

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Quentin & Susan Sellers  
DOCKET NO.: 06-00246.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 14-21-406-011-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Quentin & Susan Sellers, the appellants; and the Will County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a five year-old, one-story frame dwelling that contains 1,523 square feet of living area. Features of the home include central air conditioning, a fireplace, a 408 square foot garage and a partial unfinished basement.

The appellants appeared before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellants submitted property record cards and a grid analysis of five comparable properties located in the subject's subdivision. The comparables consist of one-story style frame dwellings that range in age from three to nine years and range in size from 1,495 to 1,824 square feet of living area. Features of the comparables include central air conditioning, full unfinished basements and garages that contain from 408 to 529 square feet of building area. Four comparables have a fireplace. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$55,615 to \$57,365 or from \$30.49 to \$38.21 per square foot of living area. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$55,457 or \$36.41 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal", wherein the subject property's total assessment of \$67,457 was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted property record cards and a grid analysis of three comparable properties. Comparable 1 is the same property as the appellants' comparable 3 and comparable 2 is the same property as the appellants' comparable 5. The comparables consist of one-story style frame dwellings that range in age from three to nine years and range in size from 1,495 to

(Continued on Next Page)

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds no change in the assessment of the property as established by the Will County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$	12,000
IMPR.:	\$	55,457
TOTAL:	\$	67,457

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

1,567 square feet of living area. Features of the comparables include central air conditioning, full or partial unfinished basements and garages that contain from 468 to 809 square feet of building area. Two comparables have a fireplace. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$56,041 to \$59,230 or from \$36.97 to \$38.21 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Property Tax Appeal Board further finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted. The appellants' argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellants have not overcome this burden.

The Board finds the parties submitted a total of six comparables for its consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellants' 1, 2 and 4 because they were larger in living area when compared to the subject. The Board finds three comparables were similar to the subject in terms of style, exterior construction, size, age and features and had improvement assessments ranging \$36.97 to \$38.21 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$36.41 per square foot of living area falls below this range. The Board notes the subject's improvement assessment also falls below the appellants' own comparables 3 and 5. Therefore, the Board finds the evidence in the record supports the subject's assessment.

The constitutional provision for uniformity of taxation and valuation does not require mathematical equality. A practical uniformity, rather than an absolute one, is the test. Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett, 20 Ill.2d 395 (1960). Although the comparables presented by the parties disclosed that properties located in the same area are not assessed at identical levels, all that the constitution requires is a practical uniformity, which appears to exist on the basis of the evidence.

In conclusion, the Board finds the appellants have failed to prove unequal treatment in the assessment process by clear and convincing evidence and the subject's assessment as determined by the board of review is correct and no reduction 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.

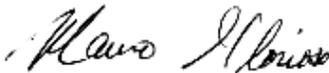
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Member

DISSENTING: \_\_\_\_\_

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: April 24, 2009



\_\_\_\_\_  
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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.