



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

APPELLANT: Jordan Range
DOCKET NO.: 19-02695.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 24-2-01-34-19-404-011

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jordan Range, the appellant; and the Madison 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 **Madison** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$5,290
IMPR.: \$21,910
TOTAL: \$27,200

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Madison County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2019 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 frame dwelling with 1,241 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1947 and features a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a detached two-car garage. The property has a 13,852 square foot site and is located in Godfrey Township, Madison County.

In support of this argument the appellant completed Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the Residential Appeal form disclosing that on May 27, 2019 he entered into a contract to purchase the property for \$70,000. The appeal petition indicated that the sale was not between related parties, that the property had been listed with Landmark Realty and was advertised for sale on the multiple listing service for 62 days. Further, the property was not sold through foreclosure or using a contract for deed. The appellant also submitted copies of the Settlement Statement and PTAX-203 Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration. The Settlement Statement reflects a closing date of June 7, 2019 for a purchase price of \$70,000 and shows that a commission was paid to

Landmark Realty. The PTAX-203 states that the property was advertised for sale and that the sellers were Darwin Ogburn, Brenda Wagenblast, Pam Knipping and Randall Cope. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to reflect the purchase price of \$70,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject property's final equalized assessment of \$27,610 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$85,059 when applying Madison County's 2019 three-year average median level of assessment of 32.46% as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue. After reviewing the appellant's evidence, the board of review offered to stipulate to the subject's assessment before equalization factor or to a final assessment of \$27,200.

The appellant was notified of this suggested agreement and given thirty (30) days to respond if the offer was not acceptable. The appellant responded to the Property Tax Appeal Board by the established deadline rejecting the board of review's 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 appellant 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 a 2019 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



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: January 18, 2022



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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Property Tax Appeal Board
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APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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