



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

APPELLANT: LT-2390 Community Savings Bank & Trust
DOCKET NO.: 11-31709.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-35-415-044-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are LT-2390 Community Savings Bank & Trust, the appellant(s), by attorney Richard J. Caldarazzo, of Mar Cal Law, P.C. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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: \$5,000
IMPR.: \$2,770
TOTAL: \$7,770

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 119-year-old, two-unit, two-story residential building of frame construction with 1,720 square feet of living area. Features of the building include a full basement and a two-car garage. The property has a 3,125 square foot site and is located in Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation and assessment inequity. In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on February 2, 2011 for a price of \$77,700. In addition, the appellant submitted three suggested equity comparables. Finally, the appellant argued that a 50% vacancy factor should be applied for the lien year. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to 10% of the market value.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$19,276. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$14,276 or \$8.30 per square foot of building area. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$192,760 when using the 2011 level of assessments for class 2 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 three suggested equity comparables with sales data on each property. In addition, the board of review's evidence reflected the subject's 2011 sale.

At hearing, appellant's attorney argued that the subject's 2011 sale is the best evidence of market value in the record. The board of review reiterated their comparables data and rested on the evidence. Upon questioning by the hearing officer, appellant's counsel stated that the appellant had a difficult time finding tenants due to the economic downturn, rather than the subject being uninhabitable.

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 that the appellant submitted insufficient documentation to show that the subject was uninhabitable or unfit for occupancy as required by Section 9-180 of the Property Tax Code, Section 9-180 of the Property Tax Code provide in part:

The owner of the property on January 1 shall be liable, on a proportionate basis, for the increased taxes occasioned by the construction of new or added buildings, structures or other improvements on the property from the date when the occupancy permit was issued from the date the new or added improvement was inhabitable and fit for occupancy or for intended customary use to December 31 of that year.." (35 ILCS200/9-180).

35 ILCS 200/9-180. The Board finds no evidence in the record that the subject's assessment is incorrect when vacancy is considered. The mere assertion that vacancies in a property exist, does not constitute proof that the assessment is incorrect or that the fair market value of a property is negatively impacted. There was no showing that the subject's market value was impacted by its vacancy during 2011. Furthermore, the appellant failed to show that the subject was not uninhabitable or unfit for occupancy. The appellant merely stated that there was a 50% vacancy for 2011.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in February, 2011 for a price of \$77,700. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related and the property was sold using a Realtor. In further support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement. The Board finds the purchase price is 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. Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$77,700 as of January 1, 2011. Since market value has been determined the 2011 level of assessments for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10% shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(c)(2). After a reduction in the assessment, the Board finds the subject property to be equitably assessed.

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



Member



Member



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: September 23, 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 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.