



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

APPELLANT: Anna Kolleng
DOCKET NO.: 13-23977.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-30-201-052-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Anna Kolleng, the appellant(s), by attorney Jason T. Shilson, of O'Keefe Lyons & Hynes, LLC 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: \$54,153
IMPR.: \$26,847
TOTAL: \$81,000

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 2013 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 45,128 square foot parcel of land improved with a 56-year old, one-story, masonry, single-family building containing 2,859 square feet of building area. The property is located New Trier Township, Cook County and is a class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation and inequity as the bases of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted a copy of the closing statement disclosing that the subject was purchased in October 2013 for \$810,000. The appellant also submitted assessment and sales information on four comparables. The appellant requests a reduction based on the sales ratio of the sales comparables.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$97,581. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$975,810 using the Cook County Real Estate Classification Ordinance level of assessment for class 2 property of 10%.

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted four equity comparables.

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 best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in October 2013 for a price of \$810,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale of the subject and the board of review did not refute the arm's length nature of the sale. Therefore, the Board finds the subject had a market value of \$810,000.

However, the Board gives no weight to the appellant's argument of an assessment based on the sale price versus the assessment of the comparable properties. The Board finds the appellant did not choose random properties to analyze sales information, but instead chose only six properties located within the subject's building. The Court has stated that when comparable properties are handpicked and not random, the study cannot be viewed as representative of the county's assessments as a whole. Peacock v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 339 Ill.App.3d 1060, 1069, 792 N.E.2d 367, 374 (4th Dist. 2003).

Since the market value of this parcel has been established, the Cook County Real Property Assessment Ordinance level of assessment for Class 2 property of 10% will apply and a reduction is warranted. The Board further finds that, after the reduction, the subject is 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: November 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.