

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Edward Paul Quinn DOCKET NO.: 15-28134.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 14-29-420-038-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Edward Paul Quinn, the appellant, by attorney David R. Bass, of Field and Goldberg, 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 <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: \$ 20,000 **IMPR.:** \$155,000 **TOTAL:** \$175,000

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 2015 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 ten-year-old, three-story dwelling of masonry construction with 4,266 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, four fireplaces and a 2.5-car garage. The property has a 3,125 square foot site and is located in Lake View Township, Cook County. The property is a class 2 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 an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of 1,750,000 as of January 1, 2015.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$202,841. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of

\$2,028,410 when applying the 2015 level of assessments for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted four suggested equity comparables with sales data on two of those properties.

In written rebuttal, the appellant distinguished the board of review's suggested comparables from the subject property. The appellant also argued that the subject's 2016 assessment was reduced; therefore, the subject's 2015 assessment should also be reduced to avoid an unfair and unjust result. In support of this proposition, the appellant cited Hoyne Savings & Loan Association v. Hare, 60 Ill.2d 84, 322 N.E.2d 833 (1974) and 400 Condominium Association v. Tully, 79 Ill.App.3d 686, 398 N.E.2d 951 (1st Dist. 1979). In Hoyne, the appellant argued the court held that a substantial reduction in a subsequent tax bill is indicative of validity of prior tax years' assessment. In 400 Condominium Association, the appellant argued the Illinois Supreme Court cited and followed Hoyne in that a substantial reduction in a subsequent tax bill is indicative of validity of prior years' assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The Board gave no weight to the appellant's reliance regarding the appellant's contention of law referencing <u>Hoyne</u> and <u>400 Condominium Association</u>, [citations omitted]. The Board finds in the recent decision of <u>Moroney & Co. v. Property Tax Appeal Board</u>, 2013 IL App (1st) 120493, 2 N.E.3d 522, the Court at ¶46 did not perceive <u>Hoyne</u> and <u>400 Condominium</u> as standing for the proposition that "subsequent actions by assessing officials are fertile grounds to demonstrate a mistake in a prior year's assessments." In <u>Moroney</u>, the Court wrote in pertinent part:

... in each of those unique cases, which are confined to their facts, there were glaring errors in the tax assessments -- in Hoyne, the assessment was increased on a property from \$9,510 to \$246,810 in one year even though no changes or improvements to the property had occurred (Hoyne, 60 III.2d at 89), and in 400 Condominium, assessments on a garage were assessed separately from the adjoining condominium in violation of the Condominium Property Act (400 Condominium, 79 III.App.3d at 691). Here, based upon the evidence that was submitted, there is no evidence that there was an error in the calculation of the 2005 assessment. Rather, the record shows that the 2005 assessment was properly calculated based on the market value of the property.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant presented no credible evidence showing there were unusual circumstances present in this 2015 appeal relative to the establishment of the subject's assessment for the 2016 tax year.

The appellant also 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 best evidence of market value to be the appraisal submitted by the appellant. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record. The Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$1,750,000 as of the assessment date at issue. Since market value has been established the 2015 level of assessment 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.

, 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:	te: September 22, 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

Edward Paul Quinn, by attorney: David R. Bass Field and Goldberg, LLC 10 South LaSalle Street Suite 2910 Chicago, IL 60603

COUNTY

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