



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

APPELLANT: Jane Allen
DOCKET NO.: 09-34057.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-31-121-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jane Allen, the appellant, by attorney Joel R. Monarch in Chicago, and the Cook 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 Cook County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 11,400
IMPR.: \$ 35,325
TOTAL: \$ 46,725

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2009 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 land parcel with two improvements thereon. The first improvement contains a 115-year old, three-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling with three apartments. Improvement #2 is a coach house. The property is located in West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is

classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$525,000 as of January 1, 2009, while developing all three of the traditional approaches to value. As to the subject, the appraisal indicated: that the units were occupied by tenants; that the land area was 3,125 square feet; that improvement #1 contained 2,700 square feet of building area; as well as an improvement size for the coach house of 1,120 square feet of building area.

In the sales comparison approach, the appraisers used four sale comparables with each containing an apartment building and a coach house on the suggested comparable. After making pertinent adjustments, the appraisal stated a market value for the subject of \$525,000 while according most weight to the sales comparison approach to value.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$94,688. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,063,910 when applying the 2009 three year average median level of assessment for class 2, residential property of 8.90% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three suggested equity comparables related to improvement #1. As to improvement #2, the board of review submitted neither data nor properties to support the building's assessment.

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.

Initially, the Board finds that the subject property is not an owner-occupied building and that all units thereon contain tenants pursuant to the appellant's appraisal.

Moreover, the Board finds the best evidence of land and building size as well as market value to be the *appraisal submitted by the appellant*. The Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$525,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Since market value has been established the 2009 three year average median level of assessment for class 2, residential property of 8.90% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue shall apply. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(2)).

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.

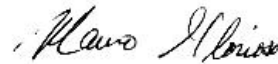
Chairman



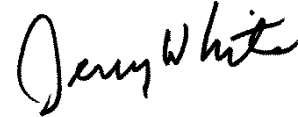
Member



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: September 18, 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.