

## Farmland Assessment Process

State Farmland Technical Advisory Board provides income, productivity, and yield data.

Department of Revenue (DOR) compiles data and calculates agricultural economic value for each soil productivity index.

DOR certifies farmland assessment values by productivity index rating to chief county assessment officer by May 1.

Chief county assessment officer presents values to County Farmland Assessment Review Committee by June 1.

Public hearing is held.

County Farmland Assessment Review Committee accepts state values and procedures.

Local assessors implement beginning January 1 by assessing farm parcels.

Illinois Department of Revenue ruling by September 1

County Farmland Assessment Review Committee rejects state values and/or procedures. Develops alternatives, presents to DOR by August 1.

DOR reviews County Farmland Assessment Review Committee alternatives.

Property Tax Appeal Board ruling by December 31

County Farmland Assessment Review Committee has until October 1 to appeal DOR ruling to Property Tax Appeal Board.

The farmland assessment applies to tracts of property that have met the legal definition of a "farm" for the previous two years. Farmland is assessed according to its agricultural economic value (and other statutory provisions). Agricultural economic value, commonly called use-value, is based on statewide studies of land use under average level management, soil productivity, and of the net income of farms in Illinois.