



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

APPELLANT: Eitan Coresh
DOCKET NO.: 13-33601.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 10-15-201-025-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Eitan Coresh, the appellant, by attorney Joanne Elliott, of Elliott & Associates, P.C. in Des Plaines; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **No Change** 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: \$2,460
IMPR.: \$23,230
TOTAL: \$25,690

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 of masonry exterior construction with 1,576 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 45 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and central air conditioning. The property has a 3,936 square foot site and is located in Skokie, Niles 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 attorney argued that the fair market value of the subject is not accurately reflected in its assessed value as the basis for this appeal.

The appellant argued that the subject's recent sale best reflected the subject's market value. The subject property sold March 29, 2011, indicating a sale price of \$160,000 and advertised for sale.

In support of the subject's sale price, the appellant submitted the Settlement Statement, the Warranty Deed and the Multiple Listing Service sheet. In addition, the appellant also submitted three comparable properties with different neighborhood assessment codes as the subject property. The comparables consist of one-story dwellings of masonry exterior construction that are 55 or 57 years old. The comparables had features with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 1,260 to 1,587 square feet of living area and are situated on sites that contain 3,125 or 4,920 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May 2012 to March 2013 for prices of \$161,000 or \$165,000 or from \$101.45 to \$130.95 per square foot of living area including land. 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 \$25,690. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$256,900 or \$163.01 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the 10% level of assessment for class 2 residential property pursuant to the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparables, in which three comparables had recent sale information. These comparables are located in the subarea or within .25 of a mile from the subject property. These comparables have the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consists of one-story dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry exterior construction that range in age from 56 to 59 years old. The comparables had features with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 1,425 to 1,794 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging from 3,843 to 8,638 square feet of land area. These comparables sold from April 2010 to November 2013 for prices ranging from \$274,500 to \$380,000 or from \$157.22 to \$212.65 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In written rebuttal, counsel for the appellant asserted the board of review's evidence is based on "raw and unconfirmed" comparable sales and uniformity 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 appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted seven comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the purchase of the subject property due to its older sale date. The Board also gave less weight to the appellant's comparables due to their dissimilar location and/or small dwelling size when compared to the subject property. The Board gave less weight to the board of review's comparable #4 due to its older sale date. The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be the board of review's comparables #1, #2 and #3. These comparables are more similar in location, design, age and features. These comparables sold for prices ranging from

\$285,000 to \$380,000 or from \$200.00 to \$212.65 per square foot of living area including land. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$256,900 or \$163.01 per square foot of living area including land, which falls below the range of the most similar comparable sales contained in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not 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



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.