



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

APPELLANT: Daniel Seagraves
DOCKET NO.: 14-27565.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-01-303-003-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Daniel Seagraves, the appellant(s), by attorney Timothy E. Moran, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd 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: \$7,506
IMPR.: \$29,304
TOTAL: \$36,810

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 2014 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 3,753 square foot parcel of land improved with a 109-year old, three-story, masonry, multi-family dwelling containing 4,152 square feet of building area. The property is located West Chicago 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 the equity argument, the appellant submitted five comparables.

In support of the market value argument, the appellant submitted a copy of the sales contract dated November 2010 and an incomplete and unsigned settlement statement disclosing a settlement date of December 19, 2012, but does not list a seller or a sale price. The appellant

listed the sale date and price and the seller on Section IV-Recent Sale Data of the appellant's petition, but did not complete the remaining information requested in that section.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the residential parcel of the subject of \$36,810 with an improvement assessment of \$29,304 or \$7.06 per square foot of building area. The total assessment reflects a market value of \$368,100 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 and sales comparables. The board of review also listed the sale of the subject in April 2011 for \$293,000.

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 failed to sufficiently complete Section IV of the petition which requests information on the arm's length nature of the sale. Moreover, the documents submitted by the appellant do not include sufficient evidence of the property being listed on the open market and sold. The Board finds the appellant failed to submit evidence that the subject was listed on the open market and met the requirements of an arm's length transaction. Therefore, the Board finds the appellant failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and reduction in the assessment is not justified.

The taxpayer also contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b).

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review's comparables #1, #2, and #3. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$6.48 to \$8.23 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$7.06 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

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.