

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Lyubomir Alexandrov DOCKET NO.: 13-30307.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 30-06-402-067-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Lyubomir Alexandrov, the appellant(s); and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>a reduction</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:** \$ 826 **IMPR.:** \$ 500 **TOTAL:** \$ 1,326

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 a one-story dwelling with 730 square feet of living area of masonry construction. The dwelling was constructed in 1947. Features of the home include a full basement and a one and one-half-car garage. The property has a 5,405 square foot site and is located in Thornton

Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-02 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$5,249. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$52,177 or \$71.47 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2013 three year average median level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10.06% 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 equity comparables and comparable sales.

In written rebuttal, the appellant stated various reasons why the board of review's comparables should not be given weight.

At hearing, the appellant stated that his comparables are located less than one mile from the subject property while the board of review's comparables are located at least 2.8 miles from the subject property. In addition, the appellant stated that the Property Tax Appeal Board is required to consider compulsory sales. He also stated that board of review comparable #1 resold in September 2015 for a price of \$15,500. In addition, the appellant stated that board of review comparables #3 and #4 were part of a bulk sale. The board of review's representative requested that the appellant be held to his burden of proof.

#### 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 Illinois General Assembly recently provided very clear guidance for the Board with regard to compulsory sales. Section 16-183 of the Illinois Property Tax Code states as follows:

The Property Tax Appeal Board shall consider compulsory sales of comparable properties for the purpose of revising and correcting assessments including those compulsory sales of comparable properties submitted by the taxpayer.

 $35 \, \text{ILCS} \, 200/16-183$ . Therefore, the Board is statutorily required to consider the compulsory sales of comparable properties which were submitted by the parties.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sales. These comparables sold for prices ranging from \$10.47 to \$18.06 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$71.47 per square foot of living area, including land, which is above the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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.

	Chairman
21. Fer	Mauro Morioso
Member	Member
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Member	Acting Member
Robert Stoffen	
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:	February 19, 2016
	Alportol
•	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.