

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Robert Frankel
DOCKET NO.: 15-39790.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-33-100-013-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Frankel, 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 <u>A Reduction</u> 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: \$12,250 IMPR.: \$12,250 TOTAL: \$24,500

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story residential dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 903 square feet of living area. The subject is approximately 66 years old, features a full unfinished basement, one fireplace and a two-car detached garage. The subject is located on an 8,750 square foot site in Wilmette, New Trier Township, Cook County.

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation and assessment inequity as the bases of the appeal. In support of these arguments the appellant submitted a Settlement Statement depicting the subject was purchased December 9, 2010 for \$200,000. The appellant also submitted a copy of the final decision issued by the Property Tax Appeal Board under Docket Number 14-34435.001-R-1 which established a total assessment for the subject of \$24,500, which reflects a market value of approximately \$245,000 using the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance level of assessments for class 2 property of 10%.

In support of the inequity argument the appellant submitted four comparables with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables had improvement assessments ranging from \$12,080 to \$16,374 or from \$14.91 to \$17.20 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to reflect the subject's 2014 prior year assessment.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation as one basis of the appeal. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3rd Dist. 2002). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request is warranted on this basis.

The Board finds the only evidence of market value in the record is subject's purchase in December 2010 for \$200,000. The Board finds the subject's assessment reflects a market value greater than the subject's sale as presented by the appellant, which appears to have all elements of an arm's-length transaction. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. Based on this record the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$245,000 as of January 1, 2015. Since market value has been determined the 10% level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.50(c)(3).

The appellant also argued assessment inequity as a basis of the appeal. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After a reduction based on market value, the Board finds no further reduction 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
	C. R.
Member	Member
Robert Stoffen	
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: November 20, 2018

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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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