

Background

- Last reassessment took place in 2001 during the county-wide reassessment project.
- Quad year reassessments have not taken place
- Commercial, industrial, multi-family and student rentals are ready to be revalued
- · Residential property should be done as well

$$Tax Rate = \frac{Levy}{EAV}$$

Impact on residents

- Residential property may be paying more than its share of the property tax obligation.
- Commercial reassessment may lead to lower tax bills for many (not all) residential property owners.





Impact on commercial property owners

- Commercial property owners who have had their property reassessed may see decreases in their tax bills.
- Commercial property owners that have not been reassessed for some time may see an increase in their tax bills.



Impact on City of Charleston

- No change in property tax receipts except TIF increment could possibly go up or down.
- S&P ratings: "In our view, the city's economy is weak overall, per capita market value at just \$25,700, which we view negatively because it is below \$30,000."
- Legal Debt Margin: 8.625% of assessed valuation
- Bond disclosure: 5 years of EAV history along with percentage change each year
- Tax rate higher than other communities



Legal Requirements

- The Chief County Assessment Officer ensures that assessment levels are uniform and at 33 ½ of the fair cash value.
- By law, each property, other than farmland, must be viewed, inspected, and revalued once every four years.
- General assessment years=1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011, 2015 (35 ILCS 200/9-215)
- Failure or neglect to perform any of the duties required is punishable by removal from office, Class A misdemeanor and/or fine as outlined in 35 ILCS 200/25-15).

Ideas for corrective action

- Divide county into four assessment districts
- Software consultants to help use the information turned in this year before the assessors' information is stale
- Contract help



Thank you for your time.

Questions?