FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Tim & Johnetta Connolly
DOCKET NO.: 08-01993.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-33-259-010

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Tim & Johnetta Connolly, the appellants, 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:	$ 2,860
IMPR.:	$ 15,490
TOTAL:	$ 18,350

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a one-story frame dwelling containing 1,435 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1920. Features include a basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage.

The appellants submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of the claim the appellants submitted information on three comparable properties. They are located in an area with a different neighborhood code than the subject, and the appellants did not indicate their proximity to the subject. The appellants' comparables consist of one-story or two-story frame dwellings. They were built from 1900 to 1920. They contain 1,176 or 1,764 square feet of living area. All have basements, and two have fireplaces and garages. The comparables sold from June 2007 to June 2008 for $17,500 to $27,500 or $14.88 to $22.53 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the appellants 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 $18,350 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of $55,388 or $38.60 per square foot of living area

including land using Peoria County's 2008 three-year median level of assessments of 33.13%.

In support of the subject's assessment the board of review presented descriptions and sale price information on three comparable properties. They are located in an area with the same neighborhood code as the subject. They consist of one-story frame dwellings that were built from 1918 to 1929. The dwellings have 971 to 1,436 square feet of living area. All have basements, two of which have recreation areas. Two have central air conditioning, and two have fireplaces and garages. The board of review's comparables sold from February to August 2007 for $61,000 to $71,500 or $46.78 to $62.82 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal the appellants submitted listing sheets related to the board of review's comparable properties and highlighted differences between the subject and the board of review's comparables. The appellants also argued that it is unfair to compare owner-occupied homes with rental properties such as the subject.

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 not warranted.

The appellants 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 appellants have not met this burden.

The record contains information on sales and assessments of six suggested comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The appellants' comparables are located in an area with different neighborhood code than the subject, and the appellants did not indicate their proximity to the subject. The board of review's comparables are located in an area with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The appellants' comparable #1 is of a different design than the subject, and the board of review's comparable #2 is much smaller than the subject. The remaining four comparables are generally similar to the subject in size and design. These four comparables sold for $17,500 to $71,500 or $14.88 to $49.79 per square foot of living area including land. The subject's estimated market value of $55,388 or $38.60 per square foot of living area including land is within that range and is lower than the board of review's comparables located in an area with the same neighborhood code as the subject. After considering the evidence the Board finds the appellants have not proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and no reduction is warranted on that basis.

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: December 3, 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.