



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

APPELLANT: Maria Del Camen Avila
DOCKET NO.: 12-01345.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-13-280-013

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Maria Del Camen Avila, the appellant, by attorney Jerri K. Bush in Chicago, and the Kane 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 Kane County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

**LAND: \$8,824
IMPR: \$11,853
TOTAL: \$20,677**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Kane County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2012 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a one-story dwelling of frame construction with 1,080 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1930. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a detached 216 square foot garage. The property has a 5,940

square foot site and is located in Elgin, Elgin Township, Kane County.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on October 28, 2011 for a price of \$62,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$36,802. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$110,351 or \$102.18 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2012 three year average median level of assessment for Kane County of 33.35% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

The board of review submitted a memorandum asserting that the Multiple Listing History Report shows the property was on the market for 463 days and the prior cancelled listing noted the property was sold "as-is" and "conventional or cash only." The memorandum stated, "This limits the type of buyer who can purchase the property."

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales, none of which were located in the subject's subdivision of Jonathan Forces Addition. Each comparable has a larger lot than the subject property and two of the comparables have both a fireplace and a finished basement which are features that do not exist in the subject property. Based on this evidence and argument, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In written rebuttal, counsel for the appellant contended that the sale price of the subject property when an arm's length transaction is synonymous with fair cash value as determined by case law applying the provisions of the Property Tax Code.

Conclusion of Law

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. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). 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 has given little weight to board of review comparable #4 as this property sold in October 2010, a date more remote in time to the valuation date at issue of January 1, 2012 and thus less likely to be indicative of the subject's estimated market value as of the assessment date. The Board has also given reduced weight to board of review comparables #1, #2 and #3 due to differences in features and/or lot size when compared to the subject property.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in October, 2011, a date approximately two months prior to the assessment date of January 1, 2012, for a price of \$62,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor, the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service and it had been on the market for 463 days.

In further support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the Settlement Statement which depicted the payment of a brokers fee as part of the transaction. The Listing & Property History Report depict the property was on the market almost continuously from March 2010 with an original asking price of \$104,900, which is less than the subject's estimated market value based on its assessment, and which was reduced on several occasions until October 2011 when the property had an asking price of \$69,000.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the purchase price of \$62,000 is below the market value reflected by the assessment of \$110,351. The Board further finds the board of review did not present any substantive evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction and, in fact, noted the property had been listed on the market for 463 days. The board of review also did not refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value given the assertion that the property was previously to be sold in "as-is" condition.

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Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$62,000 as of January 1, 2012. Since market value has been determined the 2012 three year average median level of assessment for Kane County of 33.35% shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(1).

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.

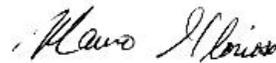
Chairman



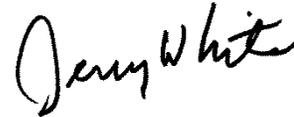
Member



Member



Member



Acting 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 26, 2015



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.