



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

APPELLANT: Bonnie Hayes
DOCKET NO.: 07-01945.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-33-302-019

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Bonnie Hayes, 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 a reduction 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: \$2,860
IMPR.: \$13,607
TOTAL: \$16,467**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story, duplex dwelling of frame construction containing 1,300 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1900. Features of the home include a basement and a garage.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of the claim the appellant submitted information on three comparable properties. The appellant's comparables consist of one and one-half story or two-story, frame or brick dwellings. They were built from 1900 to 1924. They contain 1,156 to 1,358 square feet of living area. All have basements, one has central air conditioning and a garage, and one has a fireplace. The comparables sold from October 2006 to March 2007 for \$21,500 to \$48,500 or \$15.99 to \$35.71 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's assessment of \$21,500 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$64,720 or \$49.78 per square foot of living area

including land using Peoria County's 2007 three-year median level of assessments of 33.22%.

In support of the subject's assessment the board of review presented descriptions and sale price information on three comparable properties. They consist of two-story, frame dwellings that were built from 1900 to 1916. One is a duplex. The dwellings have 1,396 to 1,572 square feet of living area. All have central air conditioning and basements, and one has a garage and a fireplace. The board of review's comparables sold from November 2005 to September 2006 for \$60,000 to \$70,500 or from \$38.17 to \$50.07 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

The appellant filed rebuttal evidence that includes multiple listing sheets for the board's comparables and highlighted differences between the board of review's comparables and the subject. The appellant also argued it is unfair to compare the sales of owner-occupied homes 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 Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The appellant argued the subject is overvalued. When market value is the basis of the appeal, the value must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. Winnebago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill. App. 3d 179, 183, 728 N.E.2d 1256 (2nd Dist. 2000). After an analysis of the evidence, the Board finds the burden has been met.

The record contains six suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The appellant's comparable #2 is of a different design than the subject. The remaining comparables are all two-story dwellings similar to the subject, but only the board of review's comparable #3 is a duplex. These five comparables sold for \$29,900 to \$70,500 or \$25.86 to \$50.07 per square foot of living area including land. The subject's estimated market value of \$64,720 or \$49.78 per square foot of living area including land places the subject's per-square-foot value higher than all but one of the comparables and places it much higher than the \$38.17 per-square-foot selling price of the only comparable that is a duplex similar to the subject. After considering the evidence the Board finds a preponderance of the evidence indicates the subject is overvalued and a 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: December 3, 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.