

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Karen Jackson DOCKET NO.: 11-20988.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-06-223-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Karen Jackson, the appellant, by attorney Christopher G. Walsh, Jr. 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: \$7,100 IMPR.: \$44,893 TOTAL: \$51,993

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 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 consists of a two-story dwelling of masonry construction. The dwelling is approximately 84 years old and has 2,604 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The property has a 7,100 square foot site and is located in Oak Park, Oak Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-06 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 limited evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on October 5, 2009 for a price of \$350,000 or \$134.41 per square foot of living area, land included. The appellant partially completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the residential appeal form and disclosed the the subject's sale was not a transfer between related parties. The appellant did not answer questions that asked if a realtor had handled the subject's sale; if the subject had been advertised for sale; and how it was advertised and for how long. To document the sale, the appellant submitted a copy of the Illinois real estate transfer declaration (PTAX-203), disclosing the subject property was purchased in October 2009 for a price of \$350,000. The transfer declaration revealed that the property had been advertised for sale. The appellant also submitted an affidavit dated March 21, 2013, wherein the appellant stated that she had used the services of a real estate broker to find the subject property and that the subject property had been advertised for sale with the Multiple Listing Service. The appellant did not provide any documentary evidence in support of these claims. Based on this record, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$35,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$51,993. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$519,930 or \$199.67 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the 10% level of assessment for class 2-06 residential property pursuant to 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 were similar to the subject in most characteristics, and they sold from February to December 2010 for prices that ranged from \$545,000 to \$840,000 or from \$232.91 to \$345.68 per square foot of living area, land included.

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 gave little weight to the subject's October 2009 sale because it occurred over 14 months prior to the January 1, 2011 assessment date. The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be board of review comparable sales #2 and #4. These comparables sold more proximate to the assessment date at issue, and they were very similar to the subject in location, design, exterior construction, age, living area, and Board of review comparables #2 and #4 sold in June foundation. 2010 and December 2010 for \$262.73 and \$232.91 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$199.67 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the market value of the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the subject's assessment is reflective of market value 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

Member

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:

Docket No: 11-20988.001-R-1

"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.