



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

APPELLANT: Anthony Murphy  
DOCKET NO.: 11-29858.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 20-22-226-027-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Anthony Murphy, the appellant, by attorney Robert M. Sarnoff, of Sarnoff & Baccash 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:** \$4,161  
**IMPR.:** \$15,286  
**TOTAL:** \$19,447

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, multi-family dwelling of masonry construction. The dwelling is an apartment building that is approximately 93 years old and has 2,510 square feet of living area. Features include three bathrooms and a partial finished basement. The property has a 3,468 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Hyde Park 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 from Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation on June 5, 2009 for a price of \$43,000. In Section IV - Recent Sale Data, the appellant stated the parties to the

transaction were not related; the property was sold by a realtor; and the property had been advertised for sale with the Multiple Listing Service. The appellant did not answer questions that asked how long the property had been advertised for sale and if the property sold in settlement of a foreclosure. The appellant submitted copies of the sales contract and the settlement statement to document the transaction. The settlement statement reiterated the subject's sale price and disclosed that commissions were paid to two realty firms. The appellant also submitted an affidavit dated June 2, 2010, wherein the appellant stated that the subject property was purchased in an arm's length transaction. The appellant also stated "when I purchased the subject property the property was 100% vacant and remained 100% vacant through the end of 2009." 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 \$19,447. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$194,470 or \$77.48 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. These properties sold from January to November 2010 for prices that ranged from \$220,000 to \$320,000 or from \$91.67 to \$129.76 per square foot of living area, land included. In addition, the board of review submitted a supplemental brief challenging the arm's length nature of the subject's sale. The board of review submitted evidence indicating the subject's 2009 sale was compulsory due to a foreclosure. This evidence consisted of printouts from the Cook County Recorder of Deeds' website.

#### **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 June 2009 sale of the subject property because it occurred approximately 1½ years prior to the assessment date. More importantly, the appellant failed to disclose how long the subject property had been exposed to the open market. 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 submitted by the board of review. The comparables' sale dates were more proximate to the assessment date, and the comparables were generally similar to the subject in most characteristics. The comparables sold from January to November 2010 for prices that ranged from \$91.67 to \$129.76 per square foot of living area, land included. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$77.48 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.

*Mario Albino*

Chairman

*K. L. Ferr*

Member

*JR*

Member

*Jerry White*

Acting Member

*Robert Hoffmann*

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: April 22, 2016

*A. Hertel*

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.