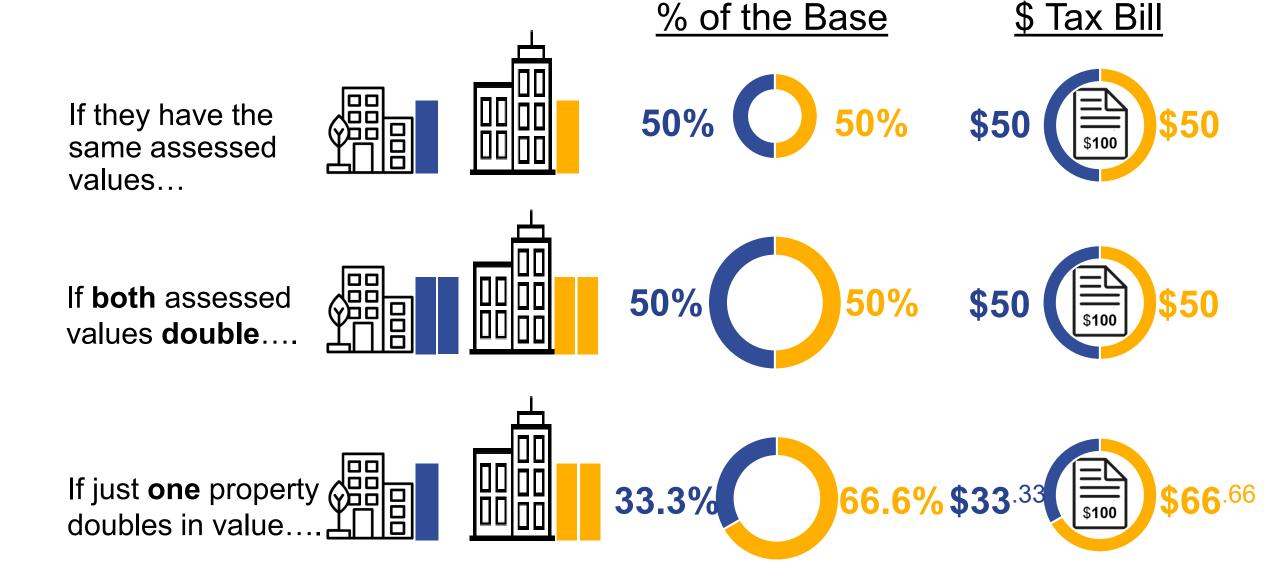
Assume a \$100 levy...



And the Base: 1 Apartment and 1 Office Building.

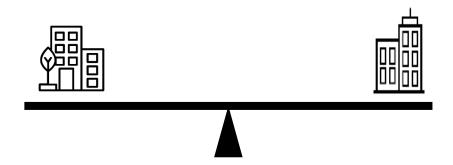








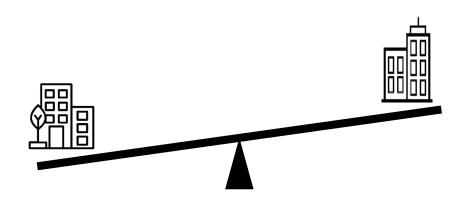
If everyone's property values are fair and accurate, then this part of the system is **balanced** and we all pay our **fair share**.





If everyone's property values are fair and accurate, then this part of the system is balanced and we all pay our fair share.

But if one person pays **too little**, everyone else pays **too much**.

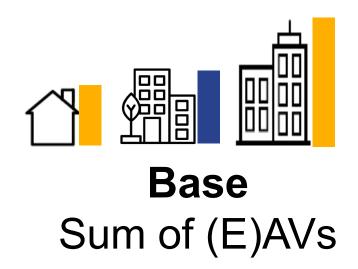




Three numbers you need to know for Cook County's Property Tax system:







A fair, predictable property tax system

depends on fair, predictable assessments and levies.



Challenge during your break: how closely can you guess a property's 2018 tax bill?

http://tinyurl.com/ccaochi

Please take this 7-question quiz on your phone during the break. We will give answers using CCAO data. We'll use averages of all answers in our demo of the Property Tax Rate Simulator. All answers are anonymous.

