



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

APPELLANT: Lourine Lagerlof
DOCKET NO.: 09-05167.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-35.0-426-047

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lourine Lagerlof, the appellant, and the Sangamon 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 Sangamon County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$4,957
IMPR.: \$47,699
TOTAL: \$52,656

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a one-story single family dwelling of brick and vinyl exterior construction that contains 1,402 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1980. Features of the home include a full basement that is partially finished, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a two-car attached garage. The subject property has a 6,036 square foot site and is located in Springfield, Gardner Township, Sangamon County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal of the subject estimating the property had a market value of \$152,500 as of November 15, 2009. The appellant also completed Section IV-Recent Sale Data on the appeal form disclosing the property was purchased in December 2009 for a price of \$152,500. The appellant indicated the parties to the transaction were not related and the property was advertised for sale in the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) and sold through a Realtor. The appellant also indicated the property was advertised for sale for 6 months. To further document the sale the appellant submitted a copy of the Settlement Statement dated December 3, 2009, stating the contract sales price was \$152,500.

The evidence further revealed that the appellant filed the appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board following receipt of the notice of an equalization factor increasing the subject's assessment from \$52,656 to \$53,162. The assessment notice indicated the total equalized assessment reflects a market value of \$159,486.

Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$50,503.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject property's final assessment totaling \$53,162 was disclosed. The board of review submitted no other evidence in support of the assessment 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. Based upon the evidence submitted, the Board finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is supported.

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 this record is the purchase of the subject property in December 2009 for a price of \$152,500. The appellant provided evidence that the subject property sold in an arm's length transaction, which was not refuted or challenged by the board of review. The Board further finds; however, the record indicates that the appellant appealed the assessment directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board following the receipt of the notice of the application of a township equalization factor. Since the appeal was filed after notification of an equalization factor, the amount of relief that the Property Tax Appeal Board may grant is limited. Section 1910.60(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board states in part:

If the taxpayer or owner of property files a petition within 30 days after the postmark date of the written notice of the application of final, adopted township equalization factors, the relief the Property Tax Appeal Board may grant is limited to the amount of the increase caused by the application of the township equalization factor. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.60(a).

Additionally, section 16-180 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-180) provides in pertinent part:

Where no complaint has been made to the board of review of the county where the property is located and the appeal is based solely on the effect of an equalization factor assigned to all property or to a class of property by the board of review, the Property Tax Appeal Board may not grant a reduction in the assessment greater than the amount that was added as the result of the equalization factor.

These provisions mean that where a taxpayer files an appeal directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board after notice of application of an equalization factor, the Board cannot grant an assessment reduction greater than the amount of increase caused by the equalization factor. Villa Retirement Apartments, Inc. v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 302 Ill.App.3d 745, 753 (4th Dist. 1999). Based on a review of the evidence contained in the record, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds a reduction in the assessment of the subject property is supported. However, the reduction is limited to the increase in the assessment caused by the application of the equalization factor.

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: May 18, 2012



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.