

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Hector Castaneda
DOCKET NO.: 15-37594.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-35-208-002-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Hector Castaneda, the appellant(s), by attorney John P. Sullivan, of the Law Offices of John P. Sullivan, LLC. 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: \$4,875 **IMPR.:** \$37,579 **TOTAL:** \$42,454

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, mixed use building of masonry construction with 4,305 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1910. The property has a 3,750 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Jefferson Township, Cook County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted evidence showing that the subject was sold by Guillermo F. Martinez to Chain Investors LLC on March 7, 2013 for \$265,000. This evidence included a copy of the settlement statement. The appellant's pleadings regarding Section IV- Recent Sale Data confirmed: the closing date; sale price; the parties to the transaction were not related; and that the subject was sold by owner. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$42,454. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$424,540 or \$98.61 per square foot of building area, including land, when applying the 2015 level of assessment for class 2-12 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 sale comparables. In addition, the board of review submitted a brief stating that the subject's sale was not at fair cash value or an arm's length transaction due to a special warranty/quit claim deed conveyance, lis pendens recorded against the subject, and estate sale. In support, the board of review submitted a copy of the subject's deed trail.

Conclusion of Law

When overvaluation is claimed, the appellant has the burden of proving the value of the property by a preponderance of the evidence. Cook Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 339 Ill. App. 3d 529, 545 (1st Dist. 2002); National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 331 Ill. App. 3d 1038, 1042 (3d Dist. 2002) (citing Winnebago Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 313 Ill. App. 3d 179 (2d Dist. 2000)); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arm's length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. Calumet Transfer, LLC v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 401 Ill. App. 3d 652, 655 (1st Dist. 2010); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board finds that the evidence indicates a reduction is not warranted.

The Board gives finds that the sale of the subject in March 2013 does not have the elements of an arm's length transaction. The Board gives little weight to the subject's sale in 2013 due to lack of information regarding the arm's length nature of the sale. The pleadings state that the subject was sold by owner. The appellant failed to answer all of Section IV-Recent Sale Data regarding the circumstances surrounding the sale of the subject. The evidence submitted including the settlement statement does not disclose the conditions regarding the 2013 such as if it was advertised or exposed for sale on the open market, a foreclosure or short sale, and what liens, if any, were recorded against subject. Without this information, the Board is unable to determine whether the sale of the subject was an arm's length transaction reflective of fair cash value. Therefore, the Board finds that the appellant has not met the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and a no change in the assessment is 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.

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	Chairman
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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:	December 18, 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

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COUNTY

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