



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

APPELLANT: Charles and Linda Lane
DOCKET NO.: 16-06805.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 03-28.0-104-013

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Charles and Linda Lane, the appellants; and the St. Clair 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 **St. Clair** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 2,005
IMPR.: \$22,632
TOTAL: \$24,637

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants timely filed the appeal from a decision of the St. Clair County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2016 tax year after notice of application of a township equalization factor. 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 one-story dwelling of frame exterior construction that has 853 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1940. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a 624 square foot garage. The property has a 6,643 square foot site. The subject property is located in Caseyville Township, St. Clair County.

The appellants contend overvaluation and assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of these arguments, the appellants submitted information regarding the subject's recent sale and sales and assessment information on four comparable properties. The evidence shows the subject property sold in November 2016 for \$33,000. The comparables are located in close proximity and had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. They sold from August 1999 to March 2015 for prices ranging from \$23,500 to \$47,000 or from \$37.66 to

\$52.08 per square foot of living area including land. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$13,896 to \$17,620 or from \$16.08 to \$24.62 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$14,500.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject property's final assessment of \$25,206 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$75,467 or \$88.47 per square foot of living area including land when applying St. Clair County's 2016 three-year average median level of assessment of 33.40%. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$22,632 or \$26.53 per square foot of living area. After reviewing the appellants' evidence, the board of review offered to reduce the subject's assessment by the amount of increase caused by the application of the equalization factor or to \$24,637.

The appellants were notified of this suggested assessment and given thirty (30) days to respond if the offer was not acceptable. The appellants responded to the Property Tax Appeal Board by the established deadline rejecting the proposed assessment.

Conclusion of Law

Based upon the evidence submitted, the Board finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is supported. However, the record indicates that the appellants did not file a complaint with the board of review but appealed the subject's assessment directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board based on notice of an equalization factor. Since 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. (35 ILCS 200/16-180).

These provisions mean that when a taxpayer files an appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board after notice of 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. v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 302 Ill.App.3d 745, 753 (4th Dist. 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 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) 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



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: November 20, 2018



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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