



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

APPELLANT: Victor Johnson  
DOCKET NO.: 08-02212.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 17-13-229-039

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Victor Johnson, 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 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:     \$   710**  
**IMPR:     \$  8,880**  
**TOTAL:    \$  9,590**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a one-story dwelling of frame construction containing 720 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1949. Features include 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. They are located in areas with different neighborhood codes than the subject, and the appellant did not indicate their proximity to the subject. The appellant's comparables consist of one-story or one and one-half story frame dwellings. They were built from 1900 to 1957. They contain 816 to 918 square feet of living area. All have basements, and two have garages. The comparables sold from September 2007 to June 2008 for \$12,500 or \$17,000 or \$14.74 to \$20.83 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 \$9,590 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$28,947 or \$40.20 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 six comparable properties. They are located 0.018 to 0.076 mile from the subject. They consist of one-story frame dwellings that were built in 1949 or 1950. The dwellings have 616 to 780 square feet of living area. Three have garages, three have central air conditioning, and one has a basement. The board of review's comparables sold from June 2007 to June 2008 for \$22,500 to \$32,000 or \$31.25 to \$45.45 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 appellant highlighted differences between the subject and the board of review's comparables. The appellant provided MLS sheets for the board of review's sales comparables indicating that comparables #4 and #5 spent zero days on the market. The appellant 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 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 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dist. 2000). After an analysis of the evidence, the Board finds the appellant has not met this burden.

The record contains nine suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The proximity of the appellant's comparables to the subject is unknown. The board of review's comparables #4 and #5 were not exposed to the market before sale, and their sale prices may not reflect market value. The remaining four comparables are similar in size, age and location to the subject. They sold for \$22,500 to \$32,000 or \$31.25 to \$45.45 per square foot of living area including land. The subject's estimated market value of \$28,947 or \$40.20 per square foot of living area including land is within that range. The board of review's comparables #1 and #5 enjoy central air conditioning the subject lacks, and they have per-square-foot selling prices higher than the subject's estimated market value per square foot. The board of review's comparable #2 lacks a garage enjoyed by the subject, and it has a per-square foot selling price lower than the subject. The remaining board of review comparable, #3, differs from the subject in two amenities and is less similar. After considering the evidence the Board finds the appellant has not proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and no 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 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: December 23, 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.