



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Derek Hackney
DOCKET NO.: 12-00457.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 30-07-09-314-007-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Derek Hackney, the appellant, by Jerri K. Bush, Attorney at Law in Chicago; and the Will County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds no change in the assessment of the property as established by the Will County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$6,683
IMPR.: \$45,639
TOTAL: \$52,322

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Will County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2012 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a two-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 2,088 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1930. Features of the home include a full basement and a finished attic. The property has a .12 acre site and is located in Joliet, Joliet Township, Will County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on ten comparable sales located from .10 to .70 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables range in size from 1,564 to 2,480 square feet of living area. The comparables sold from February 2011 to November 2012 for prices ranging from \$20,000 to \$109,000 or from \$10.50 to \$57.49 per square foot of living area, land included.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$52,322. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$157,407 or \$75.39 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2012 three year average median level of assessment for Will County of 33.24% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In response to the appeal, the board of review submitted a memorandum and documentation gathered by the Joliet Township Assessor. The assessor asserted that the appellant went to five different neighborhoods to find foreclosures or short sales. The assessor also noted that the appellant's comparable #2, 361 N Raynor, sold after rehab in July 2013 for a price of \$225,000 or \$99.73 per square foot of living area, land included.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on six comparable sales located within one mile from the subject property. One of the comparables used by the board of review was also utilized by the appellant. The comparables range in size from 1,680 to 4,328 square feet of living area. The comparables sold from September 2010 to July 2013 for prices ranging from \$175,000 to \$305,000 or from \$70.47 to \$104.17 per square foot of living area, land included.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

As to the comparable sales presented by the appellant, the board of review noted the properties sold as foreclosure or short sale properties. Section 1-23 of the Code defines compulsory sale as:

"Compulsory sale" means (i) the sale of real estate for less than the amount owed to the mortgage lender or mortgagor, if the lender or mortgagor has agreed to the sale, commonly referred to as a "short sale" and (ii) the first sale of real estate owned by a financial institution as a result of a judgment of foreclosure, transfer pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure, or consent judgment, occurring after the foreclosure proceeding is complete. 35 ILCS 200/1-23.

Section 16-183 of the Code provides that the Property Tax Appeal Board is to consider compulsory sales in determining the correct assessment of a property under appeal stating:

Compulsory sales. The Property Tax Appeal Board shall consider compulsory sales of comparable properties for the purpose of revising and correcting assessments, including those compulsory sales of comparable properties submitted by the taxpayer. 35 ILCS 200/16-183.

Based on these statutes, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds it is appropriate to consider the sale of foreclosure and/or short sale properties in revising and correcting the subject's assessment.

The parties submitted a total of 15 comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board gave less weight to board of review comparable #3 as this sale occurred in September 2010, which is dated and less indicative of fair market value as of the subject's January 1, 2012 assessment date. The Board finds that the remaining comparables have varying degrees of similarity in land size, age, dwelling size and other features when compared to the subject. These comparables sold from February 2011 to July 2013 for prices ranging from \$20,000 to \$225,000 or from \$10.50 to \$104.17 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$157,407 or \$75.39 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the comparable sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for

differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Chairman

K. L. Fan

Member

Klaus Albrecht

Member

Jerry White

Member

Acting Member

Robert Steffen

Acting Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: January 22, 2016

A. Proctor

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.