



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

APPELLANT: Pamela K. Hammond-McDavid
DOCKET NO.: 10-04037.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 22-31.0-376-022

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Pamela K. Hammond-McDavid, the appellant; and the Sangamon 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 Sangamon County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$12,482
IMPR.: \$60,851
TOTAL: \$73,333

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a residential property located in Capital Township, Sangamon County, Illinois.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted an appraisal of the subject property. The appraisal report conveyed an estimated market value of \$220,000 as of May 18, 2009. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$72,292, which reflects an estimated market value of \$216,876.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$73,333 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of approximately \$220,000. The board of review argued the subject's assessed valuation is equal to the appraisal submitted by the appellant. Therefore, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 no reduction in the subject property's assessment is warranted.

The appellant argued the subject property was overvalued. When market value is the basis of the appeal, the value 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); Winnebago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill.App.3d 179, 183, 728 N.E.2d 1256 (2nd Dist. 2000). 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 has not overcome this burden of proof.

The appellant submitted an appraisal report estimating the subject property has a fair market value of \$220,000 as of May 18, 2009. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$220,000, equivalent to the appraisal submitted by the appellant. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

Based on this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant failed to demonstrate the subject property was overvalued by a preponderance of the evidence 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.

Donald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

J. R.

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: April 19, 2013

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.