

Prepared by the offices of:

Clint Hopfinger, CIAO Hamilton County Supervisor of Assessments

> Sarah Hall Hamilton County Treasurer

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Hamilton County Website: HamiltonCountyIL.gov

Hamilton County IL Courthouse

The **Hamilton County Courthouse** is located at 100 S Jackson St. on the square in downtown McLeansboro Illinois.

All offices are open by telephone & in person from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Offices may be closed from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. for lunch, please call ahead to confirm that a specific office is open for an in-person visit during the lunch hour. All offices are closed on Saturday, Sunday, and County holidays.

Hamilton County Holidays in 2024

New Year's Day	January 1
Martin Luther King Jr Birthday	January 15
Lincoln's Birthday	February 12
Washington's Birthday	February 19
Spring Holiday/Good Friday	March 29
Memorial Day	May 27
Juneteenth Independence Day	June 19
Independence Day	July 4
Labor Day	September 2
Columbus Day	October 14
General Election Day	November 5
Veterans Day	November 11
Thanksgiving	November 28-29
Christmas	December 24-25
New Year's Eve	December 31

Hamilton County IL Courthouse



Phone: 618-643-3971

Email: ccao@hamiltoncountyil.gov

County Treasurer1st Floor, South Side

Phone: 618-643-3313

Email: treasurer@hamiltoncountyil.gov

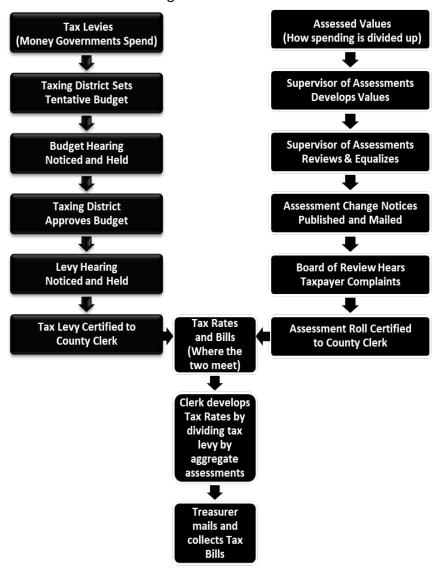
County Clerk/Tax Extension1st Floor, North Side

Phone: 618-643-2721

Email: coclerk@hamiltoncountyil.gov

Property Tax Overview

Under Illinois law, property taxes are the primary means of funding local governments. Property taxes are developed from two components: the taxes levied by each local government taxing district, and the relative value of each taxable parcel in the boundaries of each taxing district.



Simply put, the Illinois property tax system divides up each local government taxing district's property tax levy over all parcels in the district, based on each parcel's proportionate assessed value as a percentage of the aggregate assessed property value in the district.

The Hamilton County Elected Officials, who administer the property tax code, have developed this guide to help taxpayers better understand the property tax system.

Homestead Exemptions

Homestead Exemptions reduce the taxable value of a property by a specific amount prior to taxes being calculated; the actual tax savings depends upon the tax rate for a specific property. They are typically available for properties that are occupied by their owners or persons with legal or equitable interest as of January 1 of the taxable year.

Applications for all Homestead Exemptions are available at the Supervisor of Assessment's Office or by calling (618) 643-3971. Available homestead exemptions include:

- The General Homestead Exemption (up to \$6,000) is for taxpayers who own and occupy their home as a principal dwelling; in most cases, no annual reapplication is required after the initial approval.
- The Senior Citizen Homestead Exemption (\$5,000) is for taxpayers who are 65 or older by December 31 of the tax assessment year; if there are two owners, only one needs to be 65.
- The Senior Citizen Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption (amount varies) effectively freezes the taxable value at a base year (the year prior to the first year's approval).
 - This exemption does not freeze a property's taxes, only the taxable valuation of the property.
 - To qualify, a property must be the principal residence of the owner for the beginning of two consecutive years, and the owner must be 65 or older by Decem-

Homestead Exemptions

ber 31 of the taxable year and meet certain household income requirements.

- If owned and occupied by a married couple, only one of the two owner-occupants must be 65.
- Annual reapplication is required to maintain this exemption; by state law, this must include evidence that the household income does not exceed \$65,000.
 An application will be mailed each year. Proof of income is required to accompany the application.
- In most cases, if a property value falls below the base year, the new lower value will become the new baseyear value.
- The Homestead Improvement Exemption (up to \$25,000)
 reduces the taxable value of a new improvement (such as a
 room addition or basement finish) for four years. Questions
 on this exemption should be directed to the Supervisor of
 Assessments.
 - The Returning Veterans' Exemption (\$5,000) is for veteran homeowners for two years after returning from an armed conflict.
 - The Standard Exemption for Veterans with Disabilities (up to 100%) is for qualifying homeowners with a service-connected disability rating of at least 30%.
 - The Veterans with Disabilities Exemption (up to \$100,000) is for veteran homeowners with service-connected disabilities who have Specially Adapted Housing.
 - The **Persons with Disabilities Exemption (\$2,000)** is for homeowners with disabilities that inhibit employability.
 - The **Natural Disaster Exemption** provides relief from increased EAVs due to the reconstruction of a home in certain circumstances after a natural disaster.

Homestead Exemptions

For assistance with exemptions, contact the County Assessment Office. Senior citizens may also obtain assistance by calling their income tax preparer.

Example of the Impact of Exemptions

Each exemption reduces the tax burden of a qualifying property by reducing its taxable value. In Hamilton County, tax rates generally range from around 6.00% to 10.00%, with a median rate of 8.00%; they can be higher in special-service areas.

In the following example, a senior citizen homeowner lives in a house with a fair cash value of \$225,000; the homeowner is living off savings, and has an income that qualifies for the senior freeze with a base-year EAV of \$56,657. The benefits of the available homestead exemptions, based on a property tax rate of 9.00%, are:

	Without Exemptions	With Exemptions	
Property Value	\$225,000	\$225,000	
Level of Assessment	33.33%	33.33%	
Equalized Assessed Value	74,993	74,993	
Exemptions			
General Homestead		(6,000)	
Senior Homestead		(5,000)	
Senior Freeze (56,657 base year)		(18,336)	
Net Valuation	74,993	45,657	
Estimate Tax Rate	X 9.00%	X 9.00%	
Tax Dollars Due	\$6,749	\$4,109	
Total Tax Savings from Exemptions: \$2,640 (39%)			

Definitions

Levy:

Each individual Taxing District has to create a Budget annually for the upcoming Fiscal Year. After the annual Budget is approved by the individual Taxing District, they then calculate the amount of revenue needed from Property Tax. The amount of money needed to cover this portion of the Budget from Property Tax, is defined as the Taxing District's **Levy**. The Levy amount is certified to the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December annually. The amount Levied is the total amount that taxpayers will pay on their property tax bills in the following year. Taxpayers who are concerned with the amount of property tax distributed to taxing districts should attend the public meetings & hearings to voice their opinions concerning how much money will be needed from property tax.

Total Assessed Value:

The total amount of value from all Assessment Types within a Taxing District. This is the sum of the Assessed Value from the following Assessment Types: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Farm, Mineral, Locally Assessed Railroad, State Assessed Railroad, and State Assessed Pollution Control. Depending on the location of the Taxing District, they may only have certain Assessment Types included in their Total Assessed Value.

Definitions

Rate Setting Equalized Assessed Value:

Total Assessed Value

- Home Improvement & VET Exemptions

Adjusted County Assessed Value

Multiplied by State Equalization Factor (Non-Farm)

Equalized Assessed Value

- Remaining Homestead Exemptions
- EAV to TIF District
- EAV to Enterprise Zone

Hamilton County Setting EAV

+ Overlapping Counties EAV (if applicable)

Rate Setting Equalized Assessed Value (EAV)

The Rate Setting EAV is the value applied to each individual Final Rate, to determine the Total Extension. The Total Extension is the actual dollar amount extended to the Taxing Districts.

Taxes Billed

The amount of tax dollars billed within each individual Taxing District. IF all tax bills that are billed are paid within a Taxing District, this is the amount of tax dollars that the individual Taxing Districts will receive from property tax.

2022 & 2023 Levy Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023) 2023 (Pay 2024)		%
Taxing District	Levy	Levy	Change
Hamilton County	\$1,132,929	\$1,158,419	2.25%
City of McLeansboro	\$496,739	\$520,880	4.86%
Dahlgren Fire	\$21,400	\$22,100	3.27%
Wayne City Fire*	\$201,910	\$216,037	7.00%
Hamilton Memorial Hospital	\$686,440	\$674,754	- 1.70%
Rend Lake College*	\$7,699,775	\$8,449,183	9.73%
Eastern IL College*	\$8,041,618	\$9,376,973	16.61%
Southeastern II College*	\$5,770,593	\$6,113,447	5.94%
Eldorado Memorial Library*	\$324,500	\$342,200	5.45%
Galatia Public Library*	\$169,000	\$167,835	- 0.69%
Norris City Library*	\$115,549	\$117,869	2.01%
Dahlgren Library District	\$3,600	\$3,600	0.00%
McLeansboro Library	\$27,195	\$28,556	5.00%
Dahlgren Township	\$172,182	\$181,000	5.12%
Knights Prairie Township	\$100,991	\$123,916	22.70%
Flannigan Township	\$86,605	\$89,455	3.29%
South Flannigan Township	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.00%
Crouch Township	\$130,360	\$143,295	9.92%
South Crouch Township	\$96,207	\$112,856	17.31%

^{*}Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

2022 & 2023 Levy Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023) 2023 (Pay 2024)		%
Taxing District	Levy	Levy	Change
McLeansboro Township	\$433,631	\$554,722	27.92%
Twigg Township	\$148,971	\$142,006	- 4.68%
South Twigg Township	\$80,145	\$133,960	67.15%
Beaver Creek Township	\$71,708	\$75,377	5.12%
Crook Township	\$128,476	\$138,933	8.14%
Mayberry Township	\$109,271	\$116,673	6.77%
Benton High School 103*	\$4,720,197	\$4,993,548	5.79%
Galatia School District #1*	\$2,249,703	\$2,349,798	4.45%
NCOE Unit 3*	\$2,259,594	\$3,111,897	37.72%
Hamilton County Unit 10	\$5,079,936	\$6,104,194	20.16%
Wayne City Unit 100*	\$2,988,930	\$3,288,163	10.01%
Thompsonville Unit 174*	\$1,177,178	\$1,158,519	- 1.59%
Eldorado Unit 4*	\$2,884,667	\$2,953,650	2.39%
Akin District School 91*	\$1,777,000	\$1,849,000	4.05%
Village - Belle Prairie	\$300	\$300	0.00%
Village of Broughton	\$14,280	\$14,595	2.21%
Village of Dahlgren	\$33,955	\$35,652	5.00%
Village of Macedonia*	\$235	\$235	0.00%
Saline Valley Conservancy*	\$426,600	\$450,000	5.49%

^{*}Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

2022 & 2023 Total AV Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023)	2023 (Pay 2024)	%
Taxing District	Total AV	Total AV	Change
Hamilton County	200,757,483	237,419,866	18.26%
City of McLeansboro	28,671,899	32,704,643	14.07%
Dahlgren Fire	44,084,134	49,075,583	11.32%
Wayne City Fire*	16,722,541	21,554,897	28.90%
Hamilton Memorial Hospital	200,293,107	236,847,198	18.25%
Rend Lake College*	187,770,819	222,187,360	18.33%
Eastern IL College*	933,664	1,084,022	16.10%
Southeastern II College*	12,053,000	14,148,484	17.39%
Eldorado Memorial Library*	3,340,976	3,744,401	12.08%
Galatia Public Library*	1,257,305	1,540,367	22.51%
Norris City Library*	7,454,719	8,863,716	18.90%
Dahlgren Library District	6,526,544	7,720,645	18.30%
McLeansboro Library	28,671,899	32,704,643	14.07%
Dahlgren Township	44,084,134	49,075,583	11.32%
Knights Prairie Township	13,713,666	17,117,796	24.82%
Flannigan Township	9,359,467	14,085,077	50.49%
South Flannigan Township	3,970,984	4,662,384	17.41%
Crouch Township	16,722,541	21,554,897	28.90%
South Crouch Township	8,663,266	9,972,986	15.12%

^{*}Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

2022 & 2023 Total AV Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023) 2023 (Pay 2024)		%
Taxing District	Total AV	Total AV	Change
McLeansboro Township	51,551,872	59,360,033	15.15%
Twigg Township	12,710,103	15,034,971	18.29%
South Twigg Township	4,538,488	5,211,665	14.83%
Beaver Creek Township	9,998,415	11,651,424	16.53%
Crook Township	11,367,908	13,281,264	16.83%
Mayberry Township	14,076,639	16,411,786	16.59%
Benton High School 103*	38,328	55,607	45.08%
Galatia School District #1*	1,276,952	1,561,737	22.30%
NCOE Unit 3*	10,434,184	12,247,376	17.38%
Hamilton County Unit 10	178,751,367	211,763,263	18.47%
Wayne City Unit 100*	5,076,672	5,884,876	15.92%
Thompsonville Unit 174*	1,839,004	2,162,607	17.60%
Eldorado Unit 4*	3,340,976	3,744,401	12.08%
Akin District School 91*	38,328	55,607	45.08%
Village - Belle Prairie	844,217	1,034,422	22.53%
Village of Broughton	1,582,934	1,753,361	10.77%
Village of Dahlgren	6,526,544	7,720,645	18.30%
Village of Macedonia*	464,376	572,668	23.32%
Saline Valley Conservancy*	101,033,159	120,151,361	18.92%

^{*}Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

2022 & 2023 Rate Setting EAV Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023)	2023 (Pay 2024)	%
Taxing District	Rate Setting EAV	Rate Setting EAV	Change
Hamilton County	162,454,878	186,184,836	14.61%
City of McLeansboro	20,811,017	21,784,996	4.68%
Dahlgren Fire	26,933,868	28,995,988	7.66%
Wayne City Fire*	65,601,429	75,376,249	14.90%
Hamilton Memorial Hospital	162,061,662	185,748,988	14.62%
Rend Lake College*	1,262,248,665	1,389,008,225	10.04%
Eastern IL College*	1,861,107,882	2,015,028,496	8.27%
Southeastern II College*	649,020,756	700,514,548	7.93%
Eldorado Memorial Library*	65,695,127	71,036,676	8.13%
Galatia Public Library*	44,614,550	49,286,435	10.47%
Norris City Library*	64,298,585	76,097,137	18.35%
Dahlgren Library District	4,997,096	5,459,696	9.26%
McLeansboro Library	20,811,017	21,784,996	4.68%
Dahlgren Township	26,874,119	28,931,853	7.66%
Knights Prairie Township	12,208,930	14,582,492	19.44%
Flannigan Township	8,483,047	12,728,503	50.05%
South Flannigan Township	3,534,839	4,012,583	13.52%
Crouch Township	15,522,649	19,679,076	26.78%
South Crouch Township	7,919,058	8,918,161	12.62%

^{**}Portion of district located outside of Hamilton County; Rate Setting EAV may be based on estimated equalized assessed values in other counties and subject to revision. *Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

2022 & 2023 Rate Setting EAV Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023)	2023 (Pay 2024)	%
Taxing District	Rate Setting EAV	Rate Setting EAV	Change
McLeansboro Township	40,260,487	43,106,418	7.07%
Twigg Township	11,344,966	13,000,735	14.59%
South Twigg Township	4,076,190	4,582,386	12.42%
Beaver Creek Township	9,104,708	10,490,280	15.22%
Crook Township	10,254,459	11,498,890	12.14%
Mayberry Township	12,871,426	14,653,459	13.84%
Benton High School 103*	196,547,250	217,386,575	10.60%
Galatia School District #1*	45,001,162	49,703,545	10.45%
NCOE Unit 3*	67,141,129	79,279,604	18.08%
Hamilton County Unit 10	144,994,492	166,366,704	14.74%
Wayne City Unit 100*	66,086,921	74,201,151	12.28%
Thompsonville Unit 174*	25,526,112	27,655,918	8.34%
Eldorado Unit 4*	65,695,126	71,036,676	8.13%
Akin District School 91*	58,710,312	62,864,191	7.08%
Village - Belle Prairie	615,418	733,054	19.11%
Village of Broughton	1,239,699	1,314,191	6.01%
Village of Dahlgren	4,997,096	5,459,696	9.26%
Village of Macedonia*	437,306	501,603	14.70%
Saline Valley Conservancy*	448,417,795	483,899,857	7.91%

^{**}Portion of district located outside of Hamilton County; Rate Setting EAV may be based on estimated equalized assessed values in other counties and subject to revision. *Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

2022 & 2023 Taxes Billed Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023) 2023 (Pay 2024)		%
Taxing District	Taxes Billed	Taxes Billed	Change
Hamilton County	\$1,130,166	\$1,158,442	2.50%
City of McLeansboro	\$496,740	\$514,831	3.64%
Dahlgren Fire	\$21,398	\$22,103	3.29%
Wayne City Fire*	\$47,848	\$52,559	9.85%
Hamilton Memorial Hospital	\$642,623	\$627,051	- 2.42%
Rend Lake College*	\$874,134	\$983,571	12.52%
Eastern IL College*	\$3,979	\$4,650	16.86%
Southeastern II College*	\$94,560	\$103,922	9.90%
Eldorado Memorial Library*	\$14,338	\$14,542	1.42%
Galatia Public Library*	\$4,009	\$4,399	9.73%
Norris City Library*	\$12,288	\$10,505	- 14.51%
Dahlgren Library District	\$3,600	\$3,600	0.00%
McLeansboro Library	\$27,195	\$28,553	4.99%
Dahlgren Township	\$168,524	\$178,741	6.06%
Knights Prairie Township	\$100,991	\$119,020	17.85%
Flannigan Township	\$75,478	\$89,321	18.34%
South Flannigan Township	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.00%
Crouch Township	\$130,359	\$143,295	9.92%
South Crouch Township	\$95,748	\$102,930	7.50%

^{*}Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

2022 & 2023 Taxes Billed Comparisons

	2022 (Pay 2023)	2023 (Pay 2024)	%
Taxing District	Taxes Billed	Taxes Billed	Change
McLeansboro Township	\$433,637	\$541,485	24.87%
Twigg Township	\$135,244	\$138,608	2.49%
South Twigg Township	\$28,650	\$33,276	16.15%
Beaver Creek Township	\$71,708	\$74,601	4.03%
Crook Township	\$122,949	\$137,940	12.19%
Mayberry Township	\$107,194	\$114,253	6.59%
Benton High School 103*	\$776	\$938	20.88%
Galatia School District #1*	\$54,979	\$58,888	7.11%
NCOE Unit 3*	\$317,472	\$352,235	10.95%
Hamilton County Unit 10	\$4,975,671	\$5,887,524	18.33%
Wayne City Unit 100*	\$200,868	\$218,770	8.91%
Thompsonville Unit 174*	\$65,527	\$71,513	9.14%
Eldorado Unit 4*	\$113,576	\$124,207	9.36%
Akin District School 91*	\$978	\$1,204	23.11%
Village - Belle Prairie	\$300	\$300	0.00%
Village of Broughton	\$13,899	\$14,594	5.00%
Village of Dahlgren	\$33,954	\$35,651	5.00%
Village of Macedonia*	\$235	\$193	- 17.8%
Saline Valley Conservancy*	\$78,481	\$85,720	9.22%

^{*}Percentage Changes from 2022 to 2023 Tax Years are rounded to two decimal places*

Q: Why did my tax bill go up?

A: Your taxes may be higher than they were last year for any or all of four general reasons:

- You may not be receiving all of the homestead exemptions for which your property is eligible.
- Other properties in your area may qualify for one or more exemptions for which you are not eligible.
- The local governments (such as municipalities and schools) in your area may have approved a higher tax levy than last year.
- Rates of value change vary, even in the same neighborhood. If your property's value change was higher than the average in your area, your relative tax burden will be greater than it was last year. If your property's value change was lower than average change in your area, your relative tax burden will be less than it was last year.

Q: Where does the property tax money go?

A: The largest portion goes to the school districts; the remaining portions go to the other local governments in the County:

For 2022 pay 2023, total property taxes extended is \$10,715,076. For 2023 pay 2024, the total property taxes extended by Hamilton County was \$12,068,935 an increase of 11.22%.

Q: Does Hamilton County decide how much in property tax other local governments (such as schools) can levy?

A: No. Each local taxing district makes this decision independently; Hamilton County has no authority to issue any property tax levy but its own.

Q: How can I see how much tax I pay to each district for just my property?

A: Visit https://il1296.cichosting.com/atasportal/ & you can search for your property by Property Index Number, Address, or Owner Name. Once you are at your property record, you can see how much property tax you pay to each taxing body that levies against your property.

Q: What should I do if I think my property is over-assessed?

A: First, discuss the Property Details & Assessed Value with the Supervisor of Assessments. This conversation can often times be beneficial for both you, the property owner, and the Supervisor of Assessments Office.

Q: How is my property's assessment determined?

A: For most Non-Farm property, the Supervisor of Assessments estimates the fair cash value, and then develops an Assessed Value based on 33.33% of that fair cash value of the property as of January 1 of the Assessment Year, based on the three prior years of sales. The Supervisor of Assessments then equalizes all assessments to provide for uniform valuations in the County.

Q: How are farm assessments determined?

A: Under the state property tax code, the assessment of farmland is based on its agricultural economic value, not its fair cash value. In other words, farmland located in the Chicago metropolitan area is valued the same way that farmland in rural areas of southern Illinois is valued. Major factors in farmland valuation include soil productivity, crop prices, and farm loan interest rates.

Q: How can I file an assessment complaint with the Board of Review?

A: If you have spoken to the Supervisor of Assessments and still wish to formally contest your assessment, you can file a complaint with the Hamilton County Board of Review within 30 days of the assessment notices being published in the local newspaper.

There are generally three bases for appealing an assessment:

- **Discrepancy in Physical Data** Example: The property records show I have a 2,400-square-foot house, but my survey shows I have only 2,200 square feet.
- *Valuation* The equalized assessed value is greater than 1/3 of my property's fair cash value.
- **Equity** My equalized assessed value is greater than comparable properties in my neighborhood.

Please note that the state Property Tax Appeal Board has consistently ruled that the amount of taxes paid or percentage of change in value from one year to the next is not a valid basis for an appeal.

Q: When can I file an assessment complaint with the Board of Review?

A: By state law, assessment complaints may be filed up to 30 days after a reassessment notice is published in a local newspaper.

Q: When I get my tax bill, is it too late to file a complaint?

A: Yes, it is too late unless you have already taken your complaint to the Board of Review for that taxable year.

Q: How can I compare the assessed value of my property to the assessed values of similar homes in my area?

A: You have the right to inspect the Supervisor of Assessment's records, which contain assessed values as well as other information. You may inspect the records for any parcel of property, as well as the records for your own property, subject to reasonable regulations set forth by local officials.

Q: Will I be notified if my assessment is going to be increased?

A: By State Law, notices of all assessment changes are published in a local newspaper. Also the Supervisor of Assessments will mail you an additional notice via U.S Mail sent to the same address where your tax bill is sent.

Q: What else can I do to minimize my property tax burden?

A: Call the County Assessment Office to verify that you are receiving the exemptions for which you qualify. If you have questions about the rate charged by a specific taxing body, we suggest that you contact that taxing body. If you have specific questions about your assessed valuation, please contact the Supervisor of Assessments.

Q: What will happen if I don't pay my property taxes?

A: Your taxes may be sold at the annual tax sale. If your taxes are sold, you will retain the right to redeem your property for two and one-half years if it is your principal dwelling. Other property must be redeemed within two years. To redeem it, you will have to pay costs and interest in addition to any tax due. For more information, contact the County Clerk's Tax Redemption Department.

Q: I didn't live here last year. Why did I receive a tax bill for that year?

A: The tax remains with the property regardless of ownership. To determine your liability for paying the tax, check your closing statement to see if the seller gave you credit, or contact your attorney.

Q: I don't know my parcel index number (PIN); how can I get it?

A: Your PIN is on your property tax bill or on your assessment notice. You can also get your PIN by contacting the Supervisor of Assessments Office or by visiting our Web Tax Portal or GIS Website.

Q. How do I change the mailing address on my tax bill?

A. Contact the Supervisor of Assessments Office at 618-643-3971

Q. Where can I make my real estate tax payments?

A. Property Tax payments can be made in the County Treasurer's Office, by mail, the DROP BOX located on the South Side of the Courthouse. Property Tax Payments can also be made at Banterra Bank & Peoples National Bank in Hamilton County, as long as the payment is made on or before the due dates.

Payment can also be made online at the following website: http://govtechtaxpro.com/

Payment can also be made by calling 877-237-0753

- Q: I didn't pay my taxes last year. How can I find out how much I owe?
- A: Call the Hamilton County Clerk and ask for an Estimate of Redemption; have your parcel number ready when you call.
- Q: I owe back taxes on my property, where do I pay my Outstanding Due Property Taxes?
- A: Outstanding Property Taxes must be Redeemed in the County Clerk's Office. To Redeem the Outstanding Taxes, payment must be made with Certified Funds which include: Cash, Cashier Check or Money Order. Personal Checks are NOT accepted.
- Q: I did not receive my property tax bill, do I still have to pay it? Do I have to pay the interest & fees for being past due?
- A: Yes, to both questions. 35 ILCS 200/20-15 states the following: "The failure or neglect of the collector to mail the bill, or the failure of the taxpayer to receive the bill, shall not affect the validity of any tax, or the liability for the payment of any tax."

2023 Pay 2024 Tax Bill Due Dates:

1st Installment: August 9th 2024
2nd Installment: September 9th 2024

2024 Mobile Home Privilege Tax Bills: July 30th 2024

Who To Contact

Assessed Valuations or Complaints Budgets	•
Current Tax Bills/Collection	County Treasurer
Delinquent Taxes and Redemptions	County Clerk
Equalization Factors	Supervisor of Assessments
Exemptions	Supervisor of Assessments
Forfeitures	County Treasurer
Foreclosures	County Sheriff
Levies	County Clerk
Mobile Home Registration	Supervisor of Assessments
Mobile Home Tax Bills	County Treasurer
Property Tax Rates	County Clerk

Hamilton County Supervisor of Assessments

100 S Jackson St 3rd Floor McLeansboro IL 62859 (618) 643-3971 ccao@hamiltoncountyil.gov

Hamilton County Treasurer

100 S Jackson St 1st Floor, South Side McLeansboro IL 62859 (618) 643-3313 treasurer@hamiltoncountyil.gov

Hamilton County Clerk & Recorder

100 S Jackson St 1st Floor, North Side McLeansboro IL 62859 (618) 643-2721 coclerk@hamiltoncountyil.gov

(Revised: June 2024)

Hamilton County Courthouse



Hamilton County Courthouse History

Hamilton County was formed out of White County & organized on February 8th 1821. It is named for Alexander Hamilton, Revolutionary War hero and the first United States Secretary of the Treasury.

The first Courthouse was a hewn-log structure, 16 by 16 foot square, with a plank floor. The building had one window, with glass panes, and a three-foot wide plank door. In 1840, the county built a brick courthouse, that Courthouse was destroyed by fire in 1894. Forty-four years passed before the county built another courthouse. The current Hamilton County Courthouse was built in 1938.

Notes

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