# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD 

APPELLANT: Leeron Travish<br>DOCKET NO.: 12-23863.001-R-1<br>PARCEL NO.: 11-30-314-013-1013

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Leeron Travish, the appellant(s), 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 in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds $\underline{\text { A Reduction }}$ 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: \$ 824
IMPR.: \$1,676
TOTAL: \$2,500
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 2012 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 single residential unit that has a $3.8450 \%$ ownership interest in a 24 unit condominium association. It is 56 years old. The property has a 17,865 square foot site and is located in Rogers Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 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 August 12, 2011 for a price of $\$ 25,000$. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect $10 \%$ of the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of $\$ 7,227$. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of
$\$ 72,270$, land included, when using the 2012 three year average median level of assessment 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 a condominium sales analysis. The analysis used the sale of another unit in the condominium association that sold in 2008 for a price of $\$ 98,000$ to extrapolate a market value for the subject condominium of $\$ 85,342$.

In written rebuttal, the appellant stated a sale from 2008 does not accurately measure the subject's 2012 value.

## 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 the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in August 2011 for a price of $\$ 25,000$. The appellant disclosed that 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. 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. Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of $\$ 25,000$ as of January 1, 2012. Since market value has been determined the 2012 level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of $10 \%$ shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code $\S 1910.50$ (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.


## 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:
March 24, 2017


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.

