



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

APPELLANT: Joanne Nemerovski
DOCKET NO.: 10-21606.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-317-038-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joanne Nemerovski, the appellant, by attorney Leonard Schiller of Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC 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: \$19,878
IMPR.: \$61,122
TOTAL: \$81,000

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 2010 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 two-story dwelling of frame construction with 2,818 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 13 years old. Features of the home include a full

finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 2.5-car garage. The property has a 3,106 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on November 15, 2010 for a price of \$810,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$118,508. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,185,080, when using the Cook County level of assessments for class 2 property of 10%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables.

The board of review's submission included a list of 20 sales that occurred from August 1997 to November 2010 for prices ranging from \$267,211 to \$1,540,000. No other information regarding the characteristics of the sale properties was submitted for analysis.

The appellant submitted a rebuttal brief.

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 the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in November 2010 for a price of \$810,000. The appellant provided a copy of the settlement statement for the subject's sale disclosing the amount of commission paid for Real Estate Broker Fees to Prudential Rubloff. The appellant failed to complete Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal, however, the Board finds the board of

review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction or to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board further finds the equity comparables presented by the board of review are not responsive to the overvaluation argument made by the appellant. The Board gave less weight to the board of review's list of 20 sales, as the information submitted did not include property characteristics necessary when analyzing these properties' comparability to the subject. Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment 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.

Chairman



Member

Member



Member

Acting 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: December 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.