

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Doris Upchurch
DOCKET NO.: 23-05224.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-23.0-200-051

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Doris Upchurch, the appellant, 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 <u>A Reduction</u> 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:** \$6,963 **IMPR.:** \$75,174 **TOTAL:** \$82,137

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

# **Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a notice of equalization issued by the St. Clair County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the equalized assessment for the 2023 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 single-family dwelling located in Dupo, Sugarloaf Township, St. Clair County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal.<sup>1</sup> In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables in Section V of the Residential Appeal petition. Based on the evidence provided, the appellant requested reductions in the land and improvement assessments for a total reduced assessment of \$76,400.

The record further disclosed that the appellant filed the appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board after the application of a township equalization factor issued by the board of review. The assessment notice disclosed the total assessment of the property was increased from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The appellant also marked "comparable sales" as a basis of this appeal. The evidence includes only two recent sales. As stated in the instructions, for a comparable sales argument, at least three recent sales are to be provided.

\$82,137 to \$87,566 by the application of a township equalization factor of 1.0661 issued for all non-farm properties in Sugarloaf Township.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal." The record contains the subject's final equalized assessment of \$87,566. After reviewing the appellant's evidence, the board of review agreed to reduce the subject's assessment by the amount of increase caused by the application of the equalization factor or to \$82,137.

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 reduction.

## **Conclusion of Law**

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b).

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 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 can 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 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 shall 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 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

<u>Apartments, Inc. v. Property Tax Appeal Board</u>, 302 Ill.App.3d 745, 753 (4<sup>th</sup> 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. Thus, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessed valuation commensurate with the board of review's proposal is correct.

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.

| 21. Fer      |              |
|--------------|--------------|
|              | hairman      |
| a R          | Aster Soffen |
| Member       | Member       |
| Dan De Kinin | Sarah Bokley |
| 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 19, 2024 |
|-------|-------------------|
|       | Middle 1/5        |
|       |                   |

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 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**

Doris Upchurch 8312 Triple Lakes Rd. Dupo, IL 62239

# **COUNTY**

St. Clair County Board of Review St. Clair County Building 10 Public Square Belleville, IL 62220