

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Lynette Denton DOCKET NO.: 10-32032.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-23-400-026-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lynette Denton, the appellant, by attorney Brian S. Maher of Weis, DuBrock, Doody & Maher in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</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:	\$5,250
IMPR.:	\$17,082
TOTAL:	\$22,332

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 apartment building of masonry construction with 2,764 square feet of living area. The building is approximately 107 years old. Features of the

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building include a full basement finished with a recreation room. The property has a 3,750 square foot site and is located in Chicago, West Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 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 January 21, 2011 for a price of \$22,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$22,332. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$223,320 or \$80.80 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the level of assessments for class 2-11 property of 10% 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 that had the same assigned neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. The comparables sold from March 2009 to August 2009 for prices ranging from \$210,000 to \$330,000 or from \$91.30 to \$117.35 per square foot of living area, land included.

In addition, Nicholas Jordan, a board of review analyst, submitted a brief challenging the arm's length nature of the subject's sale. The board of review analyst submitted evidence that indicated the January 2011 sale of the subject property was compulsory due to a pending foreclosure. This evidence consisted of print-outs from the Cook County Recorder of Deeds' website and a copy of a notice of foreclosure from the Chancery Division of the Cook County Circuit Court. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 gives little weight to the January 2011 sale of the subject because the appellant submitted failed to disclose if or how the subject property had been exposed to the open market and for how long. Furthermore, the board of review challenged the arm's-length nature of the subject's transaction, which was not refuted by the appellant. The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be the comparable sales #3 and #4 submitted by the board of review. These comparables were in location, similar to the subject style, exterior construction, features, and age. These properties also sold proximate in time to the assessment date at issue. The comparables sold in March and August 2009 for prices of \$96.46 and \$117.35 per square foot of living area, land included. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$80.80 per square foot of living area, including land which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not establish overvaluation and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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.

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Member

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Chairman

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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:

June 26, 2015

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

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"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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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.