



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

APPELLANT: Vazgen Gasparyan
DOCKET NO.: 10-29338.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-27-312-023-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Vazgen Gasparyan, the appellant, by attorney Daniel J. Farley, of the Law Offices of Terrence Kennedy Jr. 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: \$4,800
IMPR.: \$8,050
TOTAL: \$12,850**

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 one and one-half story dwelling of masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately 90 years old and has 2,484 square feet of living area. Features

of the dwelling include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning and a two-car garage. The property has a 3,000 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-04 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 July 21, 2010 for a price of \$128,500. In a letter submitted with the appeal, counsel requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$12,850, or 10% of the subject's purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$30,807. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$308,070 or \$124.02 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the 10% level of assessment for class 2 residential properties under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales. The properties sold from February 2007 to October 2008 for prices that ranged from \$308,000 to \$369,000 or \$164.97 to \$189.72 per square foot of living area, land included. The comparables were similar to the subject in most characteristics.

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 July 2010 for a price of \$128,500. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant did not complete Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal but submitted a letter stating the parties to the

transaction were not related and the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS). The appellant's attorney also submitted an affidavit dated October 3, 2012, from the appellant, in which the appellant stated the purchase of the subject was an arm's length transaction and there was no relationship between the parties to the transaction. To document the transaction, the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement and the MLS listing sheet from Redfin.com. The settlement statement disclosed the subject sold in July 2010 for a price of \$128,500 and commissions were paid to realty firms. The MLS listing sheet disclosed the subject was listed for sale on June 16, 2010 and remained on the market until it sold on July 21, 2010. The listing sheet also revealed the subject was in foreclosure. The Board finds the subject's sale date was proximate to the assessment date and the purchase price was below the market value reflected by the assessment.

The Board finds the board of review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction and was not able to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value. The board of review submitted four dated sales that occurred from February 2007 to October 2008 and were not proximate to the assessment date. As a result, the board of review's market evidence received reduced weight in the Board's analysis.

Based on this record, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is appropriate.

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

[Signature]

Member

Mark Albino

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: June 26, 2015

[Signature]

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.