FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Marc Churchill
DOCKET NO.: 07-02318.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-08-27-208-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Marc Churchill, the appellant; and the Fulton 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 **Fulton** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	$3,260
IMPR.:	$12,018
TOTAL:	$15,278

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a one and one-half-story frame dwelling containing 1,586 square feet of living area that was built in 1921. Features include central air conditioning and a 480 square foot garage.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted a settlement statement and a MLS (Multiple Listing Service) sheet detailing the subject property's sale. The MLS sheet shows the subject property was advertised for sale through the open market by a local Realtor for $49,900. The MLS sheet and settlement statement shows the appellant purchased the subject property on June 26, 2007 for $45,000. 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 final assessment of $20,630 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of $60,766 using Fulton County’s 2007 three-year median level of assessment of 33.95%.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted property record cards and an assessment analysis of the subject and two suggested assessment comparables to demonstrate the subject property was uniformly assessed. The board of review did not submit any market evidence, such as an appraisal or similar comparable sales, to support the subject estimated market value as reflected by its assessment. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 property 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). The Board finds the appellant has overcome this burden. The Illinois Supreme Court has defined fair cash value as what the property would bring at a voluntary sale where the owner is ready, willing, and able to sell but not compelled to do so, and the buyer is ready, willing and able to buy but not forced to do so. Springfield Marine Bank v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 44 Ill.2d. 428, (1970). A contemporaneous sale of property between parties dealing at arm's-length is a relevant factor in determining the correctness of an assessment and may be practically conclusive on the issue of whether an assessment is reflective of market value. Rosewell v. 2626 Lakeview Limited Partnership, 120 Ill.App.3d 369 (1st Dist. 1983), People ex rel. Munson v. Morningside Heights, Inc, 45 Ill.2d 338 (1970), People ex rel. Korzen v. Belt Railway Co. of Chicago, 37 Ill.2d 158 (1967); and People ex rel. Rhodes v. Turk, 391 Ill. 424 (1945). The Property Tax Appeal Board finds there is no evidence showing the subject's sale was not an arm's-length transaction. Based on this record, the Board finds the best evidence of the subject's fair market is its June 2007 sale price of $45,000, which is considerably less than the subject's estimated market value of $60,766 as reflected by its assessment.

The Board gave no weight to the equity analysis and assessment comparables submitted by the board of review. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the assessment equity evidence fails to address the market value overvaluation claim raised by the appellant.

Based on this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has demonstrated the subject property is overvalued by a preponderance of the evidence. Therefore, the Board finds the subject's assessment as established by the board of review is incorrect and a reduction is warranted. Since fair market value has been established, the three-year median level of assessment for Fulton County of 33.95% shall apply.

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 23, 2010

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.