



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

APPELLANT: Percy Brown
DOCKET NO.: 15-00035.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-21-256-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Percy Brown, the appellant,¹ and the Winnebago County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** in the assessment of the property as established by the **Winnebago** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$311
IMPR.: \$3,855
TOTAL: \$4,166

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Winnebago County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2015 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 one-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 1,656 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1918. Features of the home include an unfinished 1,092 square foot basement and an attached 220 square foot garage. The property has a 4,900 square foot site and is located in Rockford, Rockford Township, Winnebago County.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on July 11, 2014, approximately six months prior to the assessment date at issue, for a price of \$12,500. The appellant reported that the property was purchased through a realtor and had been listed on the Multiple Listing Service prior to the sale. A copy of the listing indicates that the asking price was \$14,999 and the property was on the market for 63 days being sold "as-is."

¹ Attorney Jerri K. Bush withdrew her appearance as counsel of record by a filing dated March 14, 2016.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$8,165. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$24,497 or \$14.79 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2015 three year average median level of assessment for Winnebago County of 33.33% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In response to the sale of the subject, the board of review contends that the sale was "compulsory." No factual data is provided to support this assertion. Additionally, the assessing officials contend that the appellant's evidence of the sale of the subject is "insufficient" due to a lack of a settlement statement "or other specific info on subject sale." The Property Tax Appeal Board takes notice that the property record card of the subject reflected a sale in July 2014 for \$12,500.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review through the township assessor submitted information on four comparable sales located within .6 of a mile of the subject property. The comparable parcels range in size from 5,390 to 14,720 square feet of land area which have been improved with one-story dwellings of frame or aluminum/vinyl siding that were 75 to 95 years old. The homes range in size from 936 to 1,370 square feet of living area and feature full or partial basements, one of which has finished area. Three of the comparables have garages ranging in size from 360 to 486 square feet of building area. The sales occurred between January 2013 and January 2015 for prices ranging from \$18,000 to \$24,000 or from \$13.14 to \$19.76 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence and argument, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in July, 2014 for a price of \$12,500. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor, the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service and it had been on the market for 63 days. The Board finds the purchase price of \$12,500 is below the market value reflected by the assessment of \$24,497.

As to the comparable sales presented by the board of review, the Board has given little weight to comparables #1, #2 and #3 as these sales occurred in 2013, dates remote in time to the valuation date at issue of January 1, 2015 and thus less likely to be indicative of the subject's estimated market value. Furthermore, the Board finds the board of review did not present any substantive evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the subject's sale transaction or to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value at the time of sale given the condition of the subject property being "as-is." Additionally, board of review comparable sale #4 located in close proximity to the subject further indicates that the subject property is overvalued.

Ordinarily, property is valued based on its fair cash value (also referred to as fair market value), "meaning the amount the property would bring at a voluntary sale where the owner is ready, willing, and able to sell; the buyer is ready, willing, and able to buy; and neither is under a compulsion to do so." Illini Country Club, 263 Ill. App. 3d at 418, 635 N.E.2d at 1353; see also 35 ILCS 200/9-145(a). The Illinois Supreme Court has held that a contemporaneous sale of the subject property between parties dealing at arm's length is relevant to the question of fair market value. People ex rel. Korzen v. Belt Ry. Co. of Chicago, 37 Ill. 2d 158, 161, 226 N.E.2d 265, 267 (1967). A contemporaneous sale of property between parties dealing at arm's-length is a relevant factor in determining the correctness of an assessment and may be practically conclusive on the issue of whether an assessment is reflective of market value. Rosewell v. 2626 Lakeview Limited Partnership, 120 Ill. App. 3d 369 (1st Dist. 1983). In light of this holding, board of review comparable sale #4 was given less weight in the final analysis.

Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$12,500 as of January 1, 2015. Since market value has been determined the 2015 three year average median level of assessment for Winnebago County of 33.33% shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(1).

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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(b) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(b)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.



Chairman



Member



Acting Member



Member



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: October 20, 2017



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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

PARTIES OF RECORD

AGENCY

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