

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Lawrence Kohn
DOCKET NO.: 09-35252.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-07-105-022-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lawrence Kohn, the appellant, by attorney Arnold G. Siegel, of Siegel & Callahan, P.C. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>a reduction</u> 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: \$ 18,593 **IMPR.:** \$100,556 **TOTAL:** \$119,149

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 16-year-old, two-story dwelling of stucco construction with 3,825 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full basement, central air

conditioning, two fireplaces and a two-car garage. The property has a 13,281 square foot site and is located in Township, Cook County. The property is a class 2 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 1,050,000 as of July 17, 2009.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$141,743. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,592,618 or \$416.37 per square foot at 3,825 square feet of living area, including land, when applying the 2009 three year median level of assessments for class 2 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 sales data on four suggested comparables. Those comparables sold between August, 2007 and June, 2008 for prices ranging from \$381.79 to \$416.13.

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 finds that the appraisal used sales comparables that are not similar to the subject property in age, size, location, or construction. Therefore, the Board finds that the appraisal's adjustments and conclusions of value are given no weight. However, the Board will consider the raw sales data submitted by the appellant.

The Board finds that a total of nine comparable sales were submitted by the parties. The Board also finds that the appellant's comparable #1 and the board of review's comparables #1 and #3 are most probative of the subject's market value because they are most similar in size, age, condition, and

location. These properties sold for prices ranging from \$240.17 to \$409.96. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record. In comparison, the subject assessment value reflects a market value of \$416.37 per square foot of living area, which is above the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment *is* justified.

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.

21. Fer	Chairman
Member	Member
Mauro Illorias	R
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	

CERTIFICATION

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 24, 2015
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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.