



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

APPELLANT: C. L. Woodward
DOCKET NO.: 10-22699.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-207-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are C. L. Woodward, the appellant(s), by attorney Adam E. Bossov, of Law Offices of Adam E. Bossov, 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 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: \$17,545
IMPR.: \$35,648
TOTAL: \$53,193

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 3,025 square foot parcel of land improved with a 120-year old, two-story, frame and masonry, multi-family dwelling containing 3,082 square feet of living area. The property is located in Lake View Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on inequity and overvaluation. In support of the overvaluation argument the appellant submitted

an appraisal estimating the subject's market value at \$595,000 as of August 17, 2009.

In support of the inequity argument, the appellant submitted nine suggested comparables. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$71,409 with an improvement assessment of \$53,864 or \$19.51 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$798,758 using the Illinois Department of Revenue's three-year median level of assessment for class 2, residential property of 8.94% for tax year 2010.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted three equity comparables.

At hearing, the appellant's attorney argued that both the appraisal and the equity comparables support a reduction in the assessment.

The board of review's representative, Lester McCarroll, argued that of the appellant's equity comparables were larger in size than the subject and not similar to the subject while the board of review's comparables were.

Under cross examination, Mr. McCarroll acknowledged that the appellant's comparables are located within the same neighborhood code as the subject and are the same classification as the subject.

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 appraisal submitted by the appellant. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record. Therefore, the Board finds the subject had a market value of \$595,000. Since the market value of this parcel has been established, the 2010 Illinois Department of Revenue three-year median level of assessment for Class 2 property of 8.94% will apply and a reduction is warranted. The Board finds the appellant is equitably assessed.

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

K. L. Ferr

Member

JR

Member

Mark Morris

Member

Jerry White

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: August 21, 2015

A. Proctor

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.