



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

APPELLANT: Roger Heim
DOCKET NO.: 07-01934.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 18-05-404-008

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: \$2,930
IMPR.: \$17,310
TOTAL: \$20,240

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a 79 year-old, two-story, style duplex that contains 2,292 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a 342 square foot garage.

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 submitted the subject's property record card, as well as multiple listing sheets and a grid analysis of three comparable properties, two of which are located in the same assessor's assigned neighborhood code as the subject. The comparables were described as two-story or 1.5-story brick or frame dwellings that were built between 1912 and 1928 and range in size from 1,121 to 1,400 square feet of living area. All the comparables have full unfinished basements, two have a fireplace and one has central air conditioning and a two-car garage. These properties sold between November 2006 and January 2007 for prices ranging from \$21,000 to \$30,600 or from \$15.00 to \$22.76 per

square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$12,240, reflecting a market value of approximately \$36,720.

The board of review submitted its Board of Review Notes on Appeal wherein the subject's total assessment of \$20,240 was disclosed. The subject has an estimated market value of \$60,927 or \$26.58 per square foot of living area including land, as reflected by its assessment and Peoria County's 2007 three-year median level of assessments of 33.22%.

In support of the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its 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 two-story style brick or frame dwellings that were built between 1916 and 1925 and range in size from 1,572 to 2,304 square feet of living area. All the comparables have full or partial unfinished basements, two have a fireplace, two have garages of 220 and 576 square feet of building area and one has central air conditioning. These properties sold between February and November 2006 for prices ranging from \$60,000 to \$85,000 or from \$29.08 to \$50.60 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

In rebuttal, the appellant argued the board of review's comparables were not duplexes like the subject. The property record cards for the board of review's comparables indicate comparable 1 is a triplex, comparable 2 is a single family home and comparable 3 is a duplex.

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 parties submitted six comparables for its consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables and the board of review's comparables 2 and 3 because they were all significantly smaller in living area when compared to the subject. The Board finds the board of review's comparable 1 was a multi-family dwelling and was similar to the subject in age, exterior construction, size and some features. This most

representative comparable sold for \$29.08 per square foot of living area including land and supports the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment of \$26.58 per square foot of living area including land. After considering adjustments and differences in both parties' comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the evidence in the record supports the subject's assessment 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. Lerski

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: July 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.