

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Betty Young
DOCKET NO.: 15-31602.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 29-13-107-001-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Betty Young, the appellant, by attorney William I. Sandrick, of Sandrick Law Firm LLC in South Holland; 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:** \$2,262 **IMPR.:** \$5,488 **TOTAL:** \$7,750

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 multi-level dwelling of frame and masonry construction with 1,355 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a partial basement, central air conditioning, and a two-car garage. The property has a 6,963 square foot site and is located in Thornton 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 \$45,000 as of January 1, 2014. The appraisal does not disclose the occupancy of the subject. The appraisal discloses that only an exterior inspection of the subject was performed. The appraiser noted that "[t]here were no obvious repairs needed at the time of inspection."

The appraiser undertook the sales comparison approach to value. The appraiser utilized three suggested comparables that range: in sale date from February to October, 2013; in size from 1,200 square feet to 1,354 square feet of living area; in price from \$30.43 to \$36.76 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$7,750. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$77,500, or \$57.20 per square foot of living area, 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 information on four suggested equity comparables with sales data on each property. Those comparables range: in sale date from January to July, 2015; in size from 1,104 to 1,534 square feet of living area; and in price from \$74.97 to \$99.64 per square foot of living area.

# **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 thoroughly considered the parties' evidence. The Board gives diminished weight to the appraisal because the appraiser did not inspect the subject's interior and opined a condition for the subject without making any observation of the interior of the subject. Moreover, the appraiser determined there was no noted repairs needed, but did not inspect the interior in order to make this determination. For these reasons, the Board gives the adjustments and the conclusion of value within the appraisal no weight.

The courts have stated that where there is credible evidence of comparable sales, these sales are to be given significant weight as evidence of market value. <u>Chrysler Corp. v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board</u>, 69 Ill.App.3d 207 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dist. 1979); <u>Willow Hill Grain</u>, Inc. v. <u>Property Tax Appeal Board</u>, 187 Ill.App.3d 9 (5<sup>th</sup> Dist. 1989). Therefore, the Board will consider the raw sales data from both parties along with the subject's sale information.

The Board finds the parties submitted seven sale comparables in total. The Board finds the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #3, and the board of review's comparables #1, #2, #3, and #4 to be similar to the subject and most probative in determining the subject's market value as of the lien date. The subject's current assessment reflects a market value of \$56.68 per square foot of living area which is within the range of best comparables in the record. After adjustments to the comparables for pertinent factors, the Board finds the subject's current assessment is supported by the market and a reduction in the 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(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.

, Ka	uno Illorias
	Chairman
21. Fe	C. R.
Member	Acting Member
Robert Stoffen	Dan Dikini
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:	February 20, 2018	
	Stee M 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**

Betty Young, by attorney: William I. Sandrick Sandrick Law Firm LLC 16475 Van Dam Road South Holland, IL 60473

# **COUNTY**

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