

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Anthony Jones
DOCKET NO.: 12-30485.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-27-310-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Anthony Jones, the appellant; 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: \$ 4,500 **IMPR.:** \$ 15,334 **TOTAL:** \$ 19,834

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 is an 88 year-old, one-story dwelling of masonry construction containing 1,056 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a two-car garage. The property has a 3,750 square foot site and is located in Jefferson Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-03 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 September 1, 2011 for a price

of \$145,000. The evidence included information on Section IV-Recent Sale Data of the Residential Appeal, page one of a two-page Truth-in-Lending Disclosure, page 3 of a four-page financial statement and two identical color photographs of the front exterior of the improvement. 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 \$18,936. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$195,418 or \$185.05 per square foot of living area, when using the board of review's indicated size of 1,056 square feet and applying the 2012 three-year median level of assessment of 9.69% 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 information on four suggested comparable sales and the September 1, 2011 sale of the subject for \$145,000.

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 finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be the four comparable sales submitted by the board of review. These comparables were similar to the subject in location, style, construction, features, age, living area and land area. properties also sold proximately in time to the assessment date at issue. The comparables sold for prices ranging from \$192.31 to \$235.58 per square foot of living area, including land. 2011 sale of the subject reflects a market value of \$137.31 per square foot of living area including land, and the subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$185.06 per square foot of living area, including land, both values of which are below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. The Board gave little weight to the subject's sale due to the fact there was insufficient evidence to establish that the transaction was at arm's-length, such as a copy of the sales contract, the settlement statement, the closing statement, or the PTAX-203 Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration. appellant disclosed on Section IV of the Residential Appeal that the property was not advertised for sale, but did not disclose on that form whether the property was sold in settlement of an installment contract, contract for deed, or a foreclosure.

Therefore, the Board finds the subject's assessment is reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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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
21. Fer	Mauro Morioso
Member	Member
C R	Jerry White
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:	August 21, 2015
	Alpatol
	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.