



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

APPELLANT: Roger Heim
DOCKET NO.: 07-01257.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-33-205-018

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Roger Heim, the appellant, by attorney Clyde B. Hendricks in Peoria, and the Peoria County Board of Review.

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 Peoria County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$2,830
IMPR.: \$9,430
TOTAL: \$12,260

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a 102 year-old, one-story frame dwelling that contains 1,206 square feet of living area. The subject has a partial unfinished basement and a 360 square foot garage.

Through his attorney, the appellant submitted evidence to the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant indicated the subject property sold on February 1, 2007 for \$32,000. No settlement statement or Real Estate Transfer Declaration was submitted to document this sale. The appellant did not indicate on his petition whether this sale was between related parties, but did indicate the subject was not advertised for sale through the open market. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$10,670, reflecting a market value of approximately \$32,010.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's total assessment of \$12,260 was

disclosed. The subject has an estimated market value of \$36,905 or \$30.60 per square foot of living area including land as reflected by its assessment and the 2007 Peoria County three-year median level of assessments of 33.22%.

In support of the subject's assessment the board of review submitted property record cards and a grid analysis of three comparable properties located in the same assessor's assigned neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables consist of one-story, bungalow style frame dwellings that were built between 1900 and 1924 and range in size from 832 to 1,191 square feet of living area. Features of the comparables include full or partial unfinished basements and garages that contain 480 or 576 square feet of building area. Two comparables have central air conditioning. These properties sold between November 2006 and August 2007 for prices ranging from \$38,000 to \$92,000 or from \$45.67 to \$94.26 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant argued the board of review's comparables had amenities not enjoyed by the subject and that it was unfair to compare owner-occupied dwellings with rental properties.

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 no reduction in the subject property's assessment is warranted.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. When market value is the basis of the appeal, the value must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3rd Dist. 2002). After analyzing the market evidence submitted, the Board finds the appellant has failed to meet this burden.

The Board finds the appellant reported the subject property sold in February 2007 for \$32,000. However, the appellant submitted no evidence that this sale meets the test of an arm's-length transaction. The appellant indicated the subject property was not advertised for sale on the open market, nor was it sold through a realtor. Because of these factors, the Board finds the subject's sale cannot be relied on as a valid indicator of the subject's market value as of the January 1, 2007 assessment date under appeal. Therefore, the Board gave little weight to the evidence submitted by the appellant regarding the subject's February 2007 sale. The Board next finds the board of review submitted three comparables in support of the subject's assessment. The Board gave less weight to the board of review's comparables 1 and 3 because they differed significantly in living area when compared to the subject. The board of review's comparable 2 was similar to the subject in design, exterior

construction, size, location and some features and sold for \$58.77 per square foot of living area including land. The subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment of \$30.60 per square foot of living area including land is well below this most similar comparable. Therefore, the Board finds the evidence in this record supports the subject's assessment.

In conclusion, the Board finds the appellant has failed to prove overvaluation by a preponderance of the 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.

Ronald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario M. Louie

Member

Shawn P. Lerbis

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: December 23, 2010

Allen Castrovillari

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.