

## FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Stuart Getzov and Michelle Dougherty DOCKET NO.: 11-20818.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 11-18-316-035-1005

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Stuart Getzov and Michelle Dougherty, the appellants, by attorney David C. Dunkin, of Arnstein & Lehr, LLP in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>a reduction</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:	\$ 1,030
IMPR.:	\$20,323
TOTAL:	\$21,353

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

## Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellants 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 2011 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 is a residential condominium unit contained in a 112 year-old, three-story, ten-unit residential condominium building of masonry construction containing 1,379 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a central air Docket No: 11-20818.001-R-1

conditioning and a one-car garage. The property has a 9,600 square foot site and is located in Evanston Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a Class 2-99 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellants' appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument, the appellants submitted a settlement statement disclosing the subject property was purchased on August 15, 2011 for a price of \$225,000. The appellants also submitted a black-and-white photograph of the building, a print-out from the Cook County Recorder of Deeds disclosing the recordation of the sale, and an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$232,000 as of June 24, 2011. Based on this evidence, the appellants 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 \$32,579. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$343,298 when applying the 2011 three-year average median level of assessment of 9.49% for Class 2 property as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted a condominium analysis with information on suggested comparable sales for one unit in the building that sold in 2010 for a total of \$500,000. The board of review applied an 8.00% market value reduction to the subject for personal property without further evidence to arrive at an adjusted market value of \$460,000 of the unit sold. The board of review disclosed the unit sold consisted of 14.093% of all units in the building. The result was a full value of the property at \$3,264,031. Since the subject was 9.981% of all the units in the building, the board of review suggested the market value of the subject to be \$347,030.

## Conclusion of Law

The appellants contend 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 appellants 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 August 2011 for a price of \$225,000. The appellants provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's-length transaction. The appellant completed a portion of Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor, and the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service. In further support of the transaction, the appellants submitted a copy of the sales settlement statement. The appellants also submitted an appraisal estimating the value of the subject to be \$232,000 as of June 2011. The Board finds the recent sale of the subject to be the best evidence of market value. 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. Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$225,000 as of January 1, 2011 and that a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified. Since market value has been determined, the 2011 three-year average median level of assessment of 9.49% for Class 2 property as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue shall apply (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(2)).

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.

Member

Member

Chairman

Mano Moins

Member

Acting Member

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:

February 19, 2016

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 <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.