

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Ivan Fernandez
DOCKET NO.: 13-35569.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-29-108-021-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ivan Fernandez, the appellant(s), by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, 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 *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:** \$ 19,531 **IMPR.:** \$ 133,906 **TOTAL:** \$ 153,437

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 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) challenging the assessment for the 2013 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board (the "Board") finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

## **Findings of Fact**

The subject consists of a three-story dwelling of masonry construction with 6,024 square feet of living area. The dwelling is four years old. Features of the home include a full basement with a formal recreation room, central air conditioning, four fireplaces, and a three and one-half-car garage. The property has a 4,439 square foot site, and is located in Chicago, Lake View Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-09 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's petition states that it is a direct appeal pursuant to Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code. 35 ILCS 200/16-185. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted the Board's decision in docket number 12-20850.001-R-1. In that decision, the Board reduced the

subject's assessment to \$148,000. No evidence was submitted as to whether the subject was owner occupied, and the previous decision made no finding on this issue.

The appellant also contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on November 1, 2012 for a price of \$1,543,375. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to the previous year's assessment of \$148,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$153,437. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,534,370, or \$254.71 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2013 statutory level of assessment for class 2 property of 10.00% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables and three sale comparables. The board of review's evidence also states that the subject was purchased in November 2012 for \$1,534,500.

## **Conclusion of Law**

Section 16-185 of the Illinois Property Tax Code provides, in relevant part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a *residence occupied by the owner is situated*, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

35 ILCS 200/16-185 (emphasis added). Moreover, "Standard of proof. Unless otherwise provided by law or stated in the agency's rules, the standard of proof in any contested case hearing conducted under this Act by an agency shall be the preponderance of the evidence." 5 ILCS 100/10-15. The Board takes judicial notice that it rendered a decision lowering the subject's assessment in tax year 2012, and that 2012 and 2013 are in the same general assessment period for Lake View Township. The record contains no evidence indicating that the Board's 2012 decision was reversed or modified upon review. However, no evidence was submitted to show that the subject is owner occupied, which is an element that must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence, <u>id.</u>, for the Board to grant a reduction under Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code. Therefore, the Board finds that a reduction is not warranted based on the appellant's "rollover" argument.

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, but that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the undisputed purchase of the subject property in November 2012 for a price of \$1,534,375. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction, including disclosing that the property was sold using a Realtor. In further support of the transaction, the appellant submitted the settlement statement. The Board finds the purchase price is equal to the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the board of review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction. Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$1,534,375 as of January 1, 2013. Since market value has been determined the 2013 statutory level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification ordinance of 10.00% shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(b) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(b)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.

, Mai	us Illorias
	Chairman
21. Fer	C. R.
Member	Acting Member
Robert Stoffen	Dan De Kini
Member	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:	e: October 20, 2017	
	alportal	
	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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

## PARTIES OF RECORD

#### **AGENCY**

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

#### **APPELLANT**

Ivan Fernandez, by attorney: Robert Rosenfeld Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 33 North Dearborn Street Suite 1850 Chicago, IL 60602

#### **COUNTY**

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602