

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Linda Siebert Rapoport

DOCKET NO.: 15-33305.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 17-03-200-071-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Linda Siebert Rapoport, the appellant, 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:** \$24,360 **IMPR.:** \$113,315 **TOTAL:** \$137,675

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 three-story multi-family dwelling<sup>1</sup> of masonry exterior construction with 3,997 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 125 years old. Features include a full basement finished as an apartment and four fireplaces. The property has a 1,740-square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity and overvaluation as the bases of the appeal. In support of the inequity argument the appellant submitted information on five equity comparables located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of one, 2-story and four, 3-story dwellings that range in age from 123 to 126 years old. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A photograph provided by the appellant appears to depict a three-story dwelling.

comparables had features with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 3,733 to 4,022 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$42,668 to \$91,650 or from \$11.10 to \$23.80 per square foot of living area.

In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted a report estimating the subject property had a market value of \$1,180,000 as of September 10, 2015. The report was prepared by Ideal Location, which is not a licensed real estate appraiser/company. In estimating the market value of the subject property, Ideal Location developed the income approach to value.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the total assessment be reduced to \$118,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$137,675. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,376,750 or \$344.45 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the level of assessments for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$113,315 or \$28.35 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located within the same neighborhood assessment code as the subject property. The comparables consist of three-story multi-family dwellings that range in age from 104 to 132 years old. The comparables had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 3,747 to 4,701 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 1,209 to 2,540 square feet of land area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$106,224 to \$137,061 or from \$28.35 to \$31.68 per square foot of living area.

The board of review also submitted four comparable sales located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of one, 2-story and two, 3-story multifamily dwellings that range in age from 127 to 131 years old. The comparables had features with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 3,299 to 4,472 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 1,204 to 2,400 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from February 2013 to September 2014 for prices ranging from \$1,535,617 to \$2,425,000 or from \$346.60 to \$592.19 per square foot of living area including land.

Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

#### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends in part 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 on this basis.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be the board of review comparable sales. These properties sold proximate in time to the January 1, 2015 assessment date at issue and were similar to the subject in location, age, size and other features. The comparables sold for prices ranging from \$1,535,617 to \$2,425,000 or from \$346.60 to \$592.19 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's total assessment reflects a market value of \$1,376,750 or \$344.44 per square foot of living area, including land which falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record. The Board gave little weight to the subject's September 2015 report. This report was not prepared by a certified licensed real estate appraiser. Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified on this basis.

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 appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted on this basis.

The parties submitted information on a total of nine suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board finds the appellant comparables and the board of review comparables are similar when compared to the subject in location, age, size, exterior construction and other features. These comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$11.10 to \$31.68 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$28.35 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the 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.

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.

Man	Horiso
	Chairman
	a R
Member	Member
assert Stoffen	Dan De Kinin
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	
	Star 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**

Linda Siebert Rapoport, by attorney: Timothy E. Moran Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 111 West Washington Street Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60602

# **COUNTY**

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