



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

APPELLANT: Elsie Charles
DOCKET NO.: 08-00234.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 45-20-22-353-019

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Elsie Charles, the appellant; and the Champaign 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 Champaign County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$10,760
IMPR.: \$53,099
TOTAL: \$63,859

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is a residential property located in Champaign County, Illinois.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming the subject's assessment was not reflective of its fair market value. In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted a settlement statement indicating the subject property was purchased in an arm's-length transaction on July 31, 2008, for \$192,000. The appellant failed to submit the 2008 final board of review's assessment notice and instead twice submitted the 2009 final board of review's assessment notice for the subject property. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" nor any evidence in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property as required by Section §1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. (86 Ill.Adm.Code §1910.40(a)).

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 a reduction in the assessment of the subject property is warranted.

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessment. 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). The Board finds the appellant has met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The appellant argued the subject's assessment was not reflective of its fair market value based on its purchase on July 31, 2008, for \$192,000. The board of review did not submit any independent market value evidence to support its assessment of the subject property as required by Section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. (86 Ill.Adm.Code §1910.40(a)). 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 Board finds the best evidence of market value is the subject's 2008 sale price of \$192,000. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$206,194, which is higher than its sale price. Therefore, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted. Since fair market value has been established, Champaign County's 2008 three-year median level of assessments of 33.26% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue 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.

Ronald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario M. Louie

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: June 24, 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.