



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

APPELLANT: Theresa Gleason
DOCKET NO.: 10-26687.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-12-227-042-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Theresa Gleason, the appellant, by attorney Brian P. Liston of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, 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 no change 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: \$11,250
IMPR.: \$33,198
TOTAL: \$44,448

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 multi-family dwelling of masonry construction with 3,220 square feet of living area. The building is approximately 56 years old and has

a full finished basement. The property has a 5,625 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 apartment building 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 limited information on seven comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$44,448. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$444,480 or \$138.04 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the Cook County level of assessment 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, one of which sold in 2007.

The board of review's evidence also disclosed that the subject sold in March 1, 2008 for a price of \$550,000.

The board of review's submission included a list of 19 sales that occurred from March 1990 to March 2008 for prices ranging from \$45,000 to \$640,000. No other information regarding the characteristics of the sale properties was submitted for analysis.

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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sales #1, #2, #4, #5, #6 and #7. These comparables had various similarities to the subject, based on the limited information submitted by the appellant. The Board

gave less weight to the subject's March 2008 sale and the board of review's comparable #2, which sold in December 2007, due to the sales occurring greater than 21 months prior to the January 1, 2010 assessment date at issue. Likewise, the Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #3, due to its sale occurring greater than 19 months prior to the assessment date at issue. The Board gave less weight to the equity comparables presented by the board of review. The Board finds this evidence is not responsive to the overvaluation argument made by the appellant. The Board also gave less weight to the board of review's list of 19 sale properties, due to the lack of information regarding these properties' characteristics that is necessary when analyzing these properties' comparability to the subject. The best comparables sold for prices ranging from \$207,000 to \$410,000 or from \$58.81 to \$102.50 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$444,480 or \$138.04 per square foot of living area, including land, which is above the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. However, after adjusting the comparables for differences to the subject, such as the subject's newer age and finished basement area, the Board finds the subject's higher market value is well justified given its superiority. Therefore, no 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



Acting 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: November 20, 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.