



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

APPELLANT: David Scherer
DOCKET NO.: 15-36726.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-32-126-005-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are David Scherer, the appellant, by attorney Stephanie Park, of Park & Longstreet, P.C. in Rolling Meadows; 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: \$24,498
IMPR.: \$95,502
TOTAL: \$120,000

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 two-story dwelling of masonry exterior construction with 2,920 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 21 years old. Features of the home include a full finished basement, central air conditioning and a two-car detached garage. The property has a 2,722-square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-78 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 six comparables sales located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of four, 2-story and two, 3-story dwellings that range in age from 12 to 32 years old. The comparables had features with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 2,705 to 3,158 square feet of

living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 2,457 to 3,904 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from April 2012 to October of 2015 for prices ranging from \$866,250 to \$1,470,000 or from \$284.95 to \$486.11 per square foot of living area including land.

The appellant's submission also included an appraisal estimating the subject property has a market value of \$1,200,000 as of January 1, 2015. The appraisal was prepared by Charles Walsh, a certified residential real estate appraiser. In estimating the market value of the subject property, the appraiser developed the sales comparison approach to value.

The appraiser developed the sales comparison approach to value using three comparables. The comparables consist of two, 2-story and one, 3-story dwelling that are 16 and 27 years old. Comparable #1 has an effective age between 10 and 15 years old. The dwellings are located within two blocks from the subject property and have features with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 2,180 to 3,735 square feet of living area and are situated on sites ranging in size from 2,790 to 3,232 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from March 2014 to March 2015 for prices ranging from \$1,187,500 to \$1,300,000 or from \$348.06 to \$550.46 per square foot of living area, including land. The appraiser made adjustments to each comparable for differences from the subject property to arrive at adjusted prices ranging from \$1,206,000 to \$1,224,250. The appraiser arrived at an estimated value under the sales comparison approach of \$1,200,000.

The appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$83,210.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$150,204. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,502,040 or \$514.40 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.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparables located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings that range in age from 4 to 25 years old. The comparables had features with varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The dwellings range in size from 2,177 to 2,696 square feet of living area and are situated on sites that contain 3,125 and 3,200 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May 2013 to August 2015 for prices ranging from \$1,052,500 to \$1,600,000 or from \$457.21 to \$594.35 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In written rebuttal, counsel argued that the board of review's comparables should be given no weight because the evidence includes "unadjusted sales." Counsel also argued that board of review comparable #2 "supports the appellant's contention that the subject property is overvalued."

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 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 January 1, 2015 appraisal submitted by the appellant, estimating the subject property had a market value of \$1,200,000. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the best evidence of market value in the record. Less weight was given to the board of review's sale #1 and #4 as both occurred in 2013, not proximate in time to the assessment date at issue. Less weight was also given to the board of review's sale #2 due to its smaller dwelling size when compared to the subject property. Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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.



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

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