

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Ruby C. Morrissey
DOCKET NO.:	22-03694.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	13-1-21-25-00-000-016

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ruby C. Morrissey, 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 *No Change* 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:	\$13,030
IMPR.:	\$66,000
TOTAL:	\$79,030

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 2022 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 1-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,650 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2005. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 2-car garage.<sup>1</sup> The property has a 4.2 acre site and is located in Collinsville, Collinsville Township, Madison County.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing a portion of the subject property was sold on October, 18, 2022 for a price of \$2,000. The appellant completed Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the appeal petition disclosing the sale was not between related parties, the property was sold by owner and was not advertised for sale, and the sale was not due to foreclosure or by contract for deed. In

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional details not reported by the appellant are found in the subject's property record card presented by the board of review.

support of this transaction, the appellant submitted copies of a Warranty Deed conveying approximately 1.714 acres of the subject's land to Collinsville Township for right of way purposes and granting a permanent easement to Collinsville Township for right of way purposes over approximately 0.057 of an acre of the subject's land.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$72,791 which would reflect a market value of \$218,395, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total equalized assessment for the subject of \$79,030. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$237,114, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review acknowledged a portion of the subject's land was conveyed in October 2022, but asserted this division of land is effective for the 2023 tax year assessment calculation. Based on this evidence 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The record indicates that the appellant did not file a complaint with the board of review but appealed the subject's total assessment directly to the Board based on a notice of an equalization factor. Since the appeal was filed after notification of an equalization factor, the amount of relief that the Board can grant is limited. Section 1910.60(a) of the rules of the 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 III.Admin.Code §1910.60(a)).

Additionally, section 16-180 of the Property Tax Code 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 where a taxpayer files an appeal directly to the 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. <u>Villa Retirement Apartments, Inc. v.</u> <u>Property Tax Appeal Bd.</u>, 302 III. App. 3d 745, 753 (4th Dist. 1999).

Based on this record, the Board finds a portion of the subject property was conveyed in October 2022, and consequently, the appellant owned all of the subject property as of the January 1, 2022 assessment date. Furthermore, the Board finds the October 2022 conveyance was not an arm's length transaction as the property was not advertised for sale and was conveyed to the township for right of way purposes. Although the board of review did not present any market value evidence to support the subject's assessment, the Board finds the appellant has not demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued for assessment purposes as of the lien date at issue in this issue of January 1, 2022. Based on this record, the Board finds no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

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:

October 17, 2023

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 <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>EVIDENCE</u> 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

## APPELLANT

Ruby C. Morrissey 6809 Lebanon Rd. Collinsville, IL 62234

## COUNTY

Madison County Board of Review Madison County Admin. Bldg. 157 North Main St., Suite 222 Edwardsville, IL 62025