

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:DIN Fund III, LLCDOCKET NO.:15-30461.001-R-1 through 15-30461.002-R-1PARCEL NO.:See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are DIN Fund III, LLC, the appellant, by attorney Abby L. Strauss, of Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC 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>No Change</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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
15-30461.001-R-1	20-22-421-032-0000	3,410	0	\$3,410
15-30461.002-R-1	20-22-421-033-0000	3,410	14,875	\$18,285

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 two parcels improved with a two-story, multi-family dwelling of frame construction. The dwelling is approximately 117 years old and has 3,404 square feet of living area. Features of the dwelling include two apartment units, a full basement finished for an apartment and a one-car garage. The property has a combined 6,091-square foot site and is located in Chicago, Hyde Park Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 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 submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on October 20, 2015, for a price of 31,000. In Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the residential appeal form, the appellant stated the seller was an individual; the parties to the transaction were not related; the property was sold using a realtor; and the property had been advertised for sale with a multiple listing

service (MLS). The appellant did not answer the question that asked how long the subject had been exposed to the market. To document the transaction, the appellant submitted copies of the subject's settlement statement, real estate contract and warranty deed. The settlement statement reiterated the subject's sale data and price and revealed that a commission had been paid to a realty firm. 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 combined total assessment for the subject's two parcels of \$21,695. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$213,533 or \$62.73 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2015 three-year average median level of assessment for class 2 property of 10.16% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales that sold from June to November 2015 for prices that ranged from \$201,000 to \$307,000 or from \$63.81 to \$88.83 per square foot of living area, land included. The comparables have the same assigned neighborhood and classification codes as the subject. Their sites range from 2,362 to 4,062 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with two-story, multi-family dwellings of masonry construction. The dwellings range in age from 97 to 115 years old and contain from 3,084 to 3,456 square feet of living area. The comparables have full basements, with two having finished area. Three comparables have garages, either one-car or two-car. As part of the submission, the board of review submitted a supplemental brief that was written for appeals involving compulsory sales, special warranty deeds, quitclaim deeds, estate sales or non-arm's length transactions. As documentation, the analyst submitted a copy of the subject property's deed history from the Cook County Recorder of Deeds' website. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

The appellant's attorney submitted a rebuttal, wherein counsel asserted that the board of review had not submitted documentation with their comparable sales and had not made any adjustments for differences from the subject property.

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 Board considered the October 2015 sale of the subject property relied on by the appellant and four comparable sales submitted by the board of review. The Board gave less weight to the sale of the subject property, because the appellant did not submit any evidence to establish that the subject had been exposed to the open market. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparables #1 and #2. Although these comparables had the same assigned neighborhood code as the subject property, their parcel index numbers and street addresses indicated they were not located near the subject property.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be board of review comparable sales #3 and #4. These comparables were very similar to the subject property in location, story height, age, living area and foundation. Comparable sales #3 and #4 sold in November and June 2015 for prices of \$88.83 and \$63.81 per square foot of living area, land included, respectively. These sales undermine the appellant's claim that the subject's sale price was reflective of market value. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$62.73 per square foot of living area, land included, which is less than the market value of the best comparable sales in the record. Based on this evidence, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) 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.

Mano Moios

Chairman

Member

Member

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:

June 19, 2018

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</u> <u>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

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APPELLANT

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