



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

APPELLANT: Charles Hoogland
DOCKET NO.: 07-04040.001-C-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-2-398-10

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Charles Hoogland, the appellant, by attorney Robert W. McQuellon III of Peoria, and the Saline 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 **Saline** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$77,865
IMPR: \$72,135
TOTAL: \$150,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a one-story commercial building containing 6,519 square feet of building area. The building is approximately 7 years old and is located on a 30,056 square foot site in Harrisburg, Saline County.

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. In support of this overvaluation argument the appellant submitted information on three comparables sales located in West Frankfort, Prophetstown and Venice, Illinois. These comparables sold from November 2006 to July 2007 for prices ranging from \$179,000 to \$410,000 or for \$30.34 to \$68.33 per square foot of building area, including land. The appellant also submitted a copy of the final decision issued by the Saline County Board of Review establishing a total assessment of \$165,170. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$496,006 or \$76.08 per square foot of building area, including land, using the 2007 three year average median level of assessments for Saline County of 33.30%. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced a \$150,000.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property.

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 the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property 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). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c)). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record are the comparables sales submitted by the appellant. These comparables had varying degrees of similarity to the subject and sold from November 2006 to July 2007 for prices ranging from \$179,000 to \$410,000 or for \$30.34 to \$68.33 per square foot of building area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$496,006 or \$76.08 per square foot of building area, including land, which is above the range established by the only evidence of market value in the record. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.40(a) & §1910.69(a)). Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request is justified.

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 Morris

Member

Shawn R. 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: May 20, 2011

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.