



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Randall Hribal
DOCKET NO.: 15-34623.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-23-416-022-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Randall Hribal, the appellant(s), by attorney Brandon Eichhorn, Attorney at Law 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 A Reduction 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: \$ 5,748
IMPR.: \$15,696
TOTAL: \$21,444

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 two-story dwelling with 4,409 square feet of living area of masonry construction. The dwelling is 107 years old. The property has a 5,475 square foot site and is located in West 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 equity argument, the appellant submitted information on 16 equity comparables. The comparables ranged in improvement assessment per square foot from \$0.41 to \$3.94.

In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted sales data for five suggested comparables. The comparables ranged: in sale date from June 2014 to May 2015; in sale price

from \$61,900 to \$118,000; and in sale price per square foot, including land, from \$14.88 to \$27.56.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$24,246. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$18,498, or \$4.20 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$242,460, or \$54.99 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the assessment level of 10% as established by the Cook County Real Property Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on eight equity comparables ranging in improvement assessment per square foot from \$3.00 to \$7.93.

In support of the market value argument, the board of review submitted information on five comparable sales, ranging in sale price per square foot, including land, from \$8.40 to \$123.94. These sales sold from October 2012 through December 2015. The sale of the subject in January 2012 for \$175,000 was also reflected on the grid sheet.

In written rebuttal, the appellant argued that board of review's sale and equity comparables were not similar to the subject for various reasons. The appellant also requests that the Board use the median sale price per square foot of the best comparables in the record in determining whether the subject is overvalued.

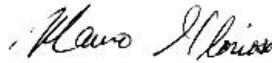
Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparables #1 through #16. These comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$0.41 to \$3.94 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment of \$4.20 per square foot of living area falls above the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed, and a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified on this basis.

Additionally, the Board finds that the subject property is no longer overvalued.

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.



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 PETITION AND EVIDENCE 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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