



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

APPELLANT: Inverclyde, LLC
DOCKET NO.: 15-39875.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 31-17-207-030-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Inverclyde, LLC, the appellant, by attorney Abby L. Strauss, of Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC 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: \$1,440
IMPR.: \$6,560
TOTAL: \$8,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board pursuant to section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) 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 multi-level dwelling of frame and masonry construction with 1,295 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 39 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement that is finished, central air conditioning and a two-car garage. The property has a 4,800 square foot site and is located in Matteson, Rich Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-34 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on June 27, 2014 for a price of \$80,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$11,126. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$111,260 or \$85.92 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 its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a grid analysis containing information on four sales, one of which was located on the same street as the subject property. The comparables were multi-level dwellings of frame and masonry or frame construction that ranged in size from 1,016 to 1,728 square feet of living area. The comparables range in age from 24 to 42 years old and have other features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The sales occurred from June to December 2015 for prices ranging from \$134,900 to \$159,000 or from \$87.38 to \$147.54 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review's evidence included a brief in which the board of review disclosed that the subject property was owned by a corporation, and therefore, is not entitled to a "rollover" of the prior year's assessment.

Under rebuttal, the appellant's attorney requested that the 2014 decision be rolled over to the tax year 2015.

Conclusion of Law

As an initial matter regarding the appellant's attorney's request to have the 2014 Property Tax Appeal Board's decision be rolled over to the tax year 2015, the Board finds the subject of the appeal is not subject to the "rollover" provision provided by section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185). Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185) provides in part:

If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel on which a residence **occupied by the owner** is situated, such reduced assessment, subject to equalization, shall remain in effect for the remainder of the general assessment period as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, unless that parcel is subsequently sold in an arm's length transaction establishing a fair cash value for the parcel that is different from the fair cash value on which the Board's assessment is based, or unless the decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board is reversed or modified upon review.

The appellant's attorney failed to acknowledge whether the subject is owner-occupied or not, and the appellant's address on the appeal form is not the same address as that of the subject property. Therefore, the Board finds the subject is not entitled to the "rollover" provision provided by section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-185).

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 purchase of the subject property in June 2014 for a price of \$80,000. The appellant provided limited evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant submitted a copy of the sales contract, settlement statement and the PTAX-203 Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration. This evidence disclosed the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor and the property had been advertised on the open market, however, the length of time the subject was marketed was not disclosed. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the board of review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction or to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value. The Board gave less weight to the sales grid analysis submitted by the board of review as this evidence does not overcome the weight of the subject's arm's-length sale transaction. Based on this evidence the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment, commensurate with the appellant's request, 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: November 20, 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

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Inverclyde, LLC, by attorney:
Abby L. Strauss
Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC
33 North Dearborn
Suite 650
Chicago, IL 60602

COUNTY

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