

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Tony Zakhem
DOCKET NO.: 14-31778.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 32-25-421-048-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Tony Zakhem, the appellant(s), by attorney Nancy Pina, of the Law Office of Nancy Pina in Broadview; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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: \$2,217 **IMPR.:** \$ 83 **TOTAL:** \$2,300

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 multi-level dwelling with 864 square feet of living area of frame construction. The dwelling is 45 years old. Features of the home include a full basement and three bedrooms. The property has an 8,871 square foot site and is located in Bloom Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-34 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant indicated in Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the Property Tax Appeal Board's appeal form that the subject was purchased from the Federal National Mortgage Association, in a foreclosure sale, on June 27, 2012 for a price of \$23,000, or \$26.62 per square foot of living area, including land. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted a settlement statement and Multiple Listing Service printouts confirming the sale. The appellant also argued that the subject is overassessed

based on the recent sales of comparable properties. In support of this contention, the appellant submitted a grid with property characteristics and sale information regarding eight properties. The grid contains both unadjusted and adjusted sale prices. The appellant also submitted an unsigned statement that argued the recent sale of the subject is the best indicator of the subject's fair cash value. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$2,204.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$7,070. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$70,700 or \$81.83 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2014 level of assessment for class 2 property of 10% 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 four comparable sales.

At hearing, the appellant rested on the previously submitted evidence. The board of review's representative also rested on the previously submitted evidence and indicated the appellant's written statement is unsigned and no witness was present to testify. In addition, the board's representative objected to the adjustments made to the comparable sales as the person who made the adjustments was not present at hearing to testify. The Administrative Law Judge sustained the objection.

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 Board finds the appellant submitted Multiple Listing Service ("MLS") printouts regarding the sale of the subject. The printout indicates the subject was an "REO/ Lender Owned" property. As such, the Board finds that the sale of the subject on June 27, 2012 for a price of \$23,000 was a "compulsory sale." A "compulsory sale" is defined as:

(i) the sale of real estate for less than the amount owed to the mortgage lender or mortgagor, if the lender or mortgagor has agreed to the sale, commonly referred to as a "short sale" and (ii) the first sale of real estate owned by a financial institution as a result of a judgment of foreclosure, transfer pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure, or consent judgment, occurring after the foreclosure proceeding is complete. 35 ILCS 200/1-23.

Real property in Illinois must be assessed at its fair cash value, which can only be estimated absent any compulsion on either party. Illinois law requires that all real property be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale where the owner is ready, willing, and able to sell but not compelled to do so, and the buyer is likewise ready, willing, and able to buy, but is not forced to do so. <u>Bd. of Educ. of Meridian Cmty. Unit Sch.</u>

<u>Dist. No. 223 v. Ill. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd.</u>, 2011 IL App (2d) 100068, ¶ 36 (citing <u>Chrysler Corp.</u> v. Ill. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 69 Ill.App.3d 207, 211 (2d Dist. 1979)).

However, when there is a recent sale of the subject, and that sale is a compulsory sale, the Board may consider evidence which would show whether the sale price was representative of the subject's fair cash value. See 35 ILCS 200/16-183 ("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."). Such evidence can include the descriptive and sales information for recently sold properties that are similar to the subject. See Id.

In the instant appeal, both parties submitted comparable sales. The Board find both parties' comparable sales that occurred in 2013 and 2014 provide a range within which the subject's fair market value should fall. These comparables sold for unadjusted prices that range from \$17.70 to \$50.72 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's sale price reflects a market value of \$26.62 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Therefore, the Board finds that the sale of the subject on June 27, 2012 for a price of \$23,000 represents the subject's fair market value. The appellant completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor, the property had been advertised on the open market on the Multiple Listing Service and it had been on the market for 52 days. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$23,000 as of January 1, 2014. Since market value has been determined the 2014 level of assessments for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10% 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.

M	and Illorion
	Chairman
21. Fe-	a R
Member	Member
assert Staffer	Dan De Kinie
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:	March 20, 2018
	Steen M Wagner
<u>-</u>	Stee 1 (Wagner
	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

Tony Zakhem, by attorney: Nancy Pina Law Office of Nancy Pina 2312 South 10th Avenue Broadview, IL 60155

COUNTY

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