

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: James & Jacquelyn Baumhardt

DOCKET NO.: 12-03892.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 13-35.0-427-031

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James and Jacquelyn Baumhardt, the appellants, and the Sangamon County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>a reduction</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the **Sangamon** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$12,237 **IMPR.:** \$73,508 **TOTAL:** \$85,745

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Sangamon 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 is improved with a two-story dwelling of frame construction with 2,650 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1994. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a two-car attached garage with 546 square feet of

building area. The property has a 19,200 square foot site and is located in Springfield, Gardner Township, Sangamon County.

The appellants contend overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted information on five comparable sales improved with two-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame construction that ranged in size from 2,160 to 2,532 square feet of above grade living area. The dwellings had similar features as the subject property with the exception that four comparables had finished basement area. The comparables sold from July 2012 to January 2013 for prices ranging from \$222,000 to \$233,500. The appellants also indicated that they have been attempting to sell the subject property since June 2012 for a price of \$229,000. In support of this assertion the appellants submitted a copy of an FSBO.com listing of the subject property.

The appellants also submitted a copy of the Sangamon County notice of assessment change disclosing the appellants filed the appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board from the application of a township equalization factor of 1.0278 increasing the subject's assessment from \$85,745 to \$88,129.

Based on this evidence the appellants requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$76,334.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total equalized assessment for the subject of \$88,129. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$264,413 when using the 2012 three year average median level of assessment for Sangamon County of 33.33% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The board of review indicated it was willing to stipulate to a revised assessment of \$85,745.

The appellants were notified of the board of review proposed revised assessment and rejected the proposal.

Conclusion of Law

The appellants contend 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 appellants met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the only evidence of market value to be appellants' comparable sales and the listing of the subject property. These appellants' comparables sold for prices ranging from \$222,000 to \$233,500 and the subject property was listed for \$229,000. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the range established by the comparable sales and above the subject's list price.

The record further disclosed that the appellants filed the appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board after the application of a township equalization factor by the board of review. The assessment notice disclosed the assessment on the property was increased by the application of a township equalization factor of 1.0278.

Due to the fact the appeal was filed after notification of an equalization factor, the amount of relief that the Property Tax Appeal Board may grant is limited. Section 1910.60(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board states in part:

If the taxpayer or owner of property files a petition within 30 days after the postmark date of the written notice of the application of final, adopted township equalization factors, the relief the Property Tax Appeal Board may grant is limited to the amount of the increase caused by the application of the township equalization factor. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.60(a).

Additionally, section 16-180 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-180) provides in pertinent part:

Where no complaint has been made to the board of review of the county where the property is located and the appeal is based solely on the effect of an equalization factor assigned to all property or to a class of property by the board of review, the Property Tax Appeal Board may not grant a reduction in the assessment greater than the amount that was added as the result of the equalization factor.

These provisions mean that where a taxpayer files an appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board after notice of the application of an equalization factor, the Board cannot grant an assessment reduction greater than the amount of increase caused

by the equalization factor. Villa Retirement Apartments, Inc. $\frac{v. \text{ Property Tax Appeal Board}}{1999}$. Based on a review of the evidence contained in the record, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds a reduction in the assessment of the subject property is supported; however, the reduction is limited to the increase in the assessment caused by the application of the township equalization factor.

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

Member

Member

Member

Member

Acting Member

CERTIFICATION

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: September 18, 2015

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.