

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Everett Weaver
DOCKET NO.: 09-35966.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-21-102-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Everett Weaver, 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: \$ 66,260 **IMPR.:** \$ 45,736 **TOTAL:** \$111,996

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a 104-year-old, two-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction with 4,674 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full basement, two fireplaces, and a two-car garage. The property is located in New Trier Township, Cook County.

The subject property is an owner occupied residence that was the subject matter of an appeal before the Property Tax Appeal Board the prior years under docket number 07-25726.001-R-1 and 08-23893.001-R-1. In that appeal the Property Tax Appeal Board rendered a decision lowering the assessment of the subject property to \$111,996 based on the evidence submitted by the parties. The appellant's attorney asserted that 2007, 2008 and

2009 were within the same general assessment period for residential property. The appellant also submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$1,170,000 as of January 1, 2007.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the final assessment of the subject property totaling \$146,227 was disclosed. The board of review submitted descriptions, assessment, and sales information on four suggested comparables to demonstrate the subject was being assessed uniformly and the subject's assessment reflected the property's market value.

In addition, the board of review submitted a brief arguing that the Board should not grant a rollover because the subject property acquired a historic building status in 2009. The board of review argues that granting relief under §35 ILCS 200/16-185 (§16-185), which applies to all owner-occupied property, would frustrate the intent of the legislature behind 35 ILCS 200/10-45 (§10-45), which applies to a specific type of property, namely landmarks. The board of review did not cite a specific part of §10-45.

On rebuttal, appellant's counsel argues that $\S16-185$ does not conflict with $\S10-45$. Counsel asserts that $\S10-45$ merely creates an "upper limit...to the assessed value 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.

The Board finds nothing in the clear language or the legislative intent behind $\S10-45$ that would conflict with the application of $\S16-185$. Therefore, pursuant to section $\S16-185$, the Board finds the prior year's decision should be carried forward to the subsequent year subject only to equalization.

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) provides in part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence occupied by the owner is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-

215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

The record disclosed the Property Tax Appeal Board issued a decision reducing the subject's 2007 and 2008 assessments. The record further indicates that the subject property is an owner occupied dwelling and that 2007, 2008 and 2009 are within the same general assessment period. The record contains no evidence indicating the subject property sold in an arm's length transaction subsequent to the Board's decision or that the assessment year in question is in a different general assessment period. For these reasons the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted to reflect the Board's prior year's decision plus the application of an equalization factor, if any.

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
	Mauro Illorias
Member	Member
CAR S	Jerry White
Member	Acting 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:	July 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.