

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Loyd James

DOCKET NO.: 14-03149.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 34-03.0-405-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Loyd James, the appellant; 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: \$ 5,984 **IMPR.:** \$38,515 **TOTAL:** \$44,499

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed this appeal pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) from a notice of equalization issued by the Sangamon County Board of Review. The appellant challenged the assessment for the 2014 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has limited jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a residential property located in Auburn Township, Sangamon County, Illinois.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming the subject's assessment was not reflective of market value. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted documentation disclosing the subject property was purchased in an arm's-length transaction on September 16, 2013 for \$128,700. The appeal petition indicates the parties to the transaction were not related and the property was advertised for sale on the open market.

The evidence further revealed that the appellant filed this appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board following receipt of notice of a township equalization factor of 1.0340 issued by the board of review increasing the subject's total assessment from \$44,499 to \$46,012. The subject's equalized assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$138,050 when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested removal of the equalization factor or a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$44,499.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.40(a). Therefore, the board of review was found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.69(a).

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 has met this burden of proof.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the sale of the subject property in September 2013 for \$128,700. The Board finds the subject's sale meets the fundamental elements of an arm's-length transaction. The subject property's final equalized assessment reflects a market value of \$138,050, which is more than the subject's sale price. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the

subject property or to refute the value evidence submitted by the appellant. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.40(a). Therefore, the board of review was found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.69(a). Based on the evidence contained in this record, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted commensurate with the appellant's request.

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
21. Fer	Mario Illorios
Member	Member
a R	Jerry White
Member	Acting Member
Robert Stoffen	
Acting Member	
DISSENTING:	

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:	December 18, 2015
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	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.